

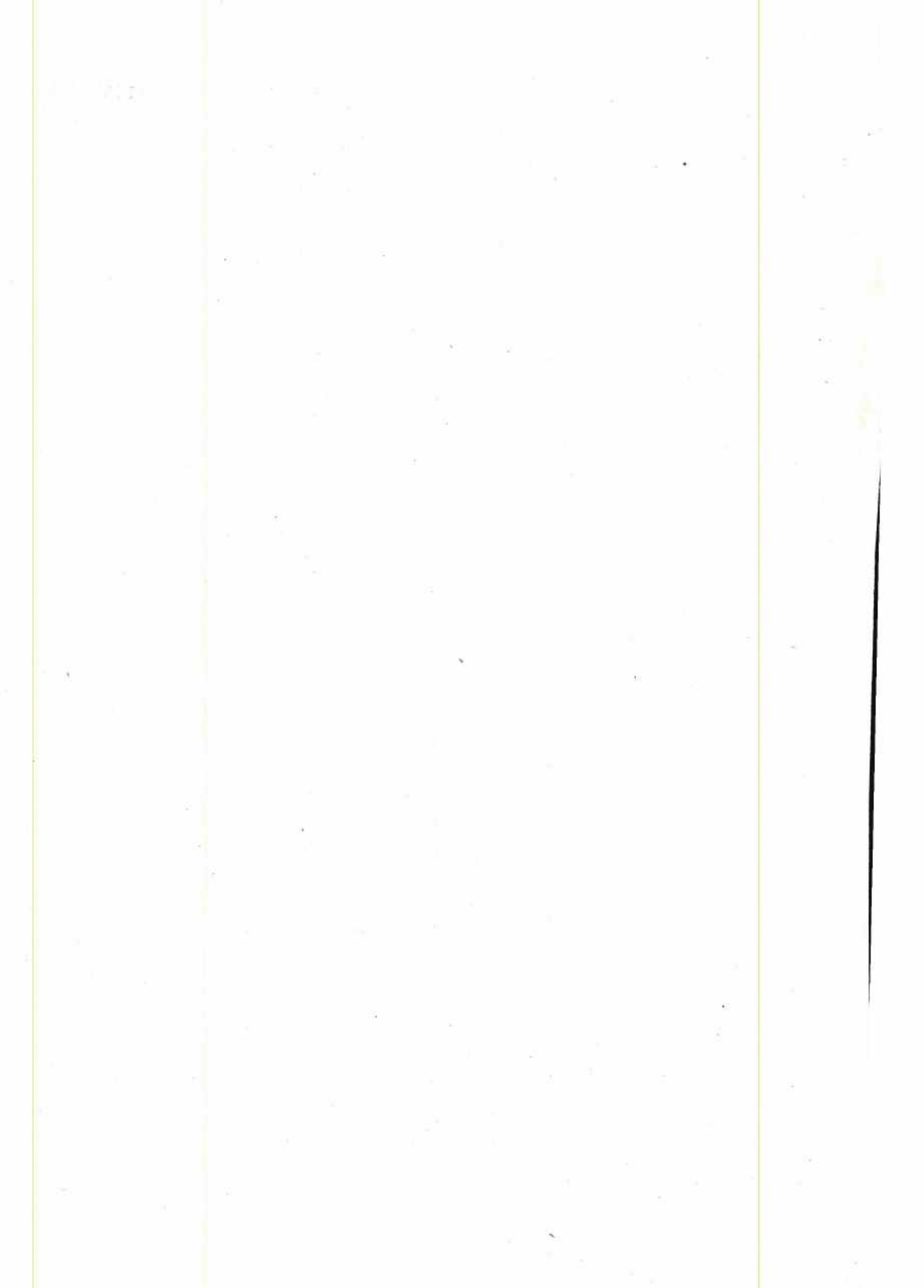
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**Speech of the Finance Minister introducing the Budget
for 1979-80**

Budget 1979-80

Speech of
Deputy Prime Minister
and
Minister of Finance

28th February, 1979

Sir,

I rise to present the Budget for the year 1979-80.

2. The Economic Survey for 1978-79 placed before the House a few days ago presents a detailed account of the trends in the economy for the current year. I shall therefore confine my observations to a few salient aspects of the economic situation in the context of which the budget has been formulated.

3. The performance of the Indian economy during the current year is a matter for great satisfaction. Agricultural production has continued at a record level for the second year in succession. This achievement is not due entirely to favourable seasonal factors. The increased production is in good part also the result of increased availability of irrigation and fertilizer, use of improved seeds, increased research and extension activity and extended price support and procurement operations. It is also in a great measure due to the energy and toil of millions of farmers who have undertaken investment, absorbed new technology, adopted new cultural practices and contributed to the general good by growing two ears of corn in place of one.

4. So long as there is great poverty and unemployment in the country, particularly in the rural areas, and agriculture has the largest potential for generating employment, and providing purchasing power to the large majority of the people, there can be no let up in the task of agricultural improvement. Our objective should be to raise productivity further by using improved technology and more inputs. This requires larger investment, greater effort in a variety of ways and better organisation.

5. Industrial production is also expected to register an increase of 7 to 8 per cent in the current year. This is due to an improvement in the production of a large number of industries. In particular, the increase in production has been sharp in electricity generation, food industries, electrical and non-electrical machinery, metal products, textiles and transport equipment. The overall supplies of basic materials like cement, fertilizer, steel and non-ferrous metals were augmented by sizable imports so that shortages did not act as a constraint on domestic growth.

6. If this rate of agricultural and industrial growth is to be maintained in the coming year, supplies of basic goods should increase through larger investment. That is why the Government is pushing ahead with a large investment programme in irrigation, electricity generation, cement, steel, fertilizers and transport.

7. Price stability which this Government achieved last year has continued through the current year as well. The wholesale price index on 10th February, 1979 was only 0.9 per cent above the level a year earlier and 0.4 per cent above the level two years earlier. Such a record of price stability in a period in which national income growth was about 11 per cent would be difficult to find elsewhere in the world. This has been brought about by well conceived supply and demand management policies. The role of increased agricultural and industrial production and a liberalised import policy in vital areas needs to be underscored in this regard. Simultaneously, a monetary policy restricting the flow of credit for speculative activities in the economy and directing the credit towards productive sectors has been pursued.

8. An expanding investment programme needs an increasing volume of resources. But resource mobilisation does not seem to match requirements. Government finds that there is a tendency on the part of various sectors of the economy to look upon tax concessions as the only way of improving their sagging fortunes. It must be realised that if the resources needed for development are to be raised without inflation, there will have to be a greater readiness on the part of people who can bear further taxation to shoulder additional burden.

9. Another instrument of resource mobilisation has also not yielded the results expected. The surpluses of public sector undertakings have in 1977-78 been significantly lower than anticipated. It looks as if the results may not be appreciably better in the current year as well. Considering that total investment in these enterprises is of the order of Rs. 12,800 crores, this is disappointing indeed.

10. Savings in the economy have to increase if a rising level of investment is to be financed in a non-inflationary way. This can be achieved, among other things, by cutting down wasteful expenditure whether in Government or in the private sector. Economy in Government expenditure can be brought about by restricting non-development expenditure, particularly such subsidies as do not serve any specific social or economic purpose. Private saving should be raised by a ruthless curbing of luxury expenditure and adoption of a more austere life style in tune with our traditional values and the hard facts of our economic life.

11. Exports which had recorded dynamic growth in the three years prior to 1977-78, have actually shown a decline in the first eight months of the current year. This disturbing trend is due to a number of factors, including restrictions on some of our more dynamic items in importing countries, recessionary tendencies in the developed world and increased domestic demand for certain exportables. It is most essential that we reverse the declining trend in total exports by pursuing an active promotion policy.

12. In addition to stressing the promotion of exports of manufactured goods, we should not lose sight of the fact that as a large agricultural country there is need to pursue an active policy with regard to the promotion of exports of agricultural products. A policy which will increase exportable surpluses of such items as fruits, vegetables, certain types of vegetable oils, oil extractions and spices, needs to be pursued vigorously because it will not only raise the incomes of the farmers but also generate additional employment in the rural areas.

13. The rising level of imports shows that the process of utilisation of reserves for development has begun. In addition to imports of a consumer good like edible oil, those of developmental goods like steel, cement, fertilizer, non-ferrous metals have increased substantially. Import policy has been liberalised and, wherever necessary, import duties have been reduced or waived altogether in order to facilitate imports of capital goods, spare parts, components and raw materials and thus remove constraints on production and investment.

14. The rate of growth of the country's foreign exchange reserves has slackened in the current year. This is partly the result of the trends in exports and imports and the slowing down of the growth of invisible earnings. It does not look as if we can expect a continuous growth in these if account is taken of the various national and international developments. Therefore, though the level of our reserves is high at present, there is need to husband them carefully.

Revised Estimates for 1978-79

15. Let me now take up the Revised Estimates for 1978-79.

16. On the expenditure side there have been a number of post-budget developments which cast additional burdens on the Centre in the current year.

17. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, some of the State Governments had, in recent years, been persistently overdrawing in excess of their borrowing entitlements from the Reserve Bank. To enable the States to start with a clean slate and avoid overdrafts in future, we had decided to extend special loans to the States to clear their overdrafts as at the end of 1977-78. The payments on this account amount to Rs. 555 crores. Assistance to the States for gratuitous relief to people affected by natural calamities had to be increased to Rs. 40 crores from the original provision of Rs. 10 crores.

18. To give the farmers a higher return on their produce, the procurement prices of rice, wheat and coarse grains were increased during the year involving additional expenditure of about Rs. 42 crores. After allowing for certain arrear payments to the Food Corporation and larger receipts following an increase in issue price of wheat from December 1978, expenditure on food subsidy during the current year will be Rs. 114 crores more than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 456 crores.

19. Expenditure on export assistance will be Rs.130 crores higher than the Budget provision of Rs. 251 crores due partly to substantial spill over claims of previous year. Loss on sugar exports of 6.5 lakhs tonnes in 1978 will be Rs.23 crores more than the original provision of Rs.10 crores.

20. Non-Plan assistance on a larger scale than what was anticipated at the Budget stage had to be provided to a number of public sector units which experienced financial difficulties. Coal India will be requiring assistance of Rs.173 crores, against the provision of Rs.90 crores. Certain other units like the Fertilizer Corporation and National Textile Corporation also need substantial additional assistance. As a result, non-Plan loans to the public undertakings will be Rs.159 crores more than the Budget Estimate of Rs.250 crores.

21. As small savings fetched more than what was anticipated, loans to State Governments towards their share of collections will also be Rs.165 crores more than the Budget provision of Rs.300 crores; a part of the increase is on account of the spurt in collections towards the end of the previous year.

22. Defence expenditure in the current year is estimated at Rs.2845 crores as against the Budget provision of Rs.2945 crores.

23. The progress of Central Plan expenditure has been somewhat uneven and overall Budget support for Central Plan expenditure is estimated to be less by Rs.201 crores as compared to the provision of Rs.4520 crores made for it. The major shortfalls are anticipated in petroleum, fertilizer and telecommunication projects. Oil and Natural Gas Commission will require Rs.63 crores less due to rephasing and postponement of certain works of its off-shore programme. Oil Industry Development Board will also require Rs.58 crores less due to shortfall in petroleum sector's outlay. Fertilizer projects will require Rs.36 crores less as compared to the original provision of Rs.236 crores; the shortfall relates mainly to Trombay V and Cochin Phase II units and the new gas based fertilizer plant to be set up in Maharashtra. The outlay on telecommunication projects, which is mostly financed out of internal resources, is anticipated to be Rs.46 crores less, mainly due to delay in receipt of equipment and stores.

24. A shortfall of Rs. 25 crores is anticipated in agricultural schemes. Certain agricultural schemes have not picked up the necessary tempo owing to delays in implementation by the State Governments or in formulation of the detailed schemes and inadequacy of necessary infrastructure. These problems are being tackled. Certain schemes have, however, made good progress.

Hon'ble Members would be glad to know that the food for work programme is becoming a major instrument of rural development and employment promotion and the provision of Rs. 30 crores made for the scheme has been stepped up to Rs. 100 crores and is expected to generate 40 crore man-days of work during the year. Dairy development, which will also provide gainful employment and increased incomes in the rural areas, has been allocated Rs. 19 crores more over the Budget provision of Rs. 11 crores.

25. The current Budget provides Rs. 2761 crores for assistance to State and Union Territory Plans. As Hon'ble Members are aware, States affected by floods this year suffered serious erosion of resources and would not have been able to finance their approved Plan outlays without additional assistance from the Centre. It had accordingly become necessary to provide additional Plan assistance of Rs. 325 crores to those States. Rural Electrification Corporation had also to be provided with Rs. 39 crores more from the Budget to finance its approved Plan schemes which are in the State sector. According to Revised Estimates, Central assistance for State and Union Territory Plans in the current year is placed at Rs. 3112 crores.

26. As regards receipts in the current year, collections from small savings are expected to exceed the Budget Estimate of Rs. 460 crores by Rs. 140 crores, thanks to the sustained efforts of Central and State agencies concerned. Deposits of non-Government provident funds are also estimated to be Rs. 75 crores more than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 225 crores. Gold sales, for which no credit was assumed at the Budget stage, have fetched Rs. 86 crores. Recoveries of temporary credits extended in earlier years to bilateral trading countries will also show an improvement of Rs. 75 crores following larger imports from them.

27. Dislocation of industrial production in the eastern part of the country consequent on floods this year, and decline in the profit margins of certain major public sector undertakings have adversely affected receipts from corporation and income taxes. The receipts are estimated to be about Rs. 102 crores less than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 2577 crores. Union excise and customs duties taken together show an improvement of Rs. 145 crores. While, consequent on liberalisation of import policy and larger imports to meet domestic requirements, customs duties are expected to yield Rs. 250 crores more than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1860 crores, Union excise duties, on the other hand, will fetch Rs. 105 crores less than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 5299 crores. This shortfall is, among other things, due to lower realisation on sugar consequent on withdrawal of duty on khandsari sugar and fall in sugar prices after

decontrol. There has been shortfall in excise revenue from kerosene, man-made fibres, aluminium and copper, which is, however, more than made up by larger receipts of import duties on these commodities.

28. Utilisation of external aid has slowed down due to a shift from programme to project assistance by multilateral aid giving agencies and also allocation of a greater proportion of bilateral assistance from some countries to specific projects. In both cases, the concerned projects are slow moving and, consequently, gross aid receipts are expected to be Rs.447 crores less than the Budget Estimates. Steps are however being taken to accelerate the pace of disbursements.

29. Taking other variations in receipts and expenditure into account the overall deficit in the current year is estimated at Rs.1590 crores as against the original estimate of Rs.1071 crores. This is exclusive of the additional burden of Rs.555 crores cast on the Centre by the loans to certain States for clearing their past deficits which, being in the nature of a book adjustment, will not have an economic impact in the current year.

Budget Estimates for 1979-80

30. I shall now present the estimates of expenditure for 1979-80.

31. This budget reflects the impact of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission which have been accepted by Government. While a larger transfer of resources to States in pursuance of the award of the Commission is eminently desirable for strengthening our federal polity, it creates serious problems for the Centre's finances in the short run. This budget seeks to cope with these problems.

32. The annual Plan of the Centre, States and Union Territories for 1979-80 would be Rs. 12511 crores compared with an approved total outlay of Rs. 11649 crores in 1978-79. This represents an increase of 7.4 per cent. However, in assessing these figures Hon'ble Members should bear in mind that an estimated sum of Rs. 835 crores has been transferred as committed expenditure from the Plan side to the non-Plan side in the Central and State Plans. Taking into account this transfer, the step-up in developmental effort in 1979-80 would be of a significant order.

33. The Central Budget for 1979-80 provides a sum of Rs. 7108 crores for the Central Plan and for assistance towards the Plans of States and Union

Territories. A provision of Rs. 2300 crores has been made for Central assistance towards outlays of States' Plans, Union Territories' Plans, and the sub-Plans of Hills and Tribal areas, schemes of North-Eastern Council and Rural Electrification Corporation. Inclusive of their own resources, the Plans of States, Union Territories, North Eastern Council etc. will amount to Rs. 6099 crores in 1979-80 as against an outlay of Rs. 5985 crores in 1978-79.

34. The provision in the Budget for the Central Plan amounts to Rs. 4808 crores. Together with the internal and other resources of public sector undertakings amounting to Rs. 1604 crores, Central Plan in 1979-80 will, therefore, be of the order of Rs. 6412 crores, as against Rs. 5664 crores in 1978-79.

35. Subsequent to the determination of the outlays for the Central Plan and the Plans of the States for 1979-80, a decision has been taken at the recent meeting of the National Development Council to effect some modifications in respect of Centrally sponsored schemes. The funds now allocated for some of the Centrally sponsored schemes will be released for distribution among the States on the basis of a new formula. Consequential adjustments, in the Budget provisions for 1979-80 for these schemes, will be made in the course of the year.

36. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the objective of eradicating poverty and unemployment is basic to our new development strategy. This calls for a radical restructuring of the priorities in our Plans. Agricultural and rural development have therefore been assigned the pride of place in our Plans. But Government recognises that the requisite degree of reorientation of development plans can be achieved only over a period of time. We propose, however, to accelerate the pace and thrust of programmes which have a material bearing on agricultural growth and promotion of employment.

37. The Plan outlay on agriculture and rural development has been raised from Rs. 1754 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 1811 crores in 1979-80. An outlay of Rs. 258 crores has been provided for accelerating the integrated rural development programme in 2000 blocks covered by any one of the special programmes and in 300 other blocks not covered by any of the special programmes so far. The focus will be on the improvement of the economic conditions of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. A provision of Rs. 50 crores is being made for the food for work programme. I have no doubt that I shall have to raise this figure steeply taking into account the experience in the current year. Such an

increase will, however, have no inflationary impact as we will be drawing upon our accumulated stocks of foodgrains.

38. Government does not have to stress in this House the importance of irrigation for agricultural development. The outlay on major, medium and minor irrigation projects including flood control for 1979-80 will be Rs. 1488 crores compared to Rs. 1401 crores in 1978-79. Most of this outlay will be in the budgets of State Governments. The target for the creation of additional irrigation potential in 1979-80 has been fixed at 3.2 million hectares as against a target of 2.8 million hectares in 1978-79. In order to increase the pace of development of minor irrigation, a scheme is being worked out for extending the subsidy on minor irrigation, given at present only to small and marginal farmers, to farmers whose land holding is between 2 and 4 hectares, but at a reduced rate. To this end a provision of Rs. 10 crores is being made. The Plan provision for the minor irrigation programme will be supplemented with resources available from the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. The financial support made available to the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation from the Central budget has been increased from Rs. 133 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 159 crores in 1979-80.

39. In the context of the great importance we attach to rural development and employment-oriented programmes in rural areas, it is necessary to ensure that in the coming years the flow of institutional finance to rural areas will be smooth, steady and at reasonable rates of interest. In addition to many steps already taken, Government has decided to exempt the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, the premier refinancing agency for agricultural term loans, from income-tax. This concession, together with other measures we are contemplating, will enable the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation to reduce the rate of interest at which it refines loans for minor irrigation and land development by about 1 per cent; the Reserve Bank will take corresponding steps to ensure that the full benefit of this reduction of about one per cent is passed on by the commercial banks to the ultimate borrower. As a result, farmers will find it cheaper and therefore more attractive to invest in minor irrigation and land development.

40. Hon'ble Members are aware that as part of the strategy of rural development, a National Dairy Development Programme, known as Operation Flood II, intended to raise the nutritional standards of the people, generate employment and augment incomes in rural areas through a viable subsidiary

occupation had been approved. An outlay of Rs. 32 crores has been provided in the Central Plan for 1979-80 for this programme. On completion it will provide gainful employment for about 10 million farm families and assure increased availability of milk to our people.

41. Rural electrification plays an important part in agricultural and rural development. The total outlay for the rural electrification programme will be Rs. 285 crores in 1979-80. An additional sum of Rs. 50 crores will be mobilised for this purpose through commercial banks, the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and the Rural Electrification Corporation. Comparable figures in 1978-79 are Rs. 277 crores and Rs. 20 crores respectively. As against 22000 villages expected to be electrified in 1978-79, the target for 1979-80 has been set at 25000 villages.

42. With the increase in agricultural output there is an obvious need for increased storage to minimise wastage. A scheme is therefore being worked out to have subsidised storage facilities in rural areas. This will have two fold benefits: grain can be stored near the place of production thus reducing wastage; and it will reduce the cost of storage for Government because godowns can be built cheaper and the cost of holding inventories will be borne by the farmers.

43. This Government is committed to the acceleration of the rural water supply programmes so as to make safe and reliable drinking water available in all problem villages. The Central Plan for 1979-80 includes a provision of Rs. 80 crores for this programme as against Rs. 60 crores allocated in 1978-79. After this Government came to power in March 1977, 18000 villages were provided with water supply in 1977-78. The target for 1978-79 is 27000. I wish to assure the House that Government will have no hesitation in allocating more funds for this purpose if the programme makes faster progress.

44. Economic exploitation and social discrimination against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will not cease unless programmes for their development are built upon a sound economic basis. Therefore Central ministries and State Governments have been asked to incorporate a special component in their Plan for 1979-80 for these categories so that they may secure an adequate flow of benefits from the various sectoral programmes. The outlay on welfare programmes for scheduled castes and other backward classes will be Rs. 117 crores in 1979-80.

45. A provision of Rs.70 crores has been made for the tribal sub-plan for 1979-80. This will supplement the flow of funds from State Governments under different heads of development. The States would also be receiving grants under the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission for providing incentives to their staff working in the difficult conditions in the tribal areas.

46. The development of village industries is an important component of the Central Plan. A provision of Rs.193 crores has been made in 1979-80 in the Central sector as against Rs.140 crores originally provided for in the current year. This outlay would be supplemented by suitable provisions in the State Plans and by institutional resources available on easy terms and conditions.

47. Handloom is our most important village industry. There are nearly 4 million handlooms providing employment to about 10 million people. They produced 2500 million metres of cloth in 1978-79 and the target for 1979-80 is 2700 million metres. A provision of Rs.28 crores is being made in 1979-80 to organise weavers into cooperative societies, to enable apex cooperative bodies in this sector to do better marketing and to promote intensive development for export.

48. In keeping with the Government's policy of extending postal services in rural areas, it is proposed to open 5000 new post offices and provide 10,000 postal counters through mobile post offices in 1979-80. Outlay on telecommunications will be Rs.359 crores in 1979-80 with greater emphasis than hitherto on extending these facilities to rural areas.

49. Care has also been taken to provide adequately for the development of the basic infrastructure on which the progress of agriculture and industries alike would be dependent. Thus the provision for power, coal, fertilizers and chemicals, minerals, petroleum, steel and roads and railways has been increased from Rs.2733 crores in the Central Plan for 1978-79 to Rs.3122 crores in 1979-80.

50. The growth of power production has an important role to play in the development of agriculture as well as industry. Allocation for the power sector in 1978-79 had been stepped up substantially to Rs.2217 crores. The tempo of development is sought to be speeded up still further in 1979-80 and an outlay of Rs.2466 crores is being provided. The bulk of the Plan provision for power will be in the State Plans but an allocation of Rs.382 crores is for power projects in the Central sector. A major start in 1979-80 will be the super thermal station

at Farakka. It is expected that 3000 MW generating capacity will be added in 1979-80 as against 2500 MW in the current year. The facilities for distribution of power are also being improved.

51. Self-sufficiency in fertilizer production is an important objective of Government policy. A provision of Rs.254 crores for investment in fertilizer plants has been made in the Plan for 1979-80. This will cover expenditure on a number of on-going projects which will raise production in the public sector from 12 lakh tonnes of nutrients this year to 20 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. Also, starts will be made on two off-shore gas based plants on the west coast and an additional gas based unit in Assam.

52. The demand for steel has increased by about 15 per cent in the current year due to increased activity and investment in the economy. The increased production of mini steel plants has averted a serious shortage which would have otherwise occurred. An outlay of Rs.600 crores being made for the steel sector in 1979-80 has to be viewed in the context of the growing demand. This provision will enable work on the expansion of Bokaro and Bhilai Plants and on the new plant at Salem to be continued.

53. Coal is as basic to our development as power and there is an urgent need to raise its production. Coal production in the current year is estimated not to exceed a figure of 102 million tonnes as severe floods affected production. The allocation for the coal sector has been raised from Rs.267 crores in the current year to Rs.346 crores in 1979-80.

54. Oil is an equally important source of energy and Government attaches great importance to the exploration and development of oil fields so that our dependence on imported oil is minimised. The development of Bombay High will be substantially completed next year. With the commissioning of the 3 million tonne expansion at the Koyali refinery, the country's refining capacity has touched 30 million tonnes per year. Allocations to this sector in 1979-80 will be Rs.622 crores.

55. Roads are of vital importance to the nation and a provision of Rs.120 crores is proposed for 1979-80 for national highways, strategic roads, roads in the border areas in the north and roads of Inter-State economic importance. This will be supplemented by allocations from the State Plans to cover State highways

and district and rural roads.

56. In our country urbanisation has led to a growth of slums and squatter settlements. Essential facilities like water supply, community latrines and baths, wide and paved streets and provision of street lighting have been badly lacking for these people. Government has decided therefore to pursue actively a policy of slum improvement. Against a total expenditure of Rs. 43 crores on slum improvement in 1974-78, an outlay of Rs. 190 crores has been envisaged in the period 1978-83. The States will have to push through this programme in a big way. If they undertake to mobilise additional resources for this purpose by taxing the affluent sections in the urban areas, Government will be happy to supplement their efforts. Government will examine in consultation with the States how the slum improvement programme can be accelerated so as to alleviate the living conditions of the urban poor.

57. In realigning the priorities in the educational sector, Government attaches the highest importance to the education of the masses. The provision for adult education in the Central Plan for 1979-80 is being accordingly increased and comes to nearly 20 per cent of the total outlay of Rs. 84 crores for education in the Central Plan.

58. It is now widely accepted that the programmes of development of agriculture or rural industries will not make sufficient progress unless the rural population acquires the relevant skills. Very little headway has, however, been made in the training of rural youth to acquire these skills. This is partly because of a lack of an effective training programme and partly a lack of proper organisation linking skills with capital. Since such training is an essential precondition of the success of the production programme, Government proposes to make financial provision for a programme of 'training rural youth for self employment' in the course of the year as soon as the details of such a programme are worked out.

59. There is little doubt that the growth of population at the present rate needs to be checked if economic development is to lead to a perceptible increase in the standard of living of the people. Unfortunately, as a result of the wrong approach to family planning followed in the past, this programme has suffered a serious set back. It should be our endeavour to put the newly introduced family welfare programme on a sound footing so that the national objective of reducing

the birth rate to 30 per thousand in 1982-83 from the current level of 33 per thousand may be achieved. The Community Health Workers Scheme which was started in October 1977 in 741 primary health centres was a significant innovation of the Janata Government in extending elementary medical care to rural areas. It is proposed to cover a third of the country under the scheme in 1979-80 and the entire country by 1982-83.

60. Non-Plan expenditure has been limited to what is strictly necessary keeping in view the need for economy consistent with efficiency.

61. Defence expenditure is estimated at Rs.3050 crores as against Rs.2845 crores in the current year.

62. Provision for food subsidy at Rs.560 crores will be Rs.10 crores less than in the current year. Rs.448 crores have been provided next year for fertilizer subsidies as against Rs.319 crores in the current year.

63. Debt service charges at Rs.2161 crores will be about Rs.304 crores more than in the current year, the increase being mainly on account of internal debt.

64. Statutory grants to States will be Rs.232 crores as compared to Rs.514 crores in the current year. The provision next year is based on the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. The Commission has also recommended additional grants to certain States to cover their net interest liability and for upgradation of standards of administration. I have not, at this stage, included any provision for payment of grant-in-aid for these purposes and shall come before the House with request for supplementary funds after the action programmes for schemes of upgradation are drawn up and finalised by the State Governments concerned and the net interest liability assessed as recommended by the Commission.

65. Government is sure that Hon'ble Members will share its concern at the growing volume of Government expenditure. It is therefore important to contain the growth of this expenditure and also to ensure that the funds are utilised effectively for the promotion of the common good. Government has therefore decided to appoint a Commission with suitable terms of reference to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into Government expenditure. It will, among other things, examine the impact of public expenditure on the promotion of

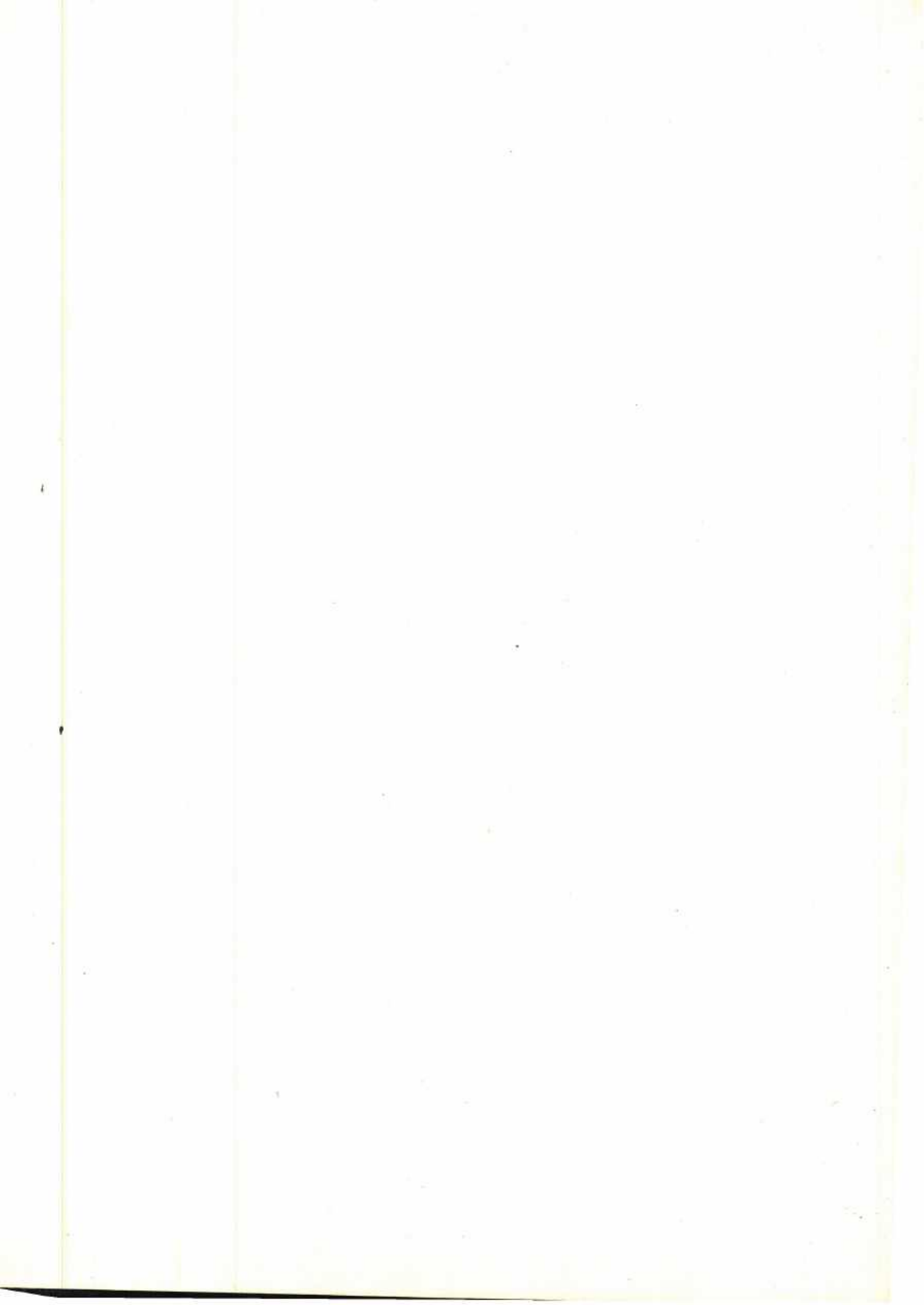
growth and reduction of poverty and recommend ways and means of making public expenditure more effective in solving the problem of poverty.

66. Coming now to Receipts, gross tax revenue in 1979-80 at existing rates of taxation is estimated at Rs.10822 crores, showing an increase of Rs.658 crores over the Revised Estimates for the current year. Of this increase, Union excise duties will contribute Rs.381 crores and corporation and income taxes Rs.248 crores.

67. As mentioned earlier, substantially larger devolution of Central taxes and duties will have to be made to the States from the next financial year in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. At the present level of taxation, States' share next year is estimated at Rs.3235 crores which is Rs.1278 crores more than in the current year. Consequently, Centre's net tax revenue, at Rs.7587 crores, will be Rs.620 crores less than in the current year.

68. Market loans will yield Rs.1850 crores as against Rs.1653 crores in the current year. Net external assistance, after meeting repayment and interest liabilities, is estimated at Rs.878 crores, including drawals against new credits. Small savings collections will fetch Rs.650 crores. Loan repayments by States, excluding ways and means advances, are placed at Rs.554 crores as against Rs.754 crores in the current year. The decline is due to debt rescheduling recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission.

69. The total receipts of the Central Government for 1979-80 will be Rs.16551 crores. Total expenditure for the coming year will be Rs.18526 crores. The overall budgetary gap at the existing rates of taxation will thus be Rs.1975 crores.



Budget 1979-80

Speech of
Deputy Prime Minister
and
Minister of Finance

28th February, 1979

PART B

70. I now come to my proposals on fresh taxation.

71. A gap of this magnitude cannot obviously be covered without a large tax effort. However, in addition to mobilising the required resources, my tax proposals aim at three objectives which, I think would be acceptable to everyone in this House. In a country in which the bulk of the population lives below the poverty line disparities in income have to be minimised. Such disparities lead to luxury consumption which affects the propensity to save and the will to work hard. Therefore, tax policy should seek to reduce such disparities.

72. Secondly, they aim at increasing production and avoiding waste. Poverty elimination requires primarily an increase in production. Since resources are scarce, tax policy should prevent a diversion of resources to wasteful and unproductive uses and conserve them for productive purposes. It should also discourage such consumption as is positively injurious to people's health.

73. Thirdly, they aim at eliminating unemployment and underemployment by stimulating agricultural production, by encouraging labour intensive techniques of production and by improving the competitive capacity of small scale and cottage industries in relation to large scale industry.

74. Let me take up direct taxes first.

75. I propose to raise only the rate of surcharge for Union purposes on income-tax in the case of all categories of non-corporate taxpayers from 15 per cent to 20 per cent. The effect of this proposal will be to raise the marginal rate of personal income-tax from 69 per cent at present to 72 per cent. This measure will yield an additional revenue of Rs.46 crores in a year. The accretion during 1979-80 will, however, be of the order of Rs.37 crores. This is a small sacrifice I am asking the 35 lakh taxpayers, who constitute an insigni-

ficant proportion of the total population, and who receive a substantial share of the country's income, to make for their poorer fellow citizens.

76. I am aware of the views of the State Governments against recourse to surcharge for Union purposes as the revenue accruing from surcharge is not shareable with the States. But in framing my other fiscal proposals I have taken care to see that the States get their legitimate share of the gains from the additional tax effort of the Centre.

77. Under the rate schedule prescribed in the Finance Act, 1978, in cases where the taxable income exceeds the exemption limit by a small margin, the tax liability is limited to 70 per cent of the excess over Rs. 10,000. This provision operates rather harshly in some cases. In order to provide for a smoother progression in marginal cases, I propose to limit the tax payable in such cases to 30 per cent of the excess over Rs. 10,000. This will benefit individuals having incomes up to Rs. 12,000.

78. In view of the imperative need for resources, I propose to continue the Compulsory Deposit Scheme for Income-tax Payers for a further period of two years. This will generate additional resources to the tune of Rs. 160 crores during the financial year 1979-80.

79. Inequalities of wealth have even less justification than inequalities of income. I, therefore, propose to raise the rates of wealth-tax on high slabs of net wealth. The rate will now be 3 per cent, as against the current rate of 2.5 per cent, on the net wealth between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs and 5 per cent, as against 3.5 per cent, on the net wealth over Rs. 15 lakhs. The rates of wealth tax on slabs up to Rs. 10 lakhs will remain unchanged. There will be corresponding changes in the rates applicable to Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding the exemption limit. These changes will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 6.6 crores in a year. Since, however, the new rates of wealth-tax will apply prospectively from the assessment year 1980-81, there will be no accretion to revenue during 1979-80.

80. It has to be recognised that by merely adjusting direct tax rates we cannot reduce disparities in income and wealth to tolerable levels. As the House knows, tax evasion which is the basic cause of generation of black money greatly affects the progressive impact of direct taxes. Black money is a corrosive influence which works through the entire economy. It is important that this scourge is fought through the effective implementation of our tax laws. I wish to assure the House that I shall address myself to this task with the utmost zeal and vigour.

81. As I am raising the surcharge on income-tax on personal incomes, I think the corporate sector should also be required to contribute a little more to the exchequer. I accordingly propose to raise the surcharge on income-tax in the case of companies from 5 per cent to 7.5 per cent. This will not cast a heavy burden on them, because the effective rate of taxation on corporations is lower than the nominal rates. This measure will yield an additional revenue of about Rs. 35 crores in a year. The accretion during the year 1979-80 will, however, be of the order of Rs. 28 crores.

82. The scheme of taxation of capital gains was modified in 1977 in several directions. One of the changes made was to provide for exemption from income-tax on long-term capital gains if the sale proceeds of any asset were re-invested within six months in certain preferred assets. Since asset owners secure capital gains largely through no effort on their own part, this exemption confers an unfair advantage on asset holders as compared to income earners and thus contributes to the disparity in society. I, therefore, propose to withdraw this exemption of capital gains in respect of transfers made after 28th February, 1979. This measure will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 14 crores annually. Since, however, advance tax is not payable in respect of capital gains, there will be no accretion to revenue during the year 1979-80.

83. The present concessions in respect of long-term savings through life insurance premia, provident fund contributions and other approved forms of savings, though they subserve certain desirable social and economic objectives, give a disproportionately large tax benefit to taxpayers in higher income brackets. At present, 100 per cent deduction is allowed in respect of first Rs. 5,000 of qualifying savings, 50 per cent on the next Rs. 5,000 of such savings and 40 per cent on the balance. Under my proposal, while the first Rs. 5,000 of qualifying savings will continue to be eligible for 100 per cent deduction, the deduction in respect of the next Rs. 5,000 of such savings will be reduced to 35 per cent and in respect of the balance to 20 per cent. This measure will yield Rs. 9.6 crores annually. The accretion during the financial year 1979-80 will be Rs. 7.6 crores.

84. I propose to lower the threshold for payment of advance tax by the registered firms from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 20,000. This measure will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 12 crores during 1979-80.

85. The large scale unemployment in the country requires the promotion of labour intensive techniques instead of capital intensive techniques. While it may be true that in some industries the choice of techniques is limited, our preference should be for labour intensive methods of production wherever feasible. Our fiscal laws and tax concessions in particular should be so designed as to foster production techniques which enlarge opportunities for employment.

86. I, therefore, propose to appoint an Expert Committee of economists and tax administrators to study the impact of concessions provided for in our tax laws - particularly those relating to corporation tax and Central excise - on the techniques of production used in industry and make recommendations which will encourage the adoption of labour intensive methods of production. The composition of the Committee and its terms of reference will be settled soon and it will be asked to submit its Report with the least possible delay.

87. One of the tax concessions which is related to the employment of capital is the "tax holiday" provision in the Income-tax Act. This concession is at present available in respect of all industrial undertakings that go into production before 1st April, 1981. I propose to withdraw this concession in the case of industrial undertakings engaged in non-priority industries listed in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act, if they go into production after 31st March, 1979.

88. In recent years, commercial banks, particularly public sector banks, have been asked to reach out into the rural areas and to expand rural credit. In order to promote rural banking and to assist the scheduled commercial banks in making adequate provisions from their current income to provide for risks in rural advances, I propose to amend the Income-tax Act to grant a deduction in respect of provisions made for bad and doubtful debts by scheduled commercial banks relating to advances made by their rural branches. Such a deduction will, however, be limited to 1.5 per cent of the aggregate average advances made by the rural branches. This measure will result in a revenue loss of Rs. 12 crores during 1979-80 but it will be in a good cause.

89. I have earlier referred to the exemption from the corporation tax which I wish to extend to the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. This is in line with a similar exemption already being enjoyed by the Industrial Development Bank of India. This decision will result in a revenue loss of Rs. 5 crores annually. The loss during 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 10 crores because advance tax paid during 1978-79 also is refundable.

90. At present, expenditure incurred by companies and co-operative societies on approved programmes of rural development qualifies for deduction in computing their taxable profits. For this purpose, the programme has to be approved by the "prescribed authority", which is an Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Companies and co-operative societies have shown considerable interest in rural development programmes. To expedite the clearance of such schemes of rural development, I propose to provide that they will henceforth be approved at the State level by a Committee consisting of the Commissioner of Income-tax and a senior officer of the State Government nominated by it.

91. I also propose to exempt from income-tax donations made by taxpayers to approved institutions engaged in imparting training to persons to equip them for implementing rural development programmes.

92. At present, taxpayers engaged in business or profession alone are entitled to 100 per cent deduction in respect of donations made to approved institutions engaged in carrying out programmes of rural development. I propose to extend this concession to other categories of taxpayers as well. A similar dispensation will be extended to donations for scientific research made to approved scientific research associations, universities, colleges and other institutions.

93. I propose to provide that insurance premia paid by federal milk co-operative societies for insuring cattle belonging to members of affiliated primary co-operative societies shall be allowed to be deducted in computing their taxable profits.

94. In order to promote the cultivation of mushrooms, I propose to exempt from income-tax one-third of the income derived from the business of mushroom growing under controlled conditions, or Rs.10,000, whichever is higher.

95. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the Finance (No.2) Act, 1977 has conferred exemption from income-tax on the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. I now propose to exempt from income-tax the income of the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards set up under the State Acts.

96. Consumer co-operative societies have been doing commendable work in supplying goods to consumers at reasonable prices. In order to encourage the development of such societies so that they can play a proper part in the public distribution system that is sought to be developed, I propose to raise the quantum of tax-exempt profits in the case of such societies from the present level of Rs.20,000 to Rs.40,000.

97. The scope of section 35B of the Income-tax Act relating to export markets development allowance was curtailed last year. I have referred earlier to the decline in exports in the current year and the need to promote them. Therefore to enable exporters to develop export markets on a long-term basis, I propose to liberalise the scope of the export markets development allowance. A weighted deduction under section 35B of the Income-tax Act will now be available to all exporters at a uniform rate of 133.3 per cent of the qualifying expenditure. For this purpose, expenditure on advertisement or publicity outside India in respect of the goods, services or facilities dealt in or provided by the taxpayer in the course of his business will be included in the qualifying

expenditure. This concession will result in a revenue loss of about Rs. 5 crores annually. The loss in 1979-80 will, however, be of the order of Rs. 4 crores.

98. In order to encourage the writing of University level text books in Hindi and other Indian languages, I propose to allow a deduction equal to 25 per cent of the income derived by the authors of such books. Authors of dictionaries and encyclopaedias in these languages will also get the benefit of a similar deduction in the computation of their taxable income. This concession will be available for the assessment year 1980-81 and four subsequent years.

99. While I want to step up the drive against tax evasion, I also would like to promote greater expedition in the settlement of income-tax cases. At present, the Income-tax Settlement Commission is debarred from proceeding with a case if the Commissioner of Income-tax objects to the application being proceeded with on certain grounds. The Direct Tax Laws Committee has recommended that the application for settlement should be rejected only after the Commission is satisfied that the objection has been raised by the Commissioner on proper and valid grounds. I propose to implement this recommendation subject to the safeguard that before over ruling the objection raised by the Commissioner of Income-tax, the Settlement Commission should hear him.

100. The Direct Tax Laws Committee has also proposed certain amendments to the Income-tax Act and the Wealth-tax Act with a view to plugging some loopholes in the provisions relating to prevention of tax avoidance through intra-family transfers of income and wealth. I have accepted their recommendations and given effect to them through the Finance Bill.

101. As I mentioned earlier the second objective of my proposals is to prevent the life style of the affluent sections from having an adverse impact on saving and investment through the demonstration effect. In this connection, the lavish manner in which expenditure is incurred on accommodation and entertainment in luxury hotels calls for serious notice. With a view to checking such conspicuous consumption in luxury hotels, I propose to levy a new tax on the gross receipts of hotels. Since it is my intention that States should continue to levy sales tax as hitherto on items of food and drink supplied to guests in hotels, the sale proceeds of these items will not be included in the tax base. The details of this new measure are being worked out and the necessary legislation in this regard will be introduced in Parliament soon.

102. Other changes being made in the Income-tax law through the Finance Bill are of minor significance and are largely in the nature of clarification and rationalisation of existing provisions.

103. The total addition to revenues from all these tax measures will be Rs.101.2 crores in a full year and Rs.58.6 crores during 1979-80. Of this, about Rs.12 crores will accrue to the States as their share in 1979-80. Besides, additional resources of Rs.160 crores will accrue in 1979-80 from the continuance of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme for Income-tax Payers.

104. I now turn to indirect taxes.

105. I would like to straightaway indicate the more significant reliefs in excise duties which I propose to provide. The Central excise duties on all chemical fertilizers, will be reduced to 50 per cent of the existing rates. This will mean that the basic Central excise duty on urea, which is the most important chemical fertilizer, will be reduced from 15 per cent ad valorem to 7-1/2 per cent ad valorem; that on single and triple super phosphate fertilizer will be reduced from 7.5 per cent to 3.75 per cent ad valorem. This reduction will also be correspondingly reflected in the countervailing duties leviable on imported chemical fertilizers. With this change, it should be possible to reduce the price of urea by about Rs.100 per tonne. The prices of other kinds of fertilizers will also become lower with reference to the excise duty relief now announced. This decision would result in a sacrifice of revenue of Rs.75.6 crores under Central excise and Rs.30 crores under customs.

106. Although the number of electric pumpsets is increasing rapidly with increasing rural electrification, farmers have still to use pumpsets driven by diesel engines in large parts of our country. As a measure of relief to this large class I propose to reduce the excise duty on light diesel oil from the existing level of Rs.155.72 per kilolitre to Rs.75 per kilolitre. I am aware that only 45 per cent of this oil is used in the agricultural sector. Since it is difficult to monitor end use and a significant quantity of even the balance is used for generating power and by small industry, I propose to extend the benefit of this reduction in excise duty to all users without any distinction. The loss to the exchequer on account of this concession will be Rs.12.40 crores per annum.

107. I also propose to exempt power tillers imported by State Agro-Industries Corporations and the Central Government totally from customs duty as these implements can promote agricultural production in small holdings. Hon'ble Members may be aware that indigenously manufactured power tillers are already exempt from Central excise duties.

108. Pipes made of PVC resins can reduce seepage and wastage of water in fields and thereby increase the effectiveness of irrigation. Since I wish to make this raw material available at cheaper prices for the manufacture of PVC pipes for irrigation and at the same time prevent a misuse of the concession for other purposes, I propose, as an experimental measure, to exempt PVC resins

imported for the purpose from customs duties as soon as the modalities of a scheme which will serve both the objectives have been worked out.

109. I would also refer to the relief in the field of drugs and medicines. I propose to fully exempt from customs duties 22 specified bulk drugs required for the formulation of life saving drugs, and to reduce the customs duty on 17 specified bulk drug intermediates from a total of 75 per cent ad valorem to 25 per cent ad valorem. On the excise side, I propose to exempt patent or proprietary medicines, including life saving drugs, from the levy of the special excise duty. Taking these measures together, the revenue sacrifice is estimated to be of the order of Rs.7.04 crores a year.

110. I now turn to a proposal of far reaching significance. This concerns unmanufactured tobacco, excise on which dates back to the year 1943. This levy brings the excise machinery into contact with a large number of growers and licensees. I propose to completely exempt unmanufactured tobacco from excise duties, including additional excise duties and thus, relieve at one stroke, nearly a million tobacco growers, curers, small dealers and warehouse licensees from excise control. I have no doubt that this bold decision to do away with a vexatious levy - a legacy of the colonial era - will be widely welcomed by farmers in the tobacco growing tracts of our country. This measure would involve loss of central excise revenue of the order of Rs.121.20 crores. I, however, propose to recoup Rs.115.71 crores of this loss through suitable upward adjustments in the rates of duties on manufactured tobacco products.

111. I shall touch upon cigarettes later. For the present, I shall deal with the other manufactured tobacco products. In respect of branded biris, the present tobacco stage duty plus biri duty comes to about Rs.3 per thousand biris; I propose to fix a consolidated rate of Rs.3.60 per thousand branded biris. Unbranded biris produced by manufacturers of both branded and unbranded biris will pay the same duty. At present, unbranded biris are exempt from biri duty; but they are subject to tobacco stage duty which works to about ninety paise per thousand biris. I propose to levy a nominal consolidated duty of Rs.1.60 per thousand on other unbranded biris. However, to provide relief to the really small manufacturers of unbranded biris I propose to exempt manufacturers who produce only unbranded biris from payment of duty on their clearances of the first 60 lakh biris in a year. I also propose to make suitable upward duty adjustments in respect of chewing tobacco, snuff and smoking mixtures. I also propose to levy a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on branded manufactured hookah tobacco.

112. As an interim measure, I propose to provide for suitable relief in product stage duty in the case of those products manufactured out of duty-paid unmanufactured tobacco except in respect of smoking mixtures and manufactured hookah tobacco.

113 Hon'ble Members will recall that the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee under Shri L. K. Jha submitted Part II of its final report in January, 1978. The Committee has indicated the broad lines on which rationalisation of the excise tariff should be attempted both in the short term as well as in the long term. I have given close and careful consideration to the Committee's recommendations. A major restructuring of the excise tariff has to be ruled out in view of the need for resources and on other pragmatic considerations. Also there is reason to apprehend that a major departure from the present pattern of excise taxation may upset the balance between different sectors of production. However, as part of the follow-up action on the Committee's recommendations, I have attempted to restructure the excise duty rates on a wide range of consumer and finished products.

114. Let me state at the outset that as a result of this restructuring, the number of effective excise duty rates have been reduced from 28 to 16 in respect of commodities covered by the present exercise. I have also availed of this opportunity to introduce further progression in the duty structure and stepped up the duty on quite a few luxury and semi-luxury items. Excise duties are being increased on cosmetics and toilet preparations (other than perfumed hair oil) from 63 per cent to 100 per cent, on air-conditioners from 105 per cent to 110 per cent, on parts of refrigerating and air-conditioning machinery from 105 per cent to 125 per cent, on stereo and hi-fi equipment from 36.75 per cent to 40 per cent, on higher priced television sets from 21 per cent to 30 per cent, on higher priced radios and radiograms from 36.75 per cent to 40 per cent. I have maintained the duty differential of 15 per cent ad valorem in respect of those electronic products where such duty differential exists for small scale units.

115. I have also taken this opportunity to step up suitably the duty rates on durable consumer articles on the consideration that the outlay on these items is mostly of a non-recurring nature and the incidence of duty is spread over a period of time. In this category, I propose to increase excise duties on pressure cookers from 10.5 per cent to 15 per cent, on steel furniture from 21 per cent to 25 per cent, on domestic electrical appliances from 26.25 per cent to 30 per cent, and on safes and strong boxes from 21 per cent to 35 per cent.

116. I have also selected some consumer items like soap, tooth paste, tooth brush and detergents, for increase in duties taking care, at the same time, to see that the goods produced by the small units in the decentralised sector are not adversely affected by this increase. Excise duties will go up on household and laundry soap from 5.25 per cent to 20 per cent, on low priced toilet soap from 10.5 per cent to 15 per cent, on high priced toilet soap from 15.75 per cent to 20 per cent, on detergents from 13.13 per cent to 20 per cent and on tooth paste from 10.5 per cent to 25 per cent. I also propose to impose a 25 per cent duty on tooth brushes. Let me state clearly that my objective in increasing the rates

on these commodities is partly to ensure that the small-scale manufacturers, with the advantage of duty exemption, are able to increase their share of the market for these products.

117. Among food items, I have avoided imposing any further burden on articles of mass consumption such as processed edible oils or vanaspati. I have, in fact, reduced the duty on vanaspati by exempting it from special excise duty. However, I have considered items like prepared or preserved food, instant coffee, biscuits, processed cheese, cocoa powder, chewing gum and chocolate as fit for further increases, bearing in mind the sections of the society that consume such items. Thus, excise duties are increased on instant coffee from 21 per cent to 25 per cent, on prepared or preserved food, biscuits and processed cheese from 10.5 per cent to 15 per cent, and on cocoa powder, chewing gum and chocolates from 10.5 per cent to 20 per cent. In aerated waters, I propose to increase the duty rate on plain soda from 15.75 per cent to 20 per cent. In respect of other aerated waters I propose to have two rates - one of 60 per cent for those containing caffeine and the other of 30 per cent for those not containing caffeine. I also propose to withdraw the present concessional rate applicable to clearances of the first 50 lakh bottles in a financial year. However, the existing exemptions in respect of aerated waters in favour of small manufacturers will continue.

118. In restructuring the duty rates on consumer products, I have reduced the incidence on a number of items by exempting them from special excise duty. I would like to make particular mention of the duty reduction from 42 per cent to 30 per cent on fluorescent lighting tubes, which are widely used for street lighting and which help in reducing the consumption of electricity. I also propose to extend the scope of the present excise exemption for low priced footwear valued upto Rs. 5 per pair to footwear valued upto Rs. 10 per pair.

119. I have also rationalised the rates applicable to personalised modes of transport. Mopeds, which are used by comparatively less affluent people and consume less fuel, will bear a lower duty of 10 per cent as against the existing rate of about 13.1 per cent. Scooters, motor cycles and three-wheelers will bear 20 per cent as against the existing level of 13.13 per cent, while cars will pay duty at 25 per cent as against the existing rate of 18.38 per cent. The concessional rate applicable to cars used as taxis and auto-rickshaws will be increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. The rate on commercial vehicles will also go up marginally from 13.1 per cent to 15 per cent as part of the scheme of rationalisation.

120. In manufactured inputs, I have mainly confined myself to streamlining the existing rates having regard to their usage and their relative importance. The details of these changes are contained in the Budget papers.

121. Another tax reform suggested by the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee is to extend proforma credit facilities in respect of the duty paid on inputs used in the manufacture of finished products. Presently, such facilities are available in a limited area. Wide extension of these facilities as recommended by the Committee would have major revenue implications apart from throwing additional administrative burden in working these procedures. However, industry has been urging that this measure be given a trial. I propose to extend, as an experimental measure, the provision of proforma credit to some of the products of the engineering industry, where the incidence of duty on inputs is perceptible. While doing so, I have also proposed upward rate adjustments in respect of some of the final products. The details of these changes are available in the Budget papers.

122. The net revenue effect of the proposals for restructuring the Central excise tariff, along with a few minor changes in some of the items affected, is a gain of about Rs.100 crores in a full year.

123. I now turn to substantive proposals to raise resources.

124. On the excise side, the most important proposals relate to a few major products of the petroleum group. Hon'ble Members are aware that the OPEC countries have announced a phased programme of increase in the price of crude oil. We are still, to a significant extent, dependent on imports of crude oil and the anticipated increase in the out-flow of foreign exchange consequent on the increases in crude prices is substantial. After the initial drop in consumption of petroleum products in the wake of the steep increase in crude prices in the year 1973, consumption has registered a sizable upward trend. From the point of view of evolving a viable energy policy which minimises the strain on our foreign exchange resources, I have no doubt that it is essential to restrain the consumption of the more important petroleum products. My revenue proposals have been formulated keeping this important objective in mind.

125. I propose to raise the Central excise duty on motor spirit from the existing level of Rs.2253.88 to Rs.2750 per kilolitre. Since the bulk of the consumption of petrol is by the upper classes in society I have no regrets in doing this. I also propose to raise the duty on high speed diesel oil from the existing level of Rs.404.04 to Rs.500 per kilolitre because of the rapid growth in its consumption.

126. As Hon'ble Members are aware, kerosene was being used, in the past, to adulterate high speed diesel oil when there was a price differential in favour of kerosene. It has been our endeavour in the last few years to check this tendency by maintaining, as far as possible, parity between the rates of duty on these two products. Besides, we have had, in the recent past, to rely heavily

on imports of kerosene. Bearing these considerations in mind, I propose to increase the duty on kerosene from the existing level of Rs. 408.19 to Rs. 500 per kilolitre. I also propose to effect a sympathetic increase in the rate of duty on liquefied petroleum gas, which is primarily used as cooking fuel in urban and semi-urban areas, from the existing level of Rs. 262.50 per metric tonne to Rs. 400 per metric tonne.

127. My proposals relating to the petroleum products are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 223.25 crores under Central excise and Rs. 55.7 crores under customs.

128. Next, I propose to increase the rate of duty on the residuary heading Item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff from the existing level of 5 per cent to 8 per cent ad valorem. This will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 100 crores. As Hon'ble Members are aware, there is already a provision for giving set off of the duty paid on goods falling under Item 68 which are used in the manufacture of other excisable goods. The increased levy should, therefore, not have any appreciable cascading effect.

129. As the House is aware, small scale manufacturers producing goods falling under Item 68, whose clearances of all excisable goods during the preceding year had not exceeded Rs. 30 lakhs, presently enjoy exemption from duty payable on their first clearances upto a value of Rs. 30 lakhs. There have been persistent representations that in computing the eligibility of a small scale unit for this concession, the value of goods falling under Items other than Item 68 should be excluded. There have also been demands that clearances for exports should be excluded so that the units in the small scale sector are encouraged to step up their export efforts. I accept the validity of these demands. Keeping these as well as the proposed increase in duty under Item 68 in view, I propose to rationalise the existing scheme of exemption. Under the revised scheme which would be effective from 1st April, 1979, small scale manufacturers whose clearances for home consumption of goods falling under Item 68 in the preceding financial year did not exceed Rs. 30 lakhs would enjoy complete exemption from the duty payable under Item 68, on their first clearances of a value upto Rs. 15 lakhs; they would pay duty at 4 per cent, which is half of the rate of duty proposed for this item, on clearances between Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 30 lakhs.

130. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the scheme of excise duty concession to encourage higher production in selected industries, which was announced in the year 1976, is due to expire on 31.3.1979. I do not propose to continue the scheme beyond this date. This withdrawal is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 40 crores.

131. I have also taken this opportunity to review a number of existing notifications and I propose to modify or withdraw some of them. The details of this will be found in the Budget papers.

132. In my search for additional resources I have, of necessity, to fall back upon the old faithful, cigarettes. I have already referred to the withdrawal of the duty on tobacco at the unmanufactured stage which is borne by cigarettes. I now propose to adjust the rate structure on cigarettes in such a way as to further secure an additional sum of Rs.60 crores from this item. Taking into account the revenue expected to accrue from this measure and the recasting of the rate structure applicable to the manufactured tobacco products, which I have referred to earlier, the States share in respect of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax will go up by Rs.18.31 crores a year.

133. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the excise duty mechanism has been used consciously to encourage the production of matches in the non-mechanised sector. I propose to carry this process farther by stepping up the duty on matches produced by the mechanised sector from the existing level of Rs.4.83 per gross boxes of 50 matches to Rs.9.20. I also propose to round off the existing level of duty applicable to the non-mechanised sector, other than cottage units, from the existing level of Rs.4.52 to Rs.4.50. As regards cottage sector units, I propose to reduce the duty applicable to them from Rs.3.36 to Rs.1.60. I am sure this package of measures will result in a further accelerated growth of the non-mechanised sector in general and cottage units in particular. The additional revenue yield from this measure is expected to be of the order of Rs.8 crores during a year.

134. Machine-made carpets produced in a few organised units constitute an item of elite consumption. I can see no justification for encouraging this line of production when we have a large number of traditional carpet weavers whose skills have won international renown. I would not like the livelihood of these weavers to be threatened by the proliferation of machine-made carpets. I, therefore, propose to impose a duty of 30 per cent on such machine-made carpets. Handmade carpets will be totally exempt from this levy. The estimated additional yield from this proposal is Rs.1.9 crores.

135. Consistent with the above approach, with a view to encouraging labour oriented non-power processing sector of the cotton textile industry, I propose to withdraw the concessional rate of 8 per cent ad valorem on power-processed white powerloom cotton fabrics of finer varieties so that such fabrics also pay the same rate of 12 per cent ad valorem as is applicable to other power-processed fabrics.

136. This Government is committed to the encouragement of the handloom sector. The competitive capacity of handloom fabrics in relation to fabrics produced by powerlooms and composite mills has to be improved further. I, therefore, propose to increase the excise duty on cotton and cellulosic spun yarn of finer counts used by composite textile mills and powerlooms by about 10 per cent of the existing rates. Details of these changes are available in the Budget papers. Additional revenue expected from these measures is about Rs. 10 crores.

137. The special duties of excise imposed as a part of the 1978 Budget are due to expire on 31.3.1979. I propose to continue these levies for another year at the existing rate of 1/20th of the effective basic excise duties. However, it is proposed to exempt from this levy items in respect of which rates have been restructured as well as the new levies; the existing exemption in respect of electricity, coal and Item 68 will also be continued.

138. I shall now deal with the proposals concerning customs duties. The most important of them relates to withdrawal of the existing exemption from countervailing duties of customs applicable to imported goods, which attract classification under Item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff. When this residuary entry was introduced in that Tariff in 1975, imported goods were exempt from the corresponding countervailing duty of customs. This exemption which was initially granted when the excise duty on indigenous goods was 1 per cent ad valorem has continued, even though the rate has successively been stepped up to 5 per cent. As I have already stated, I have proposed a further increase in the Central excise duty under Item 68, from 5 per cent to 8 per cent ad valorem. In this context and as a measure of protection to the indigenous goods classifiable under Item 68, I propose to withdraw the existing exemption in respect of imported goods. In withdrawing this exemption, however, I have not proposed any change in the duty in regard to project imports and also the items of machinery on which the customs duty was, in the recent past, reduced to 25 per cent ad valorem on the consideration that such machinery is not indigenously produced. This measure will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 96 crores by way of countervailing duty.

139. In the context of the sizable gap between supply and demand of edible oils, substantial imports of these oils have taken place in the past and are continuing. As a means of assuring remunerative prices to indigenous producers of oil seeds, I propose to levy basic customs duty on palm oil, rapeseed oil, soyabean oil, sunflower oil and palmolein oil at 12½ per cent ad valorem. They will, however, be exempt from auxiliary and countervailing duties. This measure is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 33.5 crores.

140. It is proposed to continue the auxiliary duties of customs for the next financial year at the existing levels.

141. Taking Union excise duties and customs duties together, my proposals will lead to a net revenue gain of Rs. 606.14 crores in a full year, of which Rs. 413.15 crores will accrue to the Centre and Rs. 192.99 crores to the States.

142. Where changes are proposed to be made by notifications, effective from the 1st March, 1979, copies of such notifications will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

143. Members are aware that in respect of every international journey paid for in Indian currency, Foreign Travel Tax is being collected from passengers. In order to simplify the administration of the tax, and to guard against the possibility of evasion, I propose to revise the scheme and replace the ad-valorem levy with a specific one. The new arrangements will be brought into force as soon as possible after legislation in this behalf is enacted. This measure will not have any significant revenue effect.

144. I have now a few words to say on behalf of my colleague, the Minister of Communications. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the unit costs of a number of our postal services exceed the revenues they fetch. Moreover, the modernisation of telecommunication services involves large capital investment. These factors necessitate an increase in postal and telecommunication tariffs. A memorandum showing the proposed tariffs is being circulated along with the Budget papers. The letter card (inland letter) and the letter will cost five paise more. The rate for the post card has been left untouched. As regards telecommunication tariffs, the ordinary telegram of 8 words will cost Rs. 2.25 as against Rs. 2 at present and each additional word will cost 30 paise as against 25 paise at present. The rate for Press telegrams will however remain unchanged. Local call charges, beyond 1750 calls per quarter, will be 40 paise per call, as against 30 paise at present. I will not go into other details which are given in the memorandum. The tariff revisions, which will be given effect to from a date to be notified by the Government after the Finance Bill is passed, are estimated to result in additional revenue of Rs. 57.96 crores per annum. The yield during 1979-80 is placed at Rs. 48.30 crores and has been accounted for in estimating the internal resources of the Posts and Telegraphs.

145. Our tax effort will bring in about Rs. 665 crores, of which Rs. 205 crores will accrue to the States leaving Rs. 460 crores with the Centre. Taking also into account Rs. 160 crores of accretions of compulsory deposits by income-tax payers, there will be a residual deficit of Rs. 1355 crores, which I propose

to leave uncovered. I have assessed carefully the inflationary potential of a deficit of this size. The large food output of the current year, the large stocks of food and other commodities that we have, the large volume of foreign exchange reserves and a continuation of the current supply management and restrictionist monetary policies give me confidence that we shall be able to maintain reasonable price stability in the coming year.

146. With this I have come to the end of my labours. I have attempted in this budget to put the maximum emphasis on agricultural and rural development and labour intensive industry, because it is now accepted by all that only that way can we eradicate poverty and unemployment in the country. I have, however, not neglected large industry and infrastructure in the process. On the contrary, I have positively encouraged them. But I have no sympathy with those industries which cater to the wants of the rich. We can have no room for production which caters to the rich and is thus a visible manifestation of the disparities which exist in society.

147. The elimination of the kind of poverty which exists in our country cannot be achieved overnight. It is a long process which involves large investment through the mobilisation of surplus resources wherever they exist in society, better organisation and the development and transfer of appropriate knowhow to millions of small persons engaged in agriculture and allied occupations and village industries throughout the country. The ultimate objective is not merely to raise the standard of living of the poor but to build a society of men and women with skills, resources, imagination, and above all, hope. I like to think that this budget is a small step in that direction. But its success really depends upon a national consensus about the desirability of the objective and the need to work hard for it and a willingness on the part of the powerful and affluent sections of society to make the necessary sacrifices. I seek the help of this House in achieving such a consensus and securing the required sacrifices.

**Budget of the Central Government for 1979-80,
(as laid before Parliament)**

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



केन्द्रीय सरकार

का

1979-80

का

बजट

BUDGET
OF THE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
FOR

1979-80

(जैसा संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया)
(As laid before Parliament)

चरण सिंह,
उप प्रधान मंत्री
और वित्त मंत्री

CHARAN SINGH,
Deputy Prime Minister
and Minister of Finance

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1979

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1979

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विवरण I - भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	
	Accounts	Budget	Revised	Budget	
	1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
क कर-राजस्व	A. TAX REVENUE				
(क) आय और व्यय पर कर	(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure:				
020. निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax.	1220, 76, 75	1441, 90, 00	1365, 00, 00	1529, 50, 00
021. आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	326, 58, 16	398, 85, 00	403, 38, 00	436, 26, 00
028. आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर	028. Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	115, 84, 16	22, 00, 00	28, 00, 00	2, 00, 00
जोड़-आय और व्यय पर कर	Total - Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	1663, 19, 07	1862, 75, 00	1796, 38, 00	1967, 76, 00
(ख) सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन देनों पर कर	(b) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions:				
029. भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue.	39, 86	29, 48	26, 97	28, 59
030. स्टाम्प और पूंजी-करण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees.	21, 14, 52	28, 70, 54	27, 37, 51	29, 01, 90
031. सम्पदा शुल्क	031. Estate Duty.	2, 92, 09	1, 15, 00	1, 30, 00	1, 93, 00
032. धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth.	48, 46, 75	55, 00, 00	55, 00, 00	60, 00, 00
033. दान-कर	033. Gift Tax.	5, 55, 72	5, 75, 00	5, 75, 00	5, 75, 00
जोड़-सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन देनों पर कर	Total - Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	78, 48, 94	90, 90, 02	89, 69, 48	96, 98, 49
(ग) वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services:				
037. सीमाशुल्क	037. Customs.	1824, 09, 78	1860, 64, 00	2196, 50, 03	2400, 80, 50
038. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Duties.	4447, 51, 44	5204, 19, 00	5194, 43, 00	5837, 88, 00*
039. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise.	26, 32, 85	25, 38, 71	24, 80, 86	12, 72, 88

* इसमें बजट प्रस्तावों में से राज्यों के हिस्से के रूप में 192.99 करोड़ रुपए शामिल नहीं हैं।

*Excludes Rs.192.99 crores being the share of States out of Budget proposals

टिप्पणी: - वास्तविक 1977-78 काल में दिए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

Note:- The figures shown in the column Accounts 1977-78 are provisional

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)		
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट	
		Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान	
		Estimate	Budget	Revised	Budget	
		1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
040.	बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax.	100,80,57	110,99,64	110,71,57	116,26,50
041.	वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles.	4,54,18	4,70,45	5,00,05	5,29,40
042.	माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers.	11,95,89	11,87,95	12,08,00	12,45,10
043.	विजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity.	59,30	56,00	70,07	88,75
045.	वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	15,56,62	15,28,80	16,08,43	16,45,55
	जोड़—वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total - Taxes on Commodities and Services.	6431,40,63	7233,44,55	7560,32,01	8402,76,68
जोड़—कर-राजस्व	TOTAL — TAX REVENUE.	8173,08,64	9187,09,57	9446,39,49	10467,51,17	
ख.	कर-भिन्न राजस्व	B-NON-TAX REVENUE.				
(क)	राजकोषीय सेवाएँ	(a) Fiscal Services				
046.	करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टंकाल	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	62,19,14	77,60,87	91,86,80	96,19,09
047.	अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएँ	047. Other Fiscal Services.	3,71,94	2,02,50	97,06	1,07,77
	जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएँ	Total—Fiscal Services.	65,91,08	79,63,37	92,83,86	97,26,86
(ख)	ब्याज प्राप्तियाँ, लाभांश और लाभ	(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits:				
049.	ब्याज प्राप्तियाँ	049. Interest Receipts:				
	राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Governments.	596,21,39	575,00,00	574,00,00	653,00,00
	रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways.	253,56,83	234,29,03	233,47,47	255,04,79
	डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs.	30,22,27	30,13,00	29,59,38	32,52,05
	अन्य ब्याज प्राप्तियाँ	Other Interest Receipts.	560,46,94	550,00,00	615,71,60	695,76,25
	जोड़—ब्याज प्राप्तियाँ	Total - Interest Receipts.	1440,47,43	1389,42,03	1452,78,45	1636,33,09
050.	लाभांश और लाभ	050. Dividends and Profits.	278,91,74	270,24,35	266,39,21	283,95,87
	जोड़—ब्याज प्राप्तियाँ, लाभांश और लाभ	Total - Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits.	1719,39,17	1659,66,38	1719,17,66	1920,28,96

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट	
	Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान	
	1977-78	Budget	Revised	Budget	
	1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	1979-80
(ग) कर-भिन्न अन्य राजस्व	(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue:				
(i) सामान्य सेवाएं	(i) General Services:				
051. लोक सेवा	051. Public Service				
आयोग	Commission.	95,44	1,05,86	1,19,47	1,31,77
055. पुलिस	055. Police.	24,31,57	30,83,87	27,36,25	27,06,12
056. जेल	056. Jails.	6,11	6,62	7,79	9,04
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals.	11,91,77	13,02,67	13,18,14	13,18,77
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing.	8,90,40	2,76,38	9,52,91	9,73,81
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works.	7,21,32	5,55,70	7,12,69	4,98,51
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services.	12,84,41	11,98,05	15,84,85	17,02,01
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभों के सम्बन्ध में अंशदान और वसूलियाँ	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits.	3,80,96	1,57,55	2,24,04	2,33,31
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	067. Aid Materials and Equipments.	82,15,79	80,60,52	57,26,46	57,95,40
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services.	106,41,78	130,92,44	126,63,41	114,52,11
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services:				
069. सेना	069. Army.	106,97,75	125,19,57	128,15,00	121,29,00
070. नौ सेना	070. Navy.	7,43,97	4,89,00	8,20,00	6,11,00
071. वायु सेना	071. Air Force.	17,36,42	14,16,00	19,00,00	18,33,00
072. पेंशनें आदि	072. Pensions etc.	3,93,44	3,02,30	3,10,00	3,00,00
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total — Defence Services.	135,71,58	147,26,87	158,45,00	148,73,00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	Total — General Services.	394,31,13	425,66,53	418,91,01	396,93,85
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	(ii) Social and Community Services:				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education.	3,08,15	2,45,51	2,57,36	2,70,20
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture.	49,58	41,18	51,09	52,79
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical.	5,98,35	4,27,46	5,91,11	5,97,42
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare .	49,21	95,01	98,02	99,02
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	1,28,77	83,42	1,50,89	1,96,92
083. आवास	083. Housing.	10,29,11	10,13,85	8,83,28	9,01,33
084. नगर विकास	084. Urban Development.	35,74	80,00	23,40	21,05
085. सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity.	5,68,81	5,09,09	5,34,36	5,70,62

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
086. प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting.	37,92,43	38,70,91	45,04,88	48,44,55
087. श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment.	60,07	51,99	49,06	48,85
088. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare.	43,08,77	19,26,51	29,44,23	21,13,34
095. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	095. Other Social and Community Services.	9,64,26	6,00,53	7,04,98	6,98,52
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	Total - Social and Community Services.	<u>118,93,25</u>	<u>89,45,46</u>	<u>107,92,66</u>	<u>104,14,61</u>
(iii) आर्थिक सेवाएँ	(iii) Economic Services:				
097. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	12,28,72	6,00,00	3,94,92	4,06,56
098. सहकारिता	098. Co-operation.	6,16	5,53	5,66	5,78
099. विशेष पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special Backward Areas.	..	..	..	..
104. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ	104. Other General Economic Services.	13,56,41	16,75,08	9,94,86	9,98,19
105. कृषि	105. Agriculture.	3,25,67	5,82,89	3,16,62	3,20,63
106. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	20,34	16,11	19,47	20,29
109. खाद्य	109. Food.	46,48,25	2,58,94	45,62	49,23
110. पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry.	1,01,98	98,40	90,03	87,83
111. डेयरी विकास	111. Dairy Development.	21,97,91	29,90,25	25,97,48	21,74,48
112. मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries.	95,42	1,71,29	1,14,59	1,28,16
113. वन	113. Forest.	4,23,09	4,48,30	4,07,76	4,28,18
114. सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development.	4,14	3,02	3,12	3,22
120. उद्योग	120. Industries.	105,60,02	123,39,28	133,12,02	178,97,28
121. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries.	3,64,25	2,68,71	3,74,31	4,14,31
128. खाने और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals.	3,41,01	83,45	2,00,19	1,30,61
131. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएँ	131. Water and Power Development Services.	1,84,93	1,48,00	1,74,87	1,69,14
133. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएँ	133. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	7,59	1,65	1,43	1,70
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएँ	134. Power Projects.	54,35,50	85,23,83	78,89,55	113,52,31
135. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	6,65,13	7,50,04	10,06,36	11,38,71
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation.	16,35,02	22,77,76	21,38,06	28,70,19
137. सड़क और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges.	59,68	58,28	99,19	71,86
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएँ	138. Road and Water Transport Services.	1,65,95	2,18,50	2,34,25	2,44,71
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism.	22,74	9,22	8,13	8,79

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएँ	144. Other Transport and Communication Services.	30, 27, 03	35, 35, 85	40, 77, 84	48, 03, 72
रेलवे	Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे से आय	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget.	2133, 83, 29	2230, 33, 46	2175, 72, 99	2467, 07, 47
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs:				
155. डाक प्राप्तियाँ	155. Postal Receipts.	206, 89, 72	230, 44, 00	234, 60, 00	255, 90, 00
156. दूरसंचार प्राप्तियाँ	156. Telecommunication Receipts.	461, 29, 24	548, 23, 00	510, 11, 00	632, 40, 00
जोड़— डाक-तार	Total — Posts & Telegraphs.	668, 18, 96	778, 67, 00	744, 71, 00	888, 30, 00
जोड़— आर्थिक सेवाएँ	Total — Economic Services.	3130, 79, 19	3359, 64, 84	3265, 50, 32	3792, 63, 35
ग- सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C—GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS.				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assistance.	240, 22, 17	296, 32, 00	287, 49, 00	355, 27, 00
जोड़— कर-भिन्न राजस्व	TOTAL — NON-TAX REVENUE.	5669, 55, 99	5910, 38, 58	5891, 84, 51	6666, 54, 63
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS.	13842, 64, 63	15097, 48, 15	15338, 24, 00	17134, 05, 80
आगे ले जाई गई (देखिए पृष्ठ 13)	carried over (see page 13).				
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान (घाटा)	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (Deficit).	..	137, 86, 24	128, 45, 73	187, 09, 46
जोड़	TOTAL.	13842, 64, 63	15235, 34, 39	15466, 69, 73	17321, 15, 26

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपये)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. सामान्य सेवाएँ		A. GENERAL SERVICES			
(क) राज्य के अंग		(a) Organs of State:			
211. संसद	211. Parliament.	5,54,05	6,87,42	6,80,70	7,64,92
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप- राष्ट्रपति/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice- President/ Administrators of Union Territories.	76,27	79,58	80,37	81,50
213. मंत्रिपरिषद्	213. Council of Ministers.	1,12,46	1,38,62	1,33,27	1,33,72
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice.	3,50,95	3,83,74	3,98,32	4,21,26
215. निर्वाचन	215. Elections.	7,98,05	8,39,64	8,39,01	6,56,32
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit.	49,35,45	58,28,25	58,20,85	61,64,66
जोड़—राज्य के अंग	Total—Organs of State.	68,27,23	79,57,25	79,52,52	82,22,38
(ख) राजकोषीय सेवाएँ		(b) Fiscal Services:			
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	41,46,05	45,95,96	44,60,51	46,93,66
229. भू-राजस्व	229. Land Revenue.	31,71	36,22	37,08	35,78
230. स्टैम्प और पंजीकरण	230. Stamps and Registration.	15,72,06	18,62,47	16,77,58	18,62,27
231. सम्पदा शुल्क, धन पर करों और दान-कर का संग्रह	231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax.	4,60,67	4,99,30	4,84,24	5,09,74
235. सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन- देनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	2,91	4,27	2,96	4,11
237. सीमाशुल्क	237. Customs.	20,48,26	33,01,08	26,69,82	38,64,96
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties.	33,09,96	39,27,39	35,71,23	38,57,91
239. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	239. State Excise.	13,86	14,64	15,75	16,33
240. बिक्री कर	240. Sales Tax.	1,10,97	1,29,40	1,24,67	1,35,85
241. वाहनों पर कर	241. Taxes on Vehicles.	28,19	25,91	29,57	32,43
245. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	1,29,12	79,10	1,05,00	1,04,16
246. करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टुकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	66,48,62	66,82,54	45,80,84	40,78,46
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएँ	247. Other Fiscal Services.	131,47,29	193,16,67	212,56,67	113,79,65
जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएँ	Total — Fiscal Services.	316,49,67	404,74,95	390,15,92	305,75,31

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	
	Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
(ग) ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी					
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	1521, 34, 52	1840, 44, 84	1856, 91, 87	2161, 27, 27
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएँ					
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission.	2, 53, 94	2, 60, 52	2, 89, 32	3, 94, 19
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएँ	252. Secretariat-General Services.	47, 65, 60	49, 67, 27	51, 34, 52	52, 28, 19
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration.	1, 21, 64	1, 18, 18	1, 21, 01	1, 23, 03
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration.	78, 17	88, 93	87, 32	95, 89
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	224, 45, 15	234, 36, 43	237, 56, 19	250, 39, 72
256. जेल	256. Jails	75, 25	75, 34	80, 74	75, 56
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	8, 71, 02	9, 16, 82	9, 22, 21	9, 12, 03
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	25, 53, 46	12, 74, 73	10, 35, 98	18, 20, 40
259. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	259. Public Works.	14, 75, 66	33, 92, 66	27, 88, 70	33, 07, 45
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control.	43, 50	35, 66	35, 59	37, 13
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs.	54, 56, 84	52, 07, 95	59, 06, 03	59, 51, 04
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएँ	265. Other Administrative Services.	27, 88, 76	34, 65, 76	32, 78, 35	72, 96, 72
जोड़—प्रशासनिक सेवाएँ	Total - Administrative Services.	409, 28, 99	432, 40, 25	434, 35, 96	502, 81, 35
(ङ) पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएँ					
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits.	35, 64, 70	43, 49, 01	38, 51, 07	40, 37, 43
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments.	64, 96, 26	65, 75, 00	23, 79, 03	14, 98, 10
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएँ	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	93, 12, 24	87, 30, 87	92, 27, 38	99, 08, 55
जोड़—पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएँ	Total - Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services.	193, 73, 20	196, 54, 88	154, 57, 48	154, 44, 08
(च) रक्षा सेवाएँ					
269. सेना	269. Army.	1698, 29, 33	1856, 74, 93	1767, 10, 25	1854, 45, 00
270. नौसेना	270. Navy.	158, 28, 60	205, 30, 70	176, 69, 00	210, 08, 00
271. वायु सेना	271. Air Force.	527, 00, 72	586, 15, 40	645, 83, 75	661, 81, 00
272. पेंशनें आदि	272. Pensions etc.	138, 07, 52	150, 63, 25	158, 65, 00	177, 00, 00
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएँ	Total - Defence Services.	2521, 66, 17	2798, 84, 28	2748, 28, 00	2903, 34, 00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएँ	TOTAL-GENERAL SERVICES.	5030, 79, 78	5752, 56, 45	5663, 81, 75	6109, 84, 39

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I- CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
276. सचिवालय-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services.	6,99,97	7,82,71	8,03,69	8,47,96
277. शिक्षा	277. Education.	211,92,64	246,44,25	239,96,89	244,99,98
278. कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture.	12,60,34	15,37,65	14,20,89	15,91,52
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research.	170,64,82	205,10,71	191,81,60	222,63,90
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical.	49,76,21	54,12,37	52,35,46	62,14,47
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare	8,51,17	12,30,78	10,69,92	12,01,59
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	15,03,86	20,43,63	17,84,48	26,38,42
283. आवास	283. Housing.	13,74,31	18,62,14	17,76,46	21,95,87
284. नगर विकास	284. Urban Development.	78,90	1,01,25	1,31,01	1,76,72
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity.	17,42,60	19,04,53	17,88,80	20,65,44
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	47,40,94	56,08,10	54,28,33	59,41,24
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	49,46,92	55,09,90	53,43,45	64,31,91
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	50,94,26	63,29,79	57,49,14	58,11,47
289. दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	37,65	5,82	1,61,72	19,16
295. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services.	40,16	52,58	63,87	64,83
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL - SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	656,04,75	775,36,21	739,35,71	819,64,48
ग. आर्थिक सेवाएं	C. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Services:				
296. सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	16,93,20	19,10,21	18,82,96	20,59,39
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	346,86,68	279,72,83	434,86,56	354,11,23
298. सहकारिता	298. Co-operation.	24,97,95	33,71,52	59,39,69	63,71,05
299. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas	2,37,32	2,97,74	3,16,23	4,18,15
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services.	36,49,46	30,01,02	23,58,19	26,97,46
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total - General Economic Services.	427,64,61	365,53,32	539,83,63	469,57,28
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	188,01,93	274,27,05	260,87,05	236,42,02

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I- CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.	8,75,57	9,28,92	7,42,25	8,84,06
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation.	2,71,57	3,77,46	3,33,98	4,07,44
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development.	5,55,56	25,11,00	9,17,00	75,00
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	509,23,30	474,81,03	581,97,06	571,46,44
310. पशु पालन	310. Animal Husbandry.	11,07,74	14,89,40	12,34,03	15,95,00
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	29,73,94	35,05,18	38,61,76	46,04,01
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries.	9,00,29	16,04,34	12,39,19	18,33,30
313. वन	313. Forest.	8,69,58	10,46,99	10,08,38	12,14,85
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	1,24,42	1,49,34	1,52,91	2,29,11
जोड़— कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएँ	Total - Agriculture and Allied Services.	774,03,90	865,20,71	937,73,61	916,31,23
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	261,77,90	299,87,90	245,29,12	564,74,25
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	44,95,44	70,18,82	66,05,98	88,65,36
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	64,19,48	84,05,80	71,96,42	81,49,56
जोड़— उद्योग और खनिज	Total - Industry and Minerals.	370,92,82	454,12,52	383,31,52	734,89,17
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएँ	331. Water and Power Development Services.	39,38,37	40,78,27	31,33,93	28,80,97
333. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएँ	333. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	2,92,54	3,48,00	3,52,75	4,50,21
334. विद्युत परियोजनाएँ	334. Power Projects.	52,96,07	85,60,25	71,90,86	108,54,09
जोड़— जल और विद्युत विकास	Total - Water and Power Development.	95,26,98	129,86,52	106,77,54	141,85,27
(ङ.) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	30,31,09	33,02,17	58,43,23	62,86,40
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	15,54,06	18,25,58	17,67,72	17,52,99
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	50,72,23	51,44,39	53,91,75	57,23,87
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएँ	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,67,95	3,16,46	3,11,42	4,06,27
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	4,28,39	4,84,35	4,67,00	5,13,47
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएँ	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	11,80,49	13,13,81	12,69,13	15,80,85
जोड़— परिवहन और संचार	Total - Transport and Communications.	115,34,21	123,86,76	150,50,25	162,63,85

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	
	Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
(च) रेलवे	(f) Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार	Railway Expenditure as				
रेलवे व्यय	per Railway Budget.	2133, 83, 29	2230, 33, 46	2175, 72, 99	2467, 07, 47
(छ) डाक - तार	(g) Posts and Telegraphs:				
355. डाक सेवाएँ	355. Postal Services.	204, 87, 38	244, 06, 60	232, 95, 14	246, 90, 95
356. दूरसंचार सेवाएँ	356. Telecommunication Services.	306, 33, 93	348, 06, 57	347, 12, 49	382, 81, 27
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभार्थि	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	29, 94, 62	31, 88, 65	31, 17, 83	33, 45, 28
358. डाक-तार के अधिशेष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	127, 03, 03	154, 65, 18	133, 45, 54	225, 12, 50
जोड़ - डाक-तार	Total-Posts and Telegraphs.	668, 18, 96	778, 67, 00	744, 71, 00	888, 30, 00
जोड़ - आर्थिक सेवाएँ	TOTAL-ECONOMIC SERVICES.	4585, 24, 77	4947, 60, 29	5038, 60, 54	5780, 64, 27
घ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	1876, 71, 23	2398, 59, 97	2597, 76, 46	1980, 85, 26
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	83, 98, 44	98, 36, 26	102, 34, 91	120, 87, 55
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्सों की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties.	1112, 80, 95	1179, 89, 00	1239, 50, 00	2420, 70, 00
363. स्थानीय निकायों और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को मुआवजा और समनुदिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	18, 82, 59	19, 44, 70	20, 33, 51	20, 54, 20
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-operation with other Countries.	48, 42, 06	63, 51, 51	64, 96, 85	68, 05, 11
जोड़ - सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL-GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS.	3140, 75, 27	3759, 81, 44	4024, 91, 73	4611, 02, 12
जोड़ - भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL-DISBURSEMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT.	13412, 84, 57	15235, 34, 39	15466, 69, 73	17321, 15, 26
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिशेष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus)	429, 80, 06	..	..	..
जोड़	TOTAL	13842, 64, 63	15235, 34, 39	15466, 69, 73	17321, 15, 26

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
क. लोक ऋण	A. PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government:				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	1409, 98, 83	1830, 00, 00	1833, 62, 00	2148, 00, 00
राजकोष वृद्धियाँ	Treasury Bills	16188, 74, 25	15070, 07, 00	25479, 00, 00	24355, 25, 00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	5, 97, 08	242, 79, 00	270, 76, 55	5, 14, 65
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total - Internal Debt of the Central Government.	17604, 70, 16	17142, 86, 00	27583, 38, 55	26508, 39, 65
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	803, 32, 05	1237, 09, 00	872, 23, 00	1000, 14, 00
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL - PUBLIC DEBT.	18408, 02, 21	18379, 95, 00	28455, 61, 55	27508, 53, 65
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूली	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments.	875, 86, 38	1023, 00, 00	954, 00, 00	854, 00, 00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments.	5, 49, 15	7, 00, 00	8, 00, 00	9, 00, 00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments.	374, 46, 42	460, 57, 00	435, 02, 00	381, 66, 00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances.	1032, 44, 61	895, 43, 00	884, 98, 00	793, 34, 00
जोड़—उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूली	TOTAL-RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES.	2288, 26, 56	2386, 00, 00	2282, 00, 00	2038, 00, 00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियाँ	C-OTHER RECEIPTS	..	..	14, 00, 00	3, 00, 00
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ (पृष्ठ 7 से आगे लाई गई)	TOTAL - REVENUE RECEIPTS (brought forward from page 7)	13842, 64, 63	15097, 48, 15	15338, 24, 00	17134, 05, 80
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि - प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - RECEIPTS.	34538, 93, 40	35863, 43, 15	46089, 85, 55	46683, 59, 45

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूँजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)		
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate	
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
क.	सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
430.	इंडिया सिक्योरिटी प्रेस	430. India Security Press.	63,40	1,26,00	80,62	1,12,05
446.	करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टंकसाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	2,47,54	216,94,14	253,56,72	10,86,79
447.	अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services	..	..	51,00	5,10,00
459.	लोक निर्माण कार्य	459. Public Works.	25,74,71	35,23,42	32,87,59	38,38,85
468.	विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services.	(-) 3,09,79	(-) 3,23,80	(-) 3,23,80	(-) 3,28,50
469.	रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services.	247,69,73	293,39,14	255,17,00	295,39,00
	जोड़—सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES.	273,45,59	543,58,90	539,69,13	347,58,19
ख.	सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477.	शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture.	6,44,12	6,23,91	2,39,69	5,62,77
479.	वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research.	31,19,04	49,32,30	38,18,85	44,45,93
480.	चिकित्सा	480. Medical.	12,02,39	5,06,18	(-) 99,24	6,17,11
482.	लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	482. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	1,30,68	1,79,50	1,73,85	2,16,50
483.	आवास	483. Housing.	37,10,59	46,35,32	43,45,15	60,97,74
484.	नगर विकास	484. Urban Development.	(-) 90,67	(-) 1,13,75	(-) 2,04,62	3,94,65
485.	सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity.	1,87	17,51	7,25	90,31
486.	प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting.	8,62,88	11,14,28	9,20,38	15,46,06
488.	समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare.	7,54,63	10,66,31	8,66,15	8,54,71
495.	अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services.	50,19	42,56	30,29	1,13,83
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	103,85,72	130,04,12	100,97,75	149,39,61

विवरण I - भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	C. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services:				
497. विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade.	7,61	53,42	57,41	1,03,00
498. सहकारिता	498. Co-operation.	23,52,37	30,36,80	30,02,29	25,80,97
499. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward Areas.	12,00,00	16,40,00	16,90,00	28,99,00
500. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions.	(-) 2,25,00	(-) 1,42,50	12,57,50	2,00,00
501. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Financial Institutions.	7,60,54	36,52,83	33,89,60	10,89,86
504. सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	504. General Economic Services.	2,20	20,20	2,00	11,00
जोड़-सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of General Economic Services.	40,97,72	82,60,75	93,98,80	68,83,83
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services:				
505. कृषि	505. Agriculture.	(-) 37,51,05	118,91,99	141,83,10	150,22,93
506. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	49,63	90,00	49,90	63,50
509. खाद्य	509. Food.	9,21,53	14,86,10	11,82,92	19,76,90
510. पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry.	4,60,72	5,05,33	1,22,40	2,53,57
511. डेयरी विकास	511. Dairy Development.	1,44,56	2,91,66	1,47,66	99,80
512. मीन उद्योग	512. Fisheries.	3,45,91	9,41,74	8,15,58	12,10,35
513. वन	513. Forest.	3,40,99	5,15,47	3,82,17	6,11,07
514. सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development	..	..	..	9,20
515. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	515. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	2,33,00	5,15,00	2,50,00	2,51,00
जोड़-कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services.	(-) 12,54,71	162,37,29	171,33,73	194,98,32
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals:				
520. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development.	10,16	13,35	9,16	20,98

विवरण I - भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget	Revised	Budget
		1977-78	1978-79	Estimate	Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
521. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries.	4,97,60	4,64,28	3,24,33	4,27,70
522. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	56,14,53	7,70,00	5,37,80	7,42,55
523. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries.	272,78,24	265,31,60	175,34,01	189,69,41
524. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Ship-building Industries.	1,90,25	9,14,00	8,90,27	8,51,00
525. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उद्योग	525. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	4,56,73	13,94,00	12,59,00	6,35,00
526. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries.	96,61,00	71,39,00	65,83,40	105,03,00
527. परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development.	45,33,75	69,63,41	72,30,84	41,79,04
528. खनन तथा धातु-कर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	805,89,36	647,92,90	538,42,56	379,68,48
529. अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries.	57,57	2,62,75	51,06	1,07,45
530. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	10,02,50	10,62,50	10,62,50	20,64,50
जोड़-उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Industry and Minerals.	1298,91,69	1103,07,79	893,24,93	764,69,11
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development:				
531. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएँ	531. Water and Power Development Services (-)	4,03,30	2,09,54	1,23,20	1,14,67
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएँ	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	12,15,95	14,82,20	13,91,42	19,42,77
534. विद्युत परियोजनाएँ	534. Power Projects.	113,44,83	176,25,03	185,20,99	311,91,25
जोड़-जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	Total- Capital Account of Water and Power Development.	121,57,48	193,16,77	200,35,61	332,48,69
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications:				
535. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	13,74,22	34,68,35	29,12,63	26,69,64
536. नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation.	7,39,42	17,91,25	15,37,38	28,67,73
537. सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges.	90,48,32	98,95,15	102,07,43	112,32,88

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएँ	538. Road and Water Transport Services.	1,07,03	86,37	1,72,66	6,55,27
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएँ	544. Other Transport and Communication Services.	8,43,71	36,70,86	19,82,26	37,27,42
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Transport and Communications.	<u>121,12,70</u>	<u>189,11,98</u>	<u>168,12,36</u>	<u>211,52,94</u>
(च) रेलवे का पूंजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखाया गया है)	(f) Capital Account of Railways (as shown in the Railway Budget).	<u>274,19,70</u>	<u>347,94,44</u>	<u>357,95,02</u>	<u>398,92,00</u>
(छ) डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	(g) Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs:				
555. डाक सेवाएँ	555. Postal Services.	7,54,85	5,31,11	9,14,41	6,32,39
556. दूर संचार सेवाएँ (बैतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	13,43,52	22,82,89	10,50,59	47,54,61
जोड़—डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs.	<u>20,98,37</u>	<u>28,14,00</u>	<u>19,65,00</u>	<u>53,87,00</u>
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES.	<u>1865,22,95</u>	<u>2106,43,02</u>	<u>1904,65,45</u>	<u>2025,31,89</u>
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूंजी व्यय	TOTAL—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	<u>2242,54,26</u>	<u>2780,06,04</u>	<u>2545,32,33</u>	<u>2522,29,69</u>
लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government:				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	124,56,89	180,18,00	180,18,00	237,51,00
राजकोष वृद्धियाँ	Treasury Bills.	12938,05,25	14000,00,00	26060,00,00	23000,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	4,31,56	3,82,97	57,16,71	10,86,83
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total - Internal Debt of the Central Government.	<u>13066,93,70</u>	<u>14184,00,97</u>	<u>26297,34,71</u>	<u>23308,37,83</u>
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	<u>429,19,06</u>	<u>400,10,78</u>	<u>483,70,80</u>	<u>395,50,48</u>
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL - PUBLIC DEBT.	<u>13496,12,76</u>	<u>14584,11,75</u>	<u>26781,05,51</u>	<u>2703,88,31</u>

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
उधार और अग्रिम	LOANS AND ADVANCES				
क. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	A. LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.				
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	677. Education, Art and Culture.	76,75	2,09,52	1,38,56	1,52,05
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	679. Scientific Services and Research.	1,92,02	2,94,42	3,56,00	2,83,70
680. चिकित्सा	680. Medical	..	..	..	4,00
681. परिवार कल्याण	681. Family Welfare	..	1,00	..	1,00
682. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	682. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	10,69,00	14,34,00	10,60,20	16,07,00
683. आवास	683. Housing.	4,60,85	5,05,70	4,69,10	15,22,10
684. नगर विकास	684. Urban Development.	2,00	2,70,00	80,00	2,07,00
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	688. Social Security and Welfare.	3,14,64	2,72,97	4,88,35	4,22,67
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं	695. Other Social and Community Services.	5,09,86	1,49,16	3,70,91	40,16
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	26,25,12	31,36,77	29,63,12	42,39,68
ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	B. LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवा	(a) General Economic Service:				
698. सहकारी समितियां	698. Co-operative Societies.	14,88,50	19,89,03	19,15,70	19,18,08
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं	700. General Financial and Trading Institutions.	..	..	..	..
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	704. Other General Economic Services.	..	..	..	..
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवा	Total - General Economic Service	14,88,50	19,89,03	19,15,70	19,18,08
(ख) कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
705. कृषि	705. Agriculture.	4,15,24	1,68,11	59,44	38,37

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I— CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
706. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि- संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	706. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	69	23	23	12
709. खाद्य	709. Food.	16,96,07	19,33,75	16,73,25	21,66,25
710. पशु पालन	710. Animal Husbandry.	1,59	14,75	13,45	9,25
711. डेयरी विकास	711. Dairy Development.	2,12,00	2,11,80	15,93,30	22,31,99
712. मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries.	10,28,32	25,01,50	10,68,00	19,01,50
714. सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development.	1,53	5,10	5,40	2,80
715. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions.	101,57,25	133,45,00	130,70,00	144,50,00
जोड़ — कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total - Agriculture and Allied Services	<u>135,12,69</u>	<u>181,80,24</u>	<u>174,83,07</u>	<u>208,00,28</u>
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
720. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development.	6,00	6,00	11,00	11,00
721. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries.	39,37,60	51,30,15	49,47,50	103,67,74
722. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engi- neering Industries.	91,30,72	101,70,61	132,01,56	127,18,02
723. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemi- cals and Fertilizer Industries.	412,19,16	440,14,74	476,38,63	247,15,33
724. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Ship- building Industries.	19,92,56	24,94,00	21,76,00	36,39,00
725. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	11,00,00	9,66,20	8,41,20	12,33,60
726. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries	49,53,27	113,12,74	153,78,44	83,69,63
728. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgi- cal Industries.	379,29,76	365,14,00	552,21,51	619,53,52
729. अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries	43,00	..	44,71	45,00
730. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं	730. Industrial Financial Institutions.	20,10,42	25,96,90	21,89,36	29,96,70
जोड़ — उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals	<u>1023,22,49</u>	<u>1132,05,34</u>	<u>1416,49,91</u>	<u>1260,49,54</u>
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Develop- ment:				
734. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	734. Power Projects.	157,17,10	85,55,00	138,42,07	144,30,00
जोड़ — जल और विद्युत विकास	Total-Water and Power Development	<u>157,17,10</u>	<u>85,55,00</u>	<u>138,42,07</u>	<u>104,30,00</u>

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ड) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	156,79,96	138,72,95	180,66,00	186,70,00
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation.	4,88,75	1,52,00	1,52,00	3,77,50
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges.	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00
738. सड़क और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन	738. Road and Inland Water Transport.	9,87,58	9,26,00	14,83,00	10,11,75
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवाएँ	744. Other Transport and Communication Services.	6,37,68	1,31,50	2,38,50	4,57,00
जोड़— परिवहन और संचार	Total - Transport and Communications	178,43,97	151,32,45	199,89,50	205,66,25
746. रेलवे को उधार	746. Loans to Railways.	67,43,99	98,88,16	99,91,09	60,83,57
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL - LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES.	1576,28,74	1669,50,22	2048,71,34	1858,47,72
ग. अन्य उधार	C. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	1907,89,55	2457,75,74	3327,41,59	2191,08,55
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments.	48,33,07	62,07,20	64,17,67	67,86,92
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments.	522,41,39	445,58,27	427,39,25	372,15,13
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants.	69,94,56	69,97,26	125,44,16	75,56,33
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous Loans.	3,88,38	1,36,14	3,32,33	40,72
जोड़— अन्य उधार	TOTAL - OTHER LOANS.	2552,46,95	3036,74,61	3947,75,00	2707,07,65
जोड़— केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिए गए उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL - LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.	4155,00,81	4737,61,60	6026,09,46	4607,95,05
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटान	768. Inter State Settlement.	24,97	..	22,50	50
जोड़— भुगतान पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	19893,92,80	22101,79,39	35353,39,80	30834,13,55
जोड़— भारत की समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL-CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS.	33306,77,37	37337,13,78	50820,09,53	48155,28,81

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

		(हजार रुपए)	(In thousands of Rupees)	
		बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
राजस्व से भुगतान		DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE		
211. संसद	211. Parliament.	2,13	1,98	2,03
212. राष्ट्रपति/ उप-राष्ट्रपति/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territories.	64,56	65,16	66,28
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice.	2,03,17	2,17,22	2,25,24
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit.	95,65	1,05,10	1,09,10
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	2,30	2,07	2,23
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs.	45	45	45
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties.	2,59	2,01	2,01
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	1840,44,84	1856,91,87	2161,27,27
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission.	2,01,60	2,23,55	3,08,94
252. सचिवालय—सामान्य सेवाएँ	252. Secretariat-General Services.	85	75	70
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	1,13	1,05	1,05
258. लेखन-सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	4	4	4
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works.	10	38	30
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.	50,00	50,00	50,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएँ	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	3,44	2,38	2,38
269. रक्षा सेवाएँ - सेना	269. Defence Services-Army.	12,50	20,25	15,50
270. रक्षा सेवाएँ - नौ-सेना	270. Defence Services-Navy.	1,50	1,00	1,50
271. रक्षा सेवाएँ - वायु सेना	271. Defence Services-Air Force.	1,50	3,75	2,00
272. रक्षा सेवाएँ - पेंशनें आदि	272. Defence Services-Pensions etc.	50	1,00	50
276. सचिवालय - सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	276. Secretariat - Social and Community Services.	..	4,06	..
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	5	5
283. आवास	283. Housing.	69,57	72,89	76,25
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	25	25	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	1,10	1,10	1,10
296. सचिवालय - आर्थिक सेवाएँ	296. Secretariat - Economic Services.	25	25	25
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	10	2,41,04	10
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	10	1	1
309. खाद्य	309. Food	3,00	4,00	3,00

विवरण I क - भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

		(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)		
		बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	20	20	20
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	1	1	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	1,50,00	1,50,00	5,00,00
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	..	45	50
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	4	3	4
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	50	50	50
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	25	25	25
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	20	20	25
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.			
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	30	30	30
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	758,56,48	758,56,33	320,23,33
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duties.	1179,89,00	1239,50,00	2420,70,00
जोड़- राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE.	3787,60,25	3866,71,93	4915,93,91
राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
446. सिक्का निर्माण तथा सिक्का ढलाई और टकसाल पर पूंजी परिव्यय	446. Capital Outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint.	..	19	..
459. लोक निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works.	5,00	9,52	16,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services.	30,00	48,00	30,00
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिव्यय	479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research.	..	3,07	..
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिव्यय	480. Capital Outlay on Medical.	..	4,55	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing.	23,00	44,16	1,34,93
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development.	2,06,00	1,71,00	2,06,00

विवरण Iक — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

		(हजार रुपए)	(In thousands of Rupees)	
		बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare.	..	16	..
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture.	40	40	40
510. पशु पालन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandary.	..	1,39	..
528. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	1,00	1,00	50
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	20,00	72,34	25,00
534. विद्युत परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	534. Capital Outlay on Power Projects.	34,00	26,38	..
535. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	3,00	3,00	2,40
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation.	10,00	6,83	4,00
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges.	2,00	5,49	2,00
556. दूर संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (बेतार सहित)	556. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless)	..	63	..
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.	14184,00,97	26297,34,71	23308,37,83
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	400,10,78	483,70,80	395,50,48
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों के लिए ऋण	728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	..	..	3,00,00
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	2457,75,74	3327,41,59	2191,08,55
768. अन्तर-राज्य बन्दोबस्त	768. Inter State Settlement	..	92,50	50
जोड़ — राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	17045,21,89	30113,37,71	25902,18,64
जोड़ — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA.	20832,82,14	33980,09,64	30818,12,55

विवरण II — भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि - प्राप्तियां और भुगतान
 STATEMENT II - CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA - RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट		संशोधित	
		अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान
	Accounts	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget
	1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		1978-79	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
प्राप्तियां	RECEIPTS				
800. आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..
भुगतान	DISBURSEMENTS				
800. आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT III — PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA — RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)	(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
	Accounts 1977-78	अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियाँ आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.			
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	2020, 20, 70	1853, 65, 00	2244, 00, 00
(ख) भविष्य निधियाँ:	(b) Provident Funds:			
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियाँ	(i) State Provident Funds.	467, 32, 84	497, 74, 35	526, 37, 51
(ii) गैर-सरकारी भविष्य निधियाँ	(ii) Public Provident Funds	17, 08, 05	19, 50, 00	20, 50, 00
जोड़ — भविष्य निधियाँ	Total - Provident Funds.	484, 40, 89	517, 24, 35	546, 87, 51
(ग) अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts:			
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	17, 88, 02	12, 60, 00	20, 62, 20
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family pension-cum- Life Assurance Fund.	1, 91	64, 84, 28	65, 04, 21
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	744, 80, 54	551, 63, 37	567, 70, 65
जोड़ - अन्य खाते	Total - Other Accounts.	762, 70, 47	629, 07, 65	653, 37, 06
जोड़ - अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियाँ आदि	TOTAL - SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	3267, 32, 06	2999, 97, 00	3444, 24, 57
ख. आरक्षित निधियाँ	B. RESERVE FUNDS			
(क) सव्याज-आरक्षित निधियाँ:	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest.			
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियाँ - रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	155, 62, 12	160, 60, 22	162, 05, 02
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	166, 27, 31	136, 24, 77	99, 31, 85
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	34, 83, 77	32, 67, 22	33, 34, 66
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	57, 04, 07	63, 13, 55	68, 41, 11
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख- सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amen- ities Fund.	11, 52, 51	11, 87, 60	12, 04, 95
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1, 45, 39	1, 61, 29	1, 64, 42
(vii) डाक तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	2, 45, 06	2, 18, 75	2, 23, 18
(viii) डाक-तार - पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	129, 90, 22	154, 88, 97	136, 52, 43
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियाँ	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	11, 57, 62	9, 75, 88	11, 89, 13
जोड़ — सव्याज आरक्षित निधियाँ	Total - Reserve Funds bearing Interest.	570, 68, 07	572, 98, 25	527, 46, 32
				14, 54, 46

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट	
	Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान	
	1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80	
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियाँ:	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	10,01,16	11,02,46	11,07,48	13,13,98
(ii) खान कल्याण निधियाँ	(ii) Mines Welfare Funds.	(-) 10,72	10,53,80	10,66,72	11,14,77
(iii) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iii) Railway Safety Works Fund.	2,01,35	2,01,72	2,00,88	2,01,08
(iv) अन्य आरक्षित निधियाँ	(iv) Other Reserve Funds.	23,05,78	18,40,77	19,43,64	19,88,79
जोड़ - निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियाँ	Total - Reserve Funds not bearing Interest.	34,97,57	41,98,75	43,18,72	46,18,62
जोड़ - आरक्षित निधियाँ	TOTAL - RESERVE FUNDS.	605,65,64	614,97,00	570,65,54	760,73,07
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें:	(a) Deposits bearing Interest:				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा निधि	(i) National Defence Fund.	3,60,09	3,60,00	3,65,00	3,71,00
(ii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	135,92,44	169,10,00	160,00,00	170,00,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits.	208,20,71	184,22,12	382,90,92	99,59,98
जोड़ - सव्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits bearing Interest.	347,73,24	356,92,12	546,55,92	273,30,98
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें:	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	538,28,26	1053,24,01	1224,79,92	1252,46,80
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	2,02,51	1,34,61	1,42,05	1,42,05
(iii) भारत-अमरीका करार 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	41,04,78	10,23,00	14,76,00	7,90,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	322,23,71	265,42,73	321,57,98	354,13,56
जोड़ - निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits not bearing Interest.	903,59,26	1330,24,35	1562,55,95	1615,92,41

विवरण III - भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियाँ
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)

(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1084,56,65	1136,68,97	1202,25,32	1249,72,82
जोड़ - जमा रकमों और अग्रिम	TOTAL - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	2335,89,15	2823,85,44	3311,37,19	3138,96,21
(घ) उर्ध्व और विविध:	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS:				
उर्ध्व खाते (निवल)	Suspense Accounts (Net).	..	..	34,62,50	..
चेक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net).	84,55,93	..	90,46,41	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net).	..	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account(Net).	8,18	13,96	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमों	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	2595,71,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(-)149,31,30	(-)214,92,43	(-)192,03,90	(-)163,37,19
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs.	208,37,02	26,99,68	177,18,00	251,97,40
रक्षा सेवार्ष	Defence Services.	(-)2654,77,48	(-)2927,92,90	(-)2835,18,70	(-)3022,56,17
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Govern-ments of other countries.	20,65	75	87	90
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	30,98	3,80	(-) 7,22	5
अन्य उर्ध्व और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	35,57,23	44,77	36,06	38,60
जोड़ - उर्ध्व और विविध	TOTAL-SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	120,72,97	(-)3115,22,37	(-)2724,65,98	(-)2933,56,41
(ङ) प्रेषित रकमों	E. REMITTANCES:				
मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	1056,77,27	1108,50,00	1108,00,00	1108,00,00
अन्य प्रेषित रकमों	(ii) Other Remittances	6645,46,01	914,64,71	361,54,87	408,13,66
जोड़ - प्रेषित रकमों	TOTAL-REMITTANCES.	7702,23,28	2023,14,71	1469,54,87	1516,13,66
जोड़ - लोक खाता प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL-PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS.	14031,83,10	5346,71,78	6071,16,19	6336,55,00
कुल जोड़ - (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL-(I+II+III)	48570,76,50	41210,14,93	52161,01,74	53020,14,45
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	359,69,74	51,76,34	2777,37,52	50,88,99
जोड़	TOTAL	48930,46,24	41261,91,27	54938,39,26	53071,03,44

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III — PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
		Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान
		1977-78	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
क: अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	1475,55,94	1393,65,00	1644,00,00	1866,50,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां:	(b) Provident Funds:				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधि	(i) State Provident Funds.	290,72,53	266,40,81	294,83,80	307,77,38
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	82,82	2,50,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
जोड़-भविष्य निधियां	Total - Provident Funds.	291,55,35	268,90,81	296,33,80	309,77,38
(ग) अन्य खाते :	(c) Other Accounts:				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	5,36,42	5,35,00	6,46,15	6,95,55
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund.	1,30	2,12,00	1,75,00	2,40,00
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	64,12,45	58,71,79	60,69,75	346,22,95
जोड़ - अन्य खाते	Total - Other Accounts.	69,50,17	66,18,79	68,90,90	355,58,50
जोड़ - अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL - SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	1836,61,46	1728,74,60	2009,24,70	2531,85,88
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सव्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest:				
(i) मूल्यहास आरक्षित निधियां - रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	180,55,28	136,24,77	136,78,91	115,69,68
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	34,60,64	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	50,35,53	46,00,10	55,78,59	65,00,00
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	3,90,17	9,14,58	8,40,18	11,36,73
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,50,74	1,63,03	1,63,05	1,66,28
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs-Capital Reserve Fund.	103,39,64	151,65,88	128,15,50	166,69,41
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	16,08	87,00	1,40,85	2,39,63
जोड़ - सव्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds bearing Interest.	492,11,82	529,65,14	519,68,43	604,97,63

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता-भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
			अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान
		Accounts	Budget	Revised	Budget
		1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
			1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
(ख) निब्याज	(b) Reserve Funds not				
आरक्षित निधियां:	bearing Interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	9,80,37	11,02,46	11,07,48	13,13,98
(ii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(ii) Mines Welfare Funds	..	14,73,52	14,26,81	17,97,95
(iii) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iii) Railway Safety Works Fund.	1,61,89	3,00,00	3,00,00	3,00,00
(iv) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(iv) Other Reserve Funds.	1,61,74	9,72,03	2,64,86	6,58,16
जोड़ — निब्याज	Total - Reserve Funds not				
आरक्षित निधियां	bearing Interest.	13,04,00	38,48,01	30,99,15	40,70,09
जोड़ — आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL - RESERVE FUNDS.	505,15,82	568,13,15	550,67,58	645,67,72
ग. जमा रकमें और	C. DEPOSITS AND				
अग्रिम	ADVANCES.				
(क) सब्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing				
	Interest:				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा निधि	(i) National Defence Fund.	1,56,22	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
(ii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	140,71,88	169,10,00	150,00,00	160,00,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits.	77,70,24	27,17,99	86,56,12	82,26,28
जोड़ — सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits bearing Interest.	219,98,34	198,27,99	238,06,12	244,26,28
(ख) निब्याज जमा रकमें:	(b) Deposits not bearing				
	Interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	543,51,16	985,22,27	1136,45,94	1211,50,55
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	2,15,68	1,13,22	1,54,23	1,54,23
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अंतर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	97,19,22	51,90,00	54,79,00	59,00,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	264,97,81	249,27,84	281,31,05	301,77,92

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

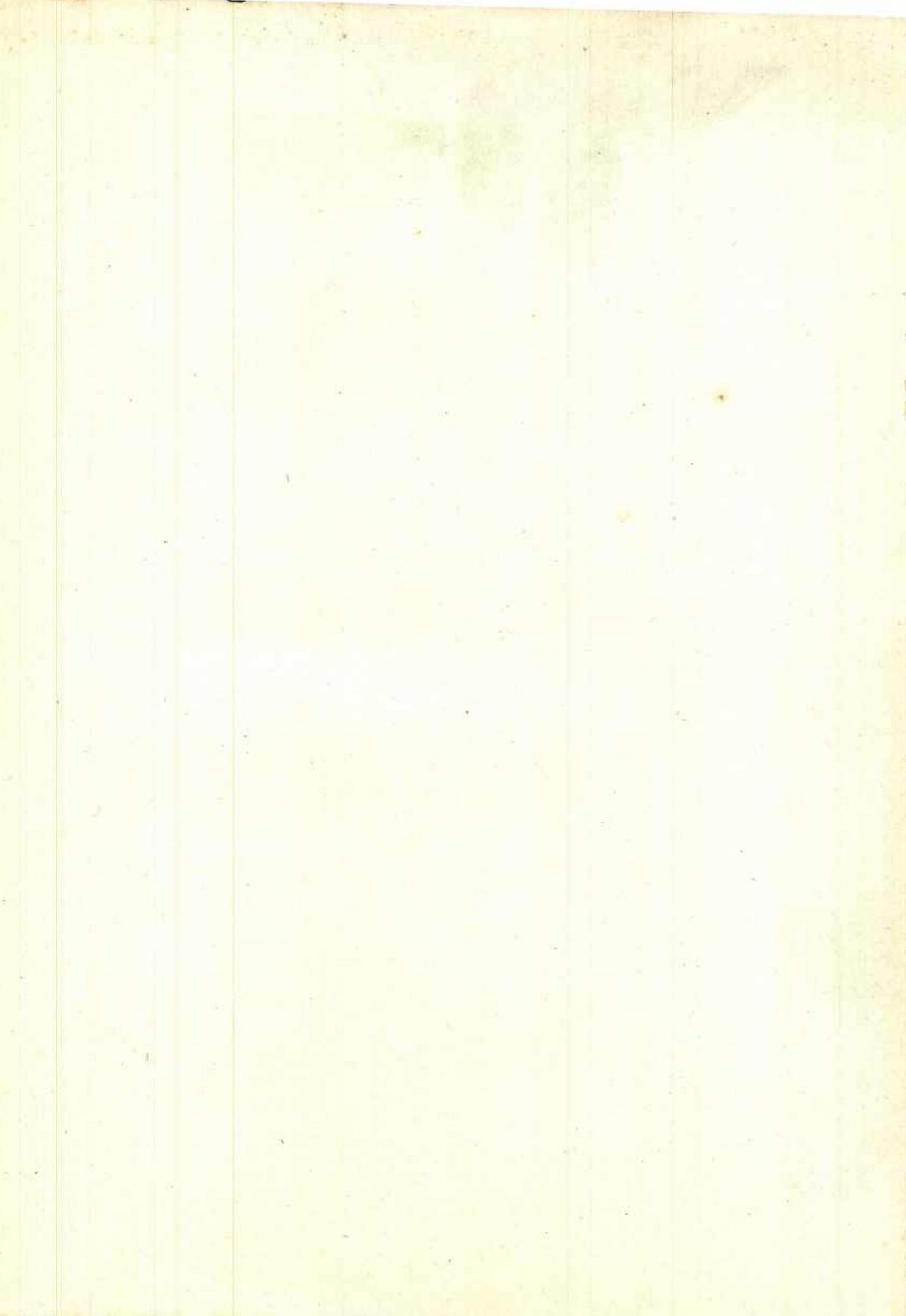
		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	
	Accounts	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
जोड़ — निर्व्यजि जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits not bearing Interest.	907,83,87	1287,53,33	1474,10,22	1573,82,70
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1093,93,34	1157,63,81	1205,71,54	1285,65,34
जोड़ — जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	2221,75,55	2643,45,13	2917,87,88	3103,74,32
घ. उर्चत और विविध	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.				
उर्चत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net).	320,86,95	15,25,93	..	..
चेक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net).	..	24,80,75	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net).	116,46,54	12,93,61	10,00,06	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net).	..	..	8,66	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें:	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	2592,69,26	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(-)149,31,30	(-)214,92,43	(-)192,03,90	(-)163,37,19
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs.	208,37,02	26,99,68	177,18,00	251,97,40
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services.	(-)2654,77,48	(-)2927,92,90	(-)2835,18,70	(-)3022,56,17
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	1,29,10	24,19	(-) 27,19	20,30
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	(-) 1,06	11,67	56	66
अन्य उर्चत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	47,39,99	22,59	25,90	24,41
जोड़ — उर्चत और विविध	TOTAL-SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	482,99,02	(-)3062,26,91	(-)2839,96,61	(-)2933,50,59

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
	वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट	
		अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान	
		Budget	Revised	Budget	
	Accounts	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	
(इ) प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	1095, 68, 37	1108, 00, 00	1108, 00, 00	1108, 00, 00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	6704, 11, 13	887, 93, 31	321, 57, 19	409, 27, 65
जोड़ — प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES.	7799, 79, 50	1995, 93, 31	1429, 57, 19	1517, 27, 65
जोड़ — लोक खाता भुगतान	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS.	12846, 31, 35	3873, 99, 28	4067, 40, 74	4865, 04, 98
कुल जोड़ — (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL—(I+II+III)	46153, 08, 72	41211, 13, 06	54887, 50, 27	53020, 33, 79
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	2777, 37, 52	50, 78, 21	50, 88, 99	50, 69, 65
जोड़	TOTAL.	48930, 46, 24	41261, 91, 27	54938, 39, 26	53071, 03, 44



Budget at a Glance, 1979-80



BUDGET

1979-80

This document presents the Budget estimates in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding of the Budget.

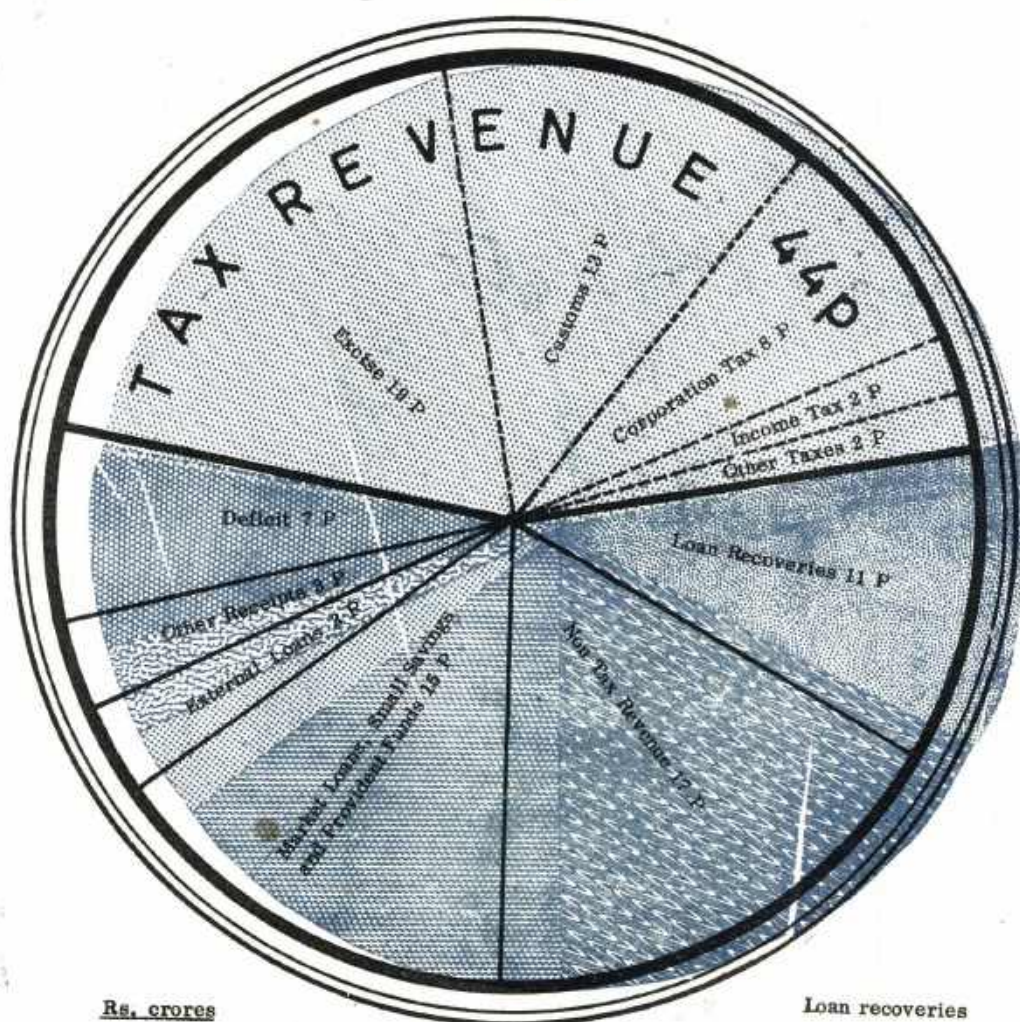
The estimates have been framed on the basis of the accounting classification prescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. The classification groups Government receipts under Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue and expenditures under General Services (which are indispensable to the existence of an organised State, such as Parliament, tax collection, police and defence), Social and Community Services (covering basic social services to individuals and the community at large, such as education and health), and Economic Services (dealing with expenditures connected with production and distribution such as agriculture, industry, power and transport).

The pictorial diagrams at pages 2 and 3 represent the proportion of receipts and expenditures under different sectors. The Development outlay indicated therein comprises the Plan outlay, and non-Plan outlays under the sectors of Social & Community Services and Economic Services.

Budget at a Glance at page 4 gives the summary of receipts and disbursements. Statements II & III at pages 5 to 6 give the broad details of tax and non tax revenue and capital receipts. Statements IV and V give the broad details of revenue and capital disbursements. These are followed by Statement VI which shows at one place the Plan and non-Plan break up of the Budget provisions under various services under the revenue and capital/loan components. Internal resources of public sector undertakings available for financing Central Plan are also shown in that statement. This is followed by two statements one showing the broad details of Central Plan allocations including internal resources and the other showing, by heads of development, the allocations of the Plan outlay of Centre, States and Union territories for 1979-80. The last statement (Statement IX) shows the resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments.

BUDGET 1979-80

THE RUPEE COMES FROM



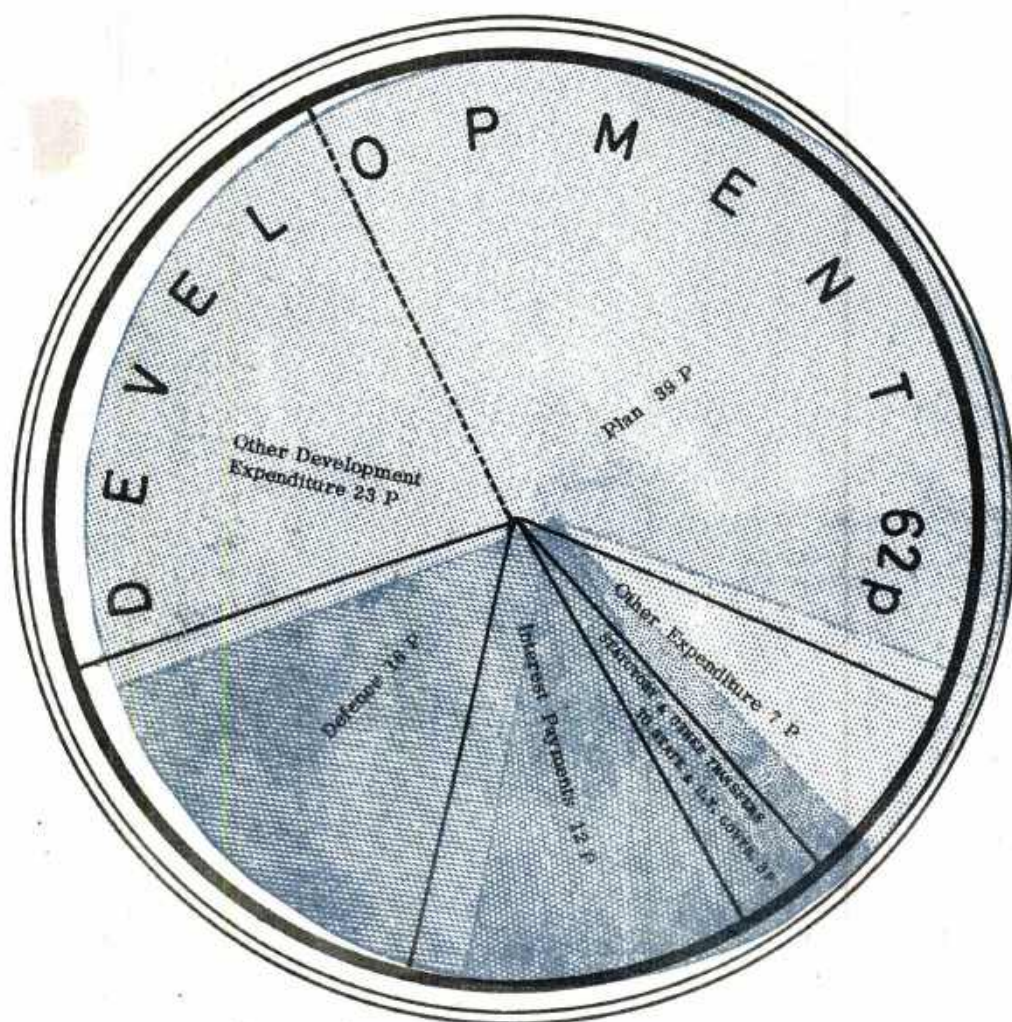
	Rs. crores
Excise	3417
Customs	2401
Corporation Tax	1530
Income Tax	436
Other Taxes	263
Tax Revenue	8047

	Rs. crores
Loan recoveries	2038
Non tax revenue	3162
Market loans, small savings & provident funds	2753
External loans	605
Other receipts	566
Deficit	1355
Total	10479

Tax revenue is exclusive of States' share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 3440 crores.

BUDGET 1979-80

THE RUPEE GOES TO



	Rs. crores		Rs. crores
Plan :		Defence	3050
Central Plan	4808	Interest payments	2161
State and U.T. Plans	2300	Statutory & other transfers to State & U.T. Governments	631
Other Developmental expenditure	4324	Other expenditure	1252
Development	11432		7094

Transfers to States are exclusive of share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 3440 crores.

Statement I

Budget at a Glance

(In crores of Rupees)

				(in crores of Rupees)			
1978-79		1978-79	1979-80	1978-79		1978-79	1979-80
Budget		Revised	Budget	Budget		Revised	Budget
REVENUE RECEIPTS				REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS			
Tax Revenue	10027	10164	10822 +665*	General Services	2953	2916	3207
Less—States' Share of Tax Revenue	2020	1957	3235 +205*	Defence Services	2652	2590	2755
Net—Centre's Tax Revenue	8007	8207	7587 +460*	Social and Community Services	775	739	819
Non—Tax Revenue	2754	2813	3162	Economic Services	1939	2118	2425
Total - Centre's Revenue	10761	11020	10749 +460*	Grants-in-aid to States etc.	2580	2785	2190
				Total Revenue Disbursements	10899	11148	11396
				Revenue Surplus + Deficit -	-138	-128	-647 +460*
CAPITAL RECEIPTS				CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS			
Loan Recoveries	2386	2282	2038	General Services	251	285	52
Market Loans (Net)	1650	1653	1850	Defence Services	293	255	295
External Loans (Net)	833	389	605	Social and Community Services	130	101	149
Other Receipts	1716	2230	1309 + 160*	Economic Services	2106	1904	2026
Total - Capital Receipts	6585	6554	5802 +160*	Loans and Advances	4738	6026	4608
Total Receipts	17346	17574	16551 + 620*	Total - Capital Disbursements	7518	8571	7130
Clearance of States' overdrafts as on 31st March, 1978	..	555)	..	Total Disbursements	18417	19719	18526
Overall Deficit	1071	1590)	1975 -620* 1355				

*Effect of Budget proposals

Statement II

Details of Revenue Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)			
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
A. Tax Revenue			
Customs	1860.64	2196.50	2250.00 +150.80*
Union Excise Duties	5299.06	5194.43	5575.53 +455.34*
Corporation Tax	1441.90	1365.00	1525.00 +4.50*
Income Tax	1134.80	1110.00	1198.00 +54.10*
Estate Duty	11.00	12.00	12.00
Taxes on Wealth	55.00	55.00	60.00
Interest Tax	22.00	28.00	2.00
Gift Tax	5.75	5.75	5.75
Other Heads	197.62	197.04	193.40
Gross Tax Revenue	10027.77	10163.72	10821.68 + 664.74*
Less—States' share of Taxes and Duties			
Union Excise Duties	1274.76	1239.50	2420.70 +192.99*
Income Tax	735.95	706.62	803.84 +12.00*
Estate Duty	9.85	10.70	10.07
Total	2020.56	1956.82	3234.61 +204.99*
Net Tax Revenue	8007.21	8206.90	7587.07 +459.75*
B. Non Tax Revenue			
Interest Receipts	1389.42	1452.78	1636.33
Dividends and Profits	270.24	266.39	283.96
Other Non-Tax Revenue	1094.45	1093.78	1242.15
Total Non-Tax Revenue	2754.11	2812.95	3162.44
Total Revenue Receipts	10761.32	11019.85	10749.51 + 459.75*

*Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement III

Details of Capital Receipts

	(In crores of Rupees)		
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. <u>Market Loans</u>	<u>1649.82</u>	<u>1653.44</u>	<u>1850.49</u>
Gross Borrowings	1830.00	1833.62	2148.00
Less-Repayments	180.18	180.18	297.51
2. <u>External Loans</u>	<u>836.98</u>	<u>388.52</u>	<u>604.64</u>
Gross Borrowings	1237.09	872.23	1000.14
Less-Repayments	400.11	483.71	395.50
3. <u>Recovery of Loans and Advances</u>	<u>2386.00</u>	<u>2282.00</u>	<u>2038.00</u>
State and Union territory Governments	1030.00	962.00	863.00
Others	1356.00	1320.00	1175.00
4. <u>Small Savings</u>	<u>460.00</u>	<u>600.00</u>	<u>650.00</u>
5. <u>Provident Funds</u>	<u>248.33</u>	<u>250.54</u>	<u>252.82</u>
6. <u>Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds</u>	<u>225.00</u>	<u>299.50</u>	<u>299.50</u>
7. <u>Other Receipts</u>	778.36	1080.39@	106.44@
			+160.00*
Total - Capital Receipts	<u>6584.49</u>	<u>6554.39</u>	<u>5801.89</u> <u>+160.00 *</u>

@ 1978-79 Revised includes receipts aggregating Rs. 530 crores on account of special securities issued to international financial institutions and certain deposits which are not repeated in 1979-80 Budget. Moreover 1979-80 Budget is after providing for repayment of Rs. 240 crores (first instalment) to Reserve Bank of India of borrowings in 1976-77 against compulsory deposits.

* Borrowing from Reserve Bank of India against compulsory deposits by income-tax payers.

Statement IV

Details of Revenue Disbursements

		(In crores of Rupees)	
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. <u>General Services</u>	<u>5605.29</u>	<u>5505.36</u>	<u>5961.11</u>
Organs of State	79.57	79.52	82.23
Fiscal Services	404.75	390.16	305.75
Interest Payments	1840.45	1856.92	2161.27
Administrative Services	432.40	434.36	502.81
Pensions and Misc. General Services	196.55	154.57	154.42
Defence Services (net)	2651.57	2589.83	2754.61
2. <u>Social & Community Services</u>	<u>775.36</u>	<u>739.35</u>	<u>819.65</u>
3. <u>Economic Services</u>	<u>1938.60</u>	<u>2118.18</u>	<u>2425.26</u>
General Economic Services	365.53	539.84	469.57
Agriculture and Allied Services	865.21	937.74	916.31
Industry and Minerals	454.12	383.32	734.89
Water & Power Development	129.87	106.78	141.85
Transport and Communications	123.87	150.50	162.64
4. <u>Grants-in-aid and Contributions etc.</u>	<u>2579.93</u>	<u>2785.42</u>	<u>2190.32</u>
Grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments	2496.96	2700.11	2101.73
Aid to other countries	63.52	64.97	68.05
Other Grants & Contributions	19.45	20.34	20.54
Total Revenue Disbursements	<u>10899.18</u>	<u>11148.31</u>	<u>11396.34</u>

For details please see Statement No. VI.

Statement V

Details of Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)			
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. <u>General Services</u>	<u>543.59</u>	<u>539.69</u>	<u>347.59</u>
Defence Services	293.39	255.17	295.39
Other General Services	250.20	284.52	52.20
2. <u>Social and Community Services</u>	<u>130.04</u>	<u>100.98</u>	<u>149.40</u>
3. <u>Economic Services</u>	<u>2106.43</u>	<u>1904.66</u>	<u>2025.31</u>
General Economic Services	82.61	93.99	68.83
Agriculture and Allied Services	162.37	171.34	194.98
Industry and Minerals	1103.08	893.25	764.69
Water and Power Development	193.17	200.36	332.49
Transport and Communications (Other than Railways and Posts and Telegraphs)	189.12	168.12	211.53
Railways	347.94	357.95	398.92
Posts and Telegraphs	28.14	19.65	53.87
4. <u>Loans and Advances</u>	<u>4737.62</u>	<u>6026.09</u>	<u>4607.95</u>
Loans and Advances to State and Union territory Governments	2519.83	3391.59	2258.95
Loans for Social and Community Services	31.37	29.63	42.40
Loans for Economic Services	1669.50	2048.71	1858.48
Advances to Foreign Governments	445.59	427.39	372.15
Other loans	71.33	128.77	75.97
Total Capital Disbursements	7517.68	8571.42	7130.25

For details please see Statement No. VI.

Statement VI

Statement of non-Plan and Plan provisions

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. General Services (other than Defence)									
Interest Payments	-	1840	1840	-	1857	1857	-	2161	2161
Other General Services									
Revenue	4	1109	1113	4	1055	1059	5	1041	1046
Capital/Loans*	14	236	250	15	270	285	22	30	52
Total	18	3185	3203	19	3182	3201	27	3232	3259
2. Defence Services (Net)									
Revenue	-	2652	2652	-	2590	2590	-	2755	2755
Capital	-	293	293	-	255	255	-	295	295
Total	-	2945	2945	-	2845	2845	-	3050	3050
3. Social and Community Services									
Revenue	286	489	775	257	482	739	233	586	819
Capital/Loans	146	15	161	115	16	131	167	25	192
Total	432	504	936	372	498	870	400	611	1011
4. Economic Services									
General Economic Services									
Revenue	23	343	366	22	518	540	23	446	469
Capital/Loans	68	34	102	68	45	113	88	-	88
Total	91	377	468	90	563	653	111	446	557
Agriculture and Allied Services									
Revenue	244	621	865	196	742	938	256	660	916
Capital/Loans	236	108	344	209	137	346	258	145	403
Total	480	729	1209	405	879	1284	514	805	1319
	(20)		(20)				(5)		(5)

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan-	Non-Plan	Total
Industry and Minerals									
Revenue	103	351	454	89	294	383	124	611	735
Capital/Loans	1696	539	2235	1566	744	2310	1517	507	2024
Total	<u>1799</u> (530)	<u>890</u>	<u>2689</u> (530)	<u>1655</u> (481)	<u>1038</u>	<u>2693</u> (481)	<u>1641</u> (873)	<u>1118</u>	<u>2759</u> (873)
Water & Power Development									
Revenue	13	117	130	11	96	107	17	125	142
Capital/Loans	278	1	279	329	9	338	435	2	437
Total	<u>291</u> (34)	<u>118</u>	<u>409</u> (34)	<u>340</u> (34)	<u>105</u>	<u>445</u> (34)	<u>452</u> (26)	<u>127</u>	<u>579</u> (26)
Transport and Communications									
Revenue	24	100	124	23	127	150	37	126	163
Capital/Loans	320	21	341	338	30	368	397	21	418
Total	<u>344</u> (70)	<u>121</u>	<u>465</u> (70)	<u>361</u> (98)	<u>157</u>	<u>518</u> (98)	<u>434</u> (126)	<u>147</u>	<u>581</u> (126)
Railways									
Capital/Loans	343	104	447	357	101	458	395	65	460
	(192)		(192)	(196)		(196)	(255)		(255)
Posts and Telegraphs									
Capital	28	-	28	20	-	20	54	-	54
Internal resources	(298)		(298)	(264)		(264)	(319)		(319)
Total-Economic Services	<u>3376</u> (1144)	<u>2339</u>	<u>5715</u> (1144)	<u>3228</u> (1073)	<u>2843</u>	<u>6071</u> (1073)	<u>3601</u> (1604)	<u>2708</u>	<u>6309</u> (1604)

5. Grants and Loans

State and Union territory Governments. ++

Grants	1642	855	2497	1803	897	2700	1637	465	2102
Loans	1785	735	2520	1982	1410	3392	1427	832	2259
Total	<u>3427</u>	<u>1590</u>	<u>5017</u>	<u>3785</u>	<u>2307</u>	<u>6092</u>	<u>3064</u>	<u>1297</u>	<u>4361</u>

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Foreign Governments									
Grants-	-	64	64	-	65	65	-	68	68
Loans	-	446	446	-	427	427	-	372	372
Total	-	510	510	-	492	492	-	440	440
Other Grants and Loans									
Revenue	-	19	19	-	20	20	-	20	20
Loans	28	44	72	27	101	128	16	60	76
Total	28	63	91	27	121	148	16	80	96
Total-Grants and Loans	3455	2163	5618	3812	2920	6732	3080	1817	4897
Total Revenue	2339	8560	10899	2405	8743	11148	2332	9064	11396
Total Capital/Loans	4942	2576	7518	5026	3545	8571	4776	2354	7130
GRAND TOTAL	7281	11136	18417	7431	12288	19719	7108	11418	18526
Total Internal Resources	(1144)		(1144)	(1073)		(1073)	(1604)		(1604)

1. Plan provisions are for (a) Central Plan and (b) assistance for States' Plans and Union territories' Plans. The details of the latter are in Statements V and VI of "Plan Budget 1979-80".
 2. Figures in brackets represent internal resources for the Central Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.
 3. The Plan grants and loans to State and Union territory Governments are inclusive of assistance for Central and Centrally sponsored schemes executed through them; Please also see Statement IX.
 4. Maintenance expenditure on Fifth Plan schemes completed upto 1978-79 is included as non-Plan expenditure in 1979-80 Budget. A part of the increase in non-Plan expenditure in 1979-80 Budget in certain sectors is attributable to this change in classification.
- * 1978-79 Budget and Revised (Non-Plan) include Rs. 211 crores and Rs. 245 crores towards subscription to International Monetary Fund.
- ++ 1978-79 Revised (Non Plan) includes Rs. 555 crores to State Governments for clearance of their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India as at the end of March, 1978 and Revised (Plan) includes Rs. 325 crores as advance Plan assistance to States affected by natural calamities.

Statement VII

Plan Outlay of Centre

	(In crores of Rupees)		
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Central Plan provision in the Budget	4520	4319	4808
2. Central assistance for State Plans	2547	2922	2073
3. Union Territory Plan provision in the Budget	214	190	227
4. Total Plan provision in the Budget	7281	7431	7108
5. Internal Resources for Central Plan	1144	1073	1604
Total - Central Plan (1+5)	5664	5392	6412
<u>Central Plan</u>			
<u>General Services</u>			
	15	15	23
<u>Social and Community Services</u>			
Education	108	103	84
Scientific Research	145	124	135
Medical and Public Health	146	129	157
Family Welfare	112	106	116
Rural Water Supply	60	60	80
Housing	62	61	65
Integrated Urban Development in areas of National importance	42	42	40
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes/Castes and other backward classes	24	24	31
Other Programmes	95	77	89
Total	794	726	797
<u>General Economic Services</u>			
Agricultural credit Cooperatives	41	42	41
Other Cooperatives	39	38	44
Other Programmes	8	8	10
Total	88	88	95
<u>Agriculture and Allied Services</u>			
Integrated Rural Development Programme:			
Small and marginal farmers development	115	99	136
Drought Prone Areas Programme	76	74	59

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
Area Planning for full employment	20	7	18
Command Area Development Blocks	..	..	44
Other Schemes	..	..	1
Total	211	180	258
Food for Work Programme	30	100	50
Command Area Development Programme	35	42	41
Development of Desert Areas	20	16	18
Dairy Development	11	30	45
	(19)	(..)	(5)
Animal Husbandry	35	27	34
Forestry	26	23	29
Minor Irrigation	10	8	20
Soil and Water Conservation	18	15	19
Agricultural Financial Institutions	140	134	163
Other Programmes	253	188	221
	(1)		
Total	789	763	898
	(20)	(..)	(5)
<u>Industry and Minerals</u>			
Village and Small Industries			
Khadi and Village Industries	65	65	85
Handloom and Handicraft Industries	34	28	36
District Industries Centres	12	27	40
Small Scale Industries	18	9	19
Other Village and Small Industries	7	7	8
Total	136	136	188
Machinery and Engineering Industries	76	82	77
	(9)	(1)	(21)
Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals			
Petroleum	131	56	74
	(442)	(408)	(501)
Petro-Chemicals	79	81	56
	(18)	(12)	(32)
Fertilizers	236	200	238
	(2)	(12)	(16)
Ship-building	22	16	13
Coal and Lignite	260	257	356
	(14)	(8)	(9)
Iron and Steel	563	563	366
	(4)	(6)	(235)
Nonferrous Metals	57	71	62
	(19)	(8)	(10)
Consumer Industries	152	142	137
	(5)	(2)	(10)
Atomic Energy Industries	45	39	34
	(1)	..	(15)
Industrial Financial Institutions	37	33	52
Other Industries	79	62	66
	(16)	(24)	(24)
Total	1873	1738	1719
	(530)	(481)	(873)

		(In crores of Rupees)		
		1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
		Budget	Revised	Budget
<u>Water and Power Development</u>				
Irrigation, Flood control and Navigation		32	33	37
(3)	Power Development:			
	Hydro Electric Power Projects	48 (34)	51 (34)	49 (26)
	Thermo Electric Power Projects	74	87	202
	Nuclear Power Projects	47	46	56
	Other Schemes	33	24	31
	Total:	202 (34)	208 (34)	338 (26)
	Total:	234 (34)	241 (34)	375 (26)
<u>Transport and Communications</u>				
	Railways	343 (192)	357 (196)	395 (255)
	Posts and Telegraphs	28 (298)	20 (264)	54 (319)
	Ports	84 (8)	69 (15)	73 (16)
	Civil Aviation	20 (62)	16 (82)	33 (109)
	Shipping	98	149	161
	Roads	104	103	120
	Satellite Programme	23	6	21
	Other Programmes	27 ..	28 (1)	44 (1)
	Total	727 (560)	748 (558)	901 (700)
	Central Plan	{	{	{
	Budget provision			
	Internal resources			
	Total	4520 (1144) 5664	4319 (1073) 5392	4808 (1604) 6412

Figures in brackets represent internal resources for the Central Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.

Notes on Plan allocations for 1979-80

Education: includes Rs.19 crores for adult education. The decrease in outlay on Education compared to 1978-79 is attributable to transfer to non-Plan in 1979-80 of committed expenditure estimated at Rs.26 crores.

Medical & Public Health: includes Rs.75 crores for national malaria eradication programme and Rs.36 crores for community health services in rural areas.

Agricultural Credit Cooperatives: include Rs.26 crores for land mortgage banks.

Other Cooperatives: include Rs.5 crores for handloom cooperatives.

Integrated Rural development: The continuing programmes of small and marginal farmers development, drought prone areas programme and area planning for full employment are merged in the composite Integrated Rural Development programme from 1979-80.

Dairy Development: includes Rs.32 crores for Operation Flood II Project.

Other Agricultural Programmes: include Rs.40 crores to Food Corporation for construction of food storage godowns, Rs.37 crores for fisheries development, Rs.24 crores for crop oriented programmes, Rs.23 crores for agricultural inputs and Rs.15 crores for land reforms.

Petroleum: includes Rs.205 crores for offshore programmes and Rs.130 crores for land programmes of ONGC.

Fertilizers: The provision which covers the various ongoing projects as well as the new gas based fertiliser plants in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Assam is exclusive of Rs.10 crores for cooperative fertiliser projects included under 'Other Cooperatives'.

Coal and Lignite: Allocation for Coal India is Rs.276 crores.

Iron & Steel: Allocation includes Rs.133 crores for Bokaro, Rs.155 crores for Bhilai and Rs.127 crores for Kudremukh project. Rs.12 crores for port facilities for Kudremukh project are included under "Ports".

Consumer Industries: The allocations include Rs.26 crores for National Textile Corporation, Rs.101 crores for Hindustan Paper Corporation for its Nagaland, Kerala, Nowgong and Cachar projects and Rs.17 crores for the Cement Corporation.

Power Development: The provisions are exclusive of Rs.18 crores for the thermal plant at Neyveli which is included under "Coal and Lignite" and Rs.72 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation whose schemes are included in the States' Plans.

Thermo Electric Power: The allocations include Rs.168 crores for National Thermal Power Corporation mainly for the super thermal power stations and transmission lines at Singrauli, Korba Ramagundam and Farakka and Rs.32 crores for Badarpur Stage III project.

Posts and Telegraphs: The allocation comprises Rs.359 crores for telecommunications and Rs.14 crores for postal services.

STATEMENT VIII

Plan Outlays by Heads of Development 1979-80

Head of Development	Central, States and Union Territories		(In crores of Rupees)	
	Centre	States	Union territories	Total
1. Agriculture and Allied Programmes (of which Co-operation)	967.21 (28.79)	814.87 (66.50)	29.34 (2.88)	1811.42 (98.17)
2. Irrigation(Major & Medium)	7.00	1126.35	8.05	1141.40
3. Flood Control	23.02	82.60	11.03	116.65
4. Power	381.78	2022.30	35.97	2440.05
5. Village and Small Industries	193.47	85.91	7.25	286.63
6. Industry and Mining	2405.81	142.92	2.15	2550.88
7. Transport & Communications (of which Roads)	1653.92 (120.00)	447.23 (311.19)	35.35 (24.62)	2136.50 (455.81)
8. Education (including Art and Culture & Technical Education)	90.50	168.13	16.64	275.27
9. Medical & Public Health	273.16	98.29	13.92	385.37
10. Water Supply & Sanitation	82.17	316.45	28.01	426.63
11. Housing	70.60	120.64	13.97	205.21
12. Urban Development including State Capital Projects	42.15	73.20	14.99	130.34
13. Backward Class Welfare	30.66	57.36	1.70	89.72
14. Social Welfare	18.32	7.43	1.36	27.11
15. Other Programmes & Services	172.04	136.10	7.31	315.45
16. Tribal sub-Plan	..	70.00	..	70.00
17. Hill Areas Programmes	..	54.60	0.40	55.00
18. North-Eastern Council	..	47.00	..	47.00
TOTAL	6411.81	5871.38	227.44	12510.63

Statement IX

Resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments

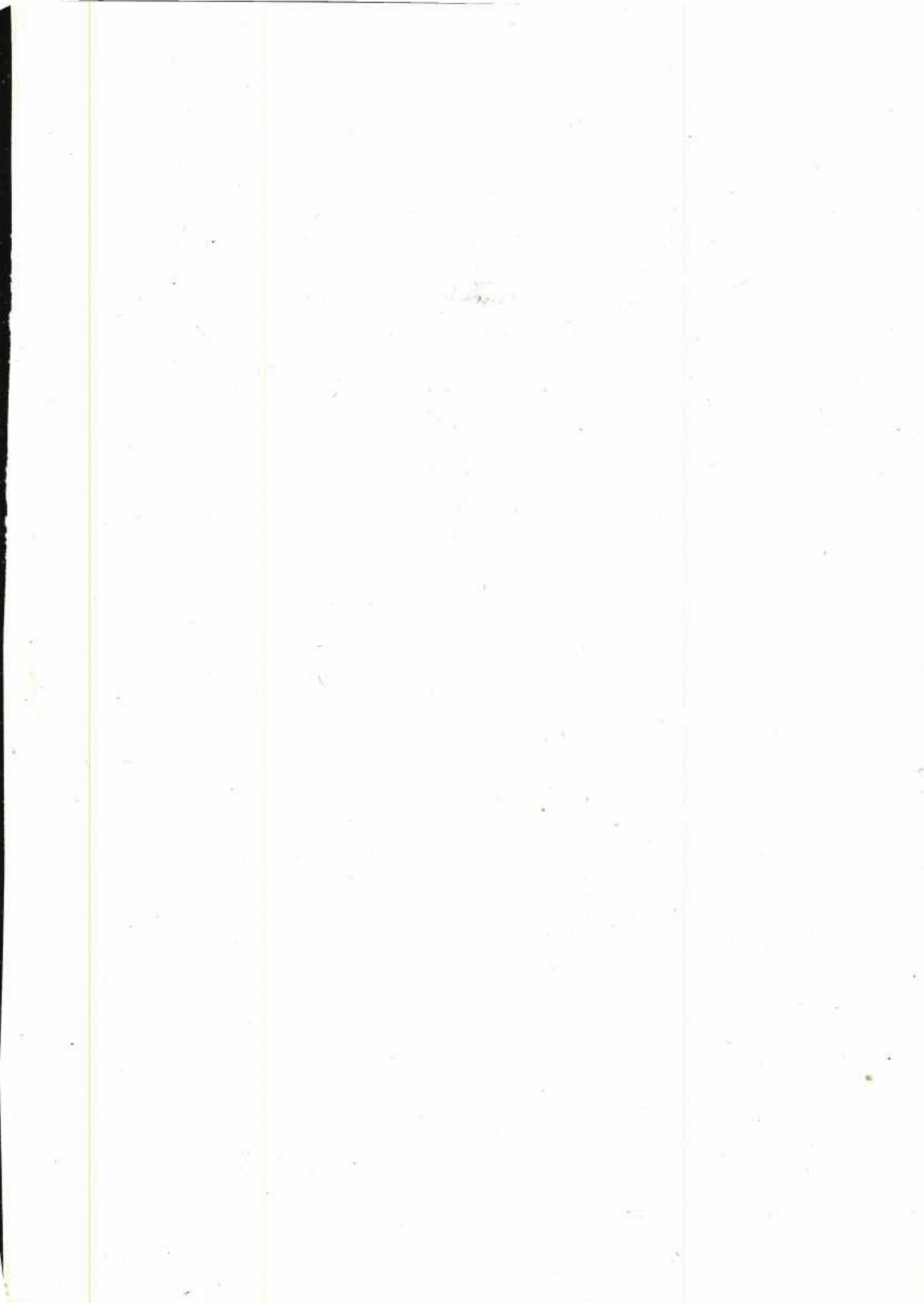
	(In crores of Rupees)		
	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. <u>States' share of Taxes & Duties</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>3440</u>
Union Excise Duties	1274	1239	2614
Income Tax	736	707	816
Estate Duty	10	11	10
2. <u>Statutory and Other Transfers</u>	<u>1049</u>	<u>947@</u>	<u>631</u>
Grants	747	747	329
Loans	302	200@	302
3. <u>Assistance for Development outside Plan</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>666</u>
Grants	108	149	136
Loans	433	656	530
4. <u>Assistance for State and Union territory Plans</u>	<u>2546</u>	<u>2881++</u>	<u>2051*</u>
Grants	963	1076	819
Loans	1583	1805	1232
5. <u>Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>1013**</u>
Grants	679	728	818
Loans	202	176	195
6. <u>Total Grants and Loans (2+3+4+5)</u>	<u>5017</u>	<u>5537@++</u>	<u>4361</u>
Grants	2497	2700	2102
Loans	2520	2837@	2259
7. <u>Less Recovery of loans and advances</u>	<u>1030</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>863</u>
Net resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments (1+6-7)	<u>6007</u>	<u>6532++@</u>	<u>6938* **</u>

@ Excludes Rs. 555 crores for clearance of overdrafts of States with RBI as at the end of March, 1978.

++ Includes Rs. 325 crores towards advance Plan assistance to States affected by natural calamities.

* In addition, in the Budget for 1979-80 Rs. 144 crores are provided for Plan outlay of Union territories without Legislature, Rs. 33 crores for Plan schemes of the North Eastern Council and Rs. 72 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation. Thus, the total provision in the Budget for 1979-80 for assistance towards State and Union territory Plans amounts to Rs. 2300 crores.

** Provisions included for Centrally sponsored schemes are subject to review and adjustment in the light of the decision taken in the meeting of the National Development Council held in February, 1979.



Economic Survey for 1978-79

Government of India

ECONOMIC SURVEY

1978-79

Price : Inland—Rs. 6.00

Foreign—£ 1.00 or \$ 2.50

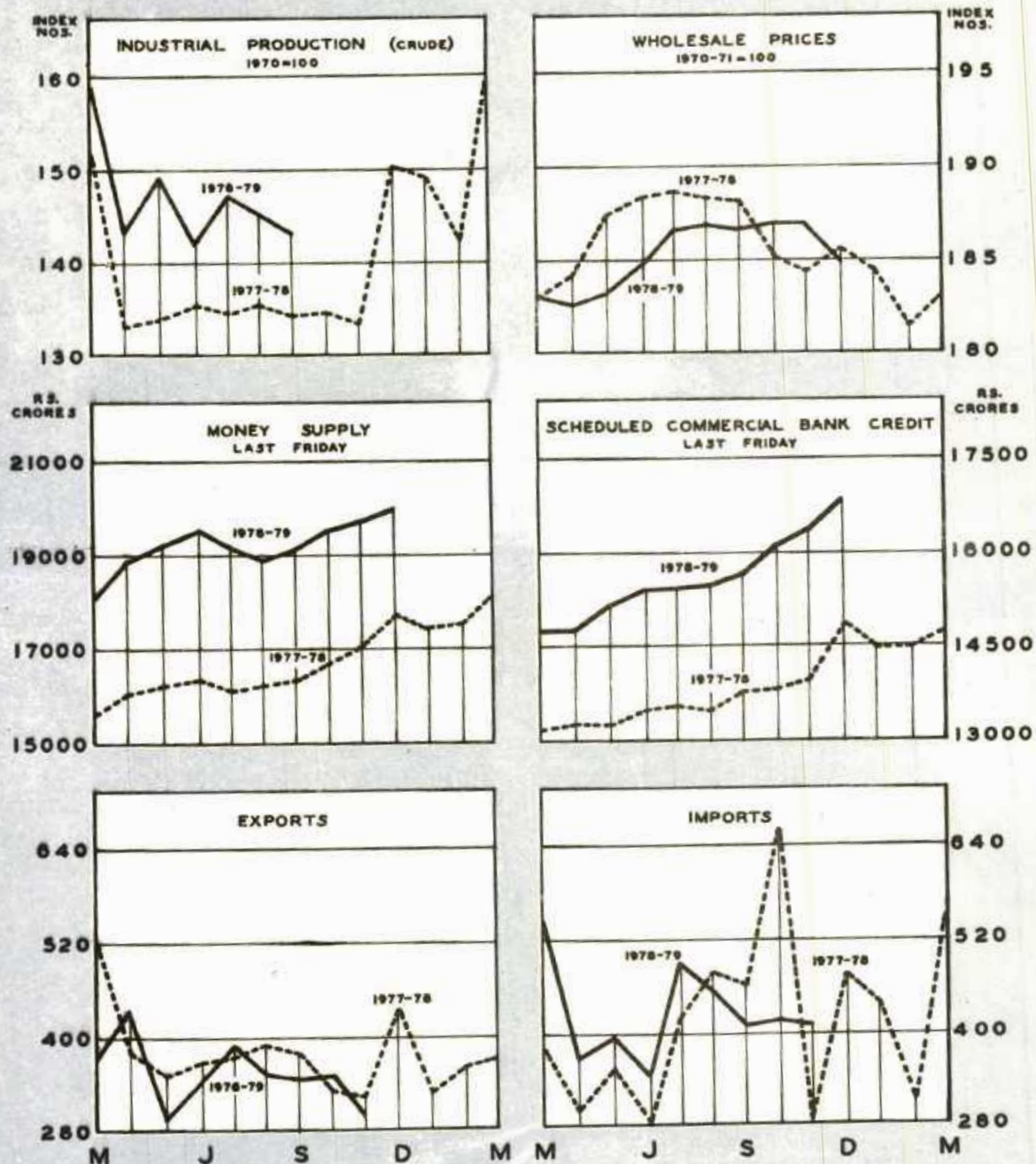
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SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 1

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1978-79

Introduction

1.1 The performance of the Indian economy in 1978-79, the first year of the Five Year Plan 1978-83, must be regarded as most encouraging. Growth impulses generated in 1977-78 have been carried forward in the current year and on the whole the economy seems well set on the path of development. Although the rate of growth of gross national product will be much lower than the 7.2 per cent achieved during 1977-78 there are trends which indicate a growing strength of the economy which can be exploited for further growth. Agriculture has shown a marginally better performance over the record achievement in 1977-78 in spite of the devastating floods over large parts of the country and industry seems to have shaken off its earlier stagnation. Investment also has been growing steadily. A remarkable aspect of the performance of the economy in the current year is the relative price stability. Although the money supply rose substantially during this period a restrictive monetary and credit policy and skilful supply manage-

ment have prevented the emergence of inflationary pressures. Foodgrains stocks are expected to increase to 20 million tonnes by the end of the current agricultural year due to much higher procurement; and supplies of other items like sugar, edible oils and fibres are satisfactory. The so called inability to use foreign exchange reserves for development no longer exists because imports have risen sharply in 1977-78 and the current year mainly because of an increase in the inflow of essential consumer and producer goods following a liberalised import policy. As a consequence the growth in foreign exchange reserves in the first ten months of the year amounts to Rs. 582 crores as compared to Rs. 1,096 crores during the same period last year. The only grey spot in this otherwise bright picture relates to export performance. The rate of growth of exports fell sharply in 1977-78 and actually became negative in the first eight months of the current fiscal year due to various national and international factors.

TABLE 1.1
Selected Economic Indicators

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	(Percentage change over previous year)						
1. Gross National Product at 1970-71 prices	-1.1	5.0	0.8	8.9	1.6	7.2 ¹	3.5 ²
2. Agricultural production	-8.0	9.9	-3.2	15.2	-7.0	13.9	2.0 ³
3. Foodgrains production	-8.2	7.8	-5.4	22.0	-9.0	14.8	2.0 ³
4. Industrial production	4.0	2.2	2.6	6.0	9.5	3.9	7.5 ³
5. Electricity generated	5.9	3.3	5.2	12.9	11.8	3.4	12.9 ³
6. Wholesale prices	10.0	20.2	25.2	-1.1	2.1	5.2	-0.6 ³
7. Money supply	16.6	15.5	6.9	11.3	20.3	14.7	12.0 ⁴
8. Imports (in current prices)	2.4	58.3	52.9	16.5	-3.6	19.6	21.2 ⁵
9. Exports (in current prices)	22.5	28.0	31.9	21.4	27.2	4.5	-2.3 ⁵

¹ Quick estimates.

² Anticipated.

³ April-December 1978 over April-December 1977.

⁴ As on January 12, 1979 compared with March 31, 1978.

⁵ April-November 1978 over April-November 1977.

Gross National Product, Savings and Investment

1.2 Gross national product in the current year is estimated, on the basis of available indicators, to

increase by about 3.5 per cent as compared to 7.2 per cent in 1977-78. This is because although the rate of industrial growth is expected to be about 8 per cent,

agricultural growth will be nominal as the achievement last year was a record 13.9 per cent. For the four years 1975-76 to 1978-79, the average rate of growth of GNP works out to over 5 per cent, which is substantially higher than the long run trend rate of 3.5 per cent.

1.3 The Central Statistical Organisation's 'Quick estimates' of gross domestic capital formation show that in 1977-78 it was 21.3 per cent of gross domestic product (at market prices). This was slightly lower than the proportion of 21.8 per cent in 1976-77. The decline in capital formation last year was entirely due to a substantial fall in the inventories of food, steel, and fertilizers in the public sector which had contributed to the significant increase in the gross domestic capital formation in 1976-77. Indications are that during the current year the rate of capital formation will be higher than in 1977-78.

1.4 The proportion of gross savings in the gross domestic product in 1977-78 was 22.4 per cent and therefore lower than the proportion of 23.3 per cent in 1976-77. Savings continue to be higher than gross capital formation but the difference between the two has fallen from 1.5 percentage points in 1976-77 to 1.1 percentage points in 1977-78. Savings also are expected to increase during the current year but the discrepancy between savings and capital formation is likely to narrow down further as can be seen from the deceleration of the increase in foreign exchange reserves.

Agriculture

1.5 Rainfall during the *kharif* season in the current year has been satisfactory in all parts of the country. There were, however, devastating floods in certain regions. Nevertheless agricultural production in the *kharif* of 1978-79 is expected to be very good. It is estimated that foodgrains production would be slightly higher than the 77.6 million tonnes achieved in the *kharif* of 1977-78. The prospects for *rabi* output also seem to be reasonably good. Total foodgrains production for the year as a whole is therefore expected to be more than the 125.6 million tonnes achieved last year. Pulses, however, may not show much improvement.

1.6 Commercial crop production was also very high in 1977-78. While both oilseeds and cotton recorded satisfactory increases, the output of sugarcane was a record one at 18.8 million tonnes (in terms of gur). Sowings indicate that the output of sugarcane will be more or less at the same high level as last year. In

the current *kharif* season the production of groundnuts is expected to be appreciably better than the output of 5.3 million tonnes in the last *kharif* season. The total output of the five major oilseeds is expected to rise to 9.5 million tonnes from the level of 8.9 million tonnes reached last year which itself was 14 per cent higher than the production in 1976-77. The production of cotton is expected to reach a figure of 74 lakh bales as compared to 71 lakh bales last year which again was 22 per cent higher than the production in 1976-77.

Industry

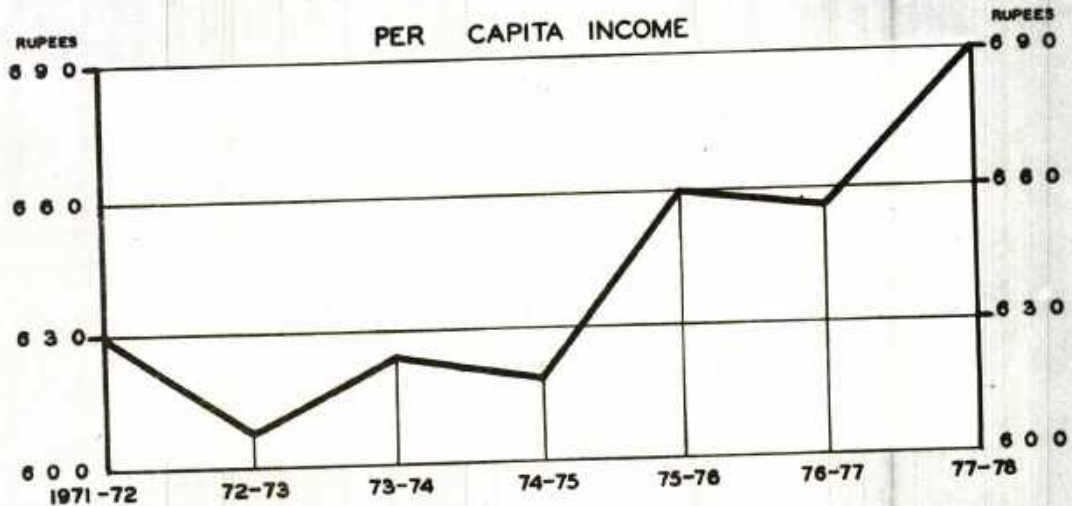
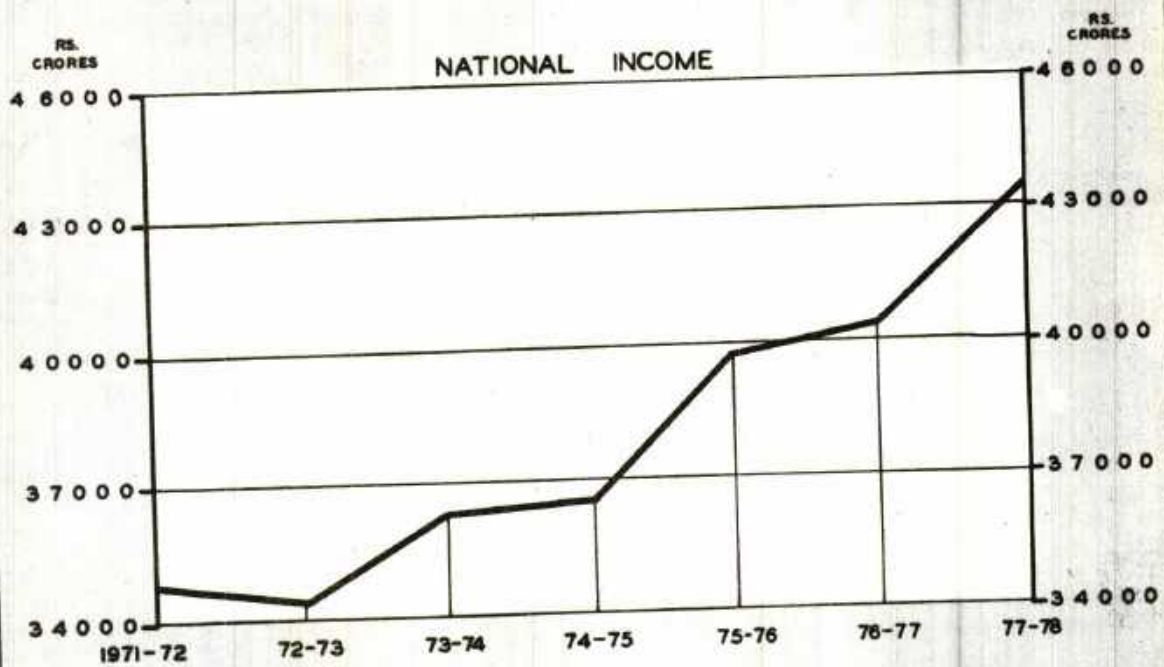
1.7 Industrial production had increased by 3.9 per cent in 1977-78 due to a slow down in basic metal, transport equipment and electricity generation sectors. In the first eight months of the current year, industrial production has shown a remarkable recovery and the rate of growth of industrial production for the whole year is estimated at about 8 per cent. This recovery has taken place in almost all the major groups. In particular electricity generation, food industries and textiles have contributed a great deal to this resurgence. Capacity utilisation has increased substantially throughout the system and even some shortages as in the case of cement have begun to emerge. However two major sectors are causing concern, viz., coal mining and steel. The former was affected severely by floods, but has now almost recovered from their ravages. The latter's production has been adversely affected among other factors by recurring power shortages in the Eastern region. However increased production by mini-steel plants has more than made up the shortfall in the production by integrated steel plants.

Prices

1.8 The price situation during the current year has been characterised by a remarkable degree of stability. The Wholesale Price Index (1970-71 = 100) which stood at 182.9 for March 1978—it was the same for March 1977—has risen to 184.8 in December 1978, an increase of 1 per cent. Food articles on the whole are somewhat cheaper though the prices of pulses have increased by 3.1 per cent. On the other hand, the prices of manufactured products such as basic metals, rubber and rubber products, leather and leather products have advanced appreciably. Floods in September in the North led to a contra-seasonal increase in prices in October. Subsequently however this trend has been reversed but in view of the fact that the rise in the lean season was not very sharp the seasonal decline has also been moderate.

NET NATIONAL PRODUCT

(AT 1970-71 PRICES)



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.



1.9 The stability of the Wholesale Price Index is in contrast with the movements in the Consumer Price Index. The latter has risen from 321 in March 1978 to 340 in November 1978 before declining to 335 in December, showing an increase of 4.4 per cent as against the 1.0 per cent increase in wholesale prices. To a certain extent this divergence arises from differences in the base of the two indices and their coverage.

Monetary Trends

1.10 During 1977-78 money supply increased by 14.7 per cent. The factors primarily responsible for this increase were the sharp rise in foreign exchange assets of the banking system and the expansion of credit by banks to Government and the commercial sector. In the current year till January 12, 1979 the increase in money supply has been of the order of 12.0 per cent as compared to 8.1 per cent in the corresponding period last year. The principal factor responsible for this rapid increase in money supply has been the growth of bank credit to the commercial sector. This increased by Rs. 3347 crores as compared to Rs. 1750 crores in the same period last year. On the other hand, bank credit to Government which was an important expansionary factor affecting money supply last year has shown a smaller increase of Rs. 703 crores in the current year so far as against Rs. 1203 crores last year. Likewise, the increase in foreign exchange assets which had been a major factor contributing to an expansion of money supply in the past three years has not been so prominent. The growth of time deposits, which is an important contractionary factor in money supply expansion has been, however, lower at 19.5 per cent compared to 20.7 per cent last year.

1.11 In order to minimise the impact of these monetary resources on the economy, a restrictive monetary and credit policy has been maintained. Banks are required, after June 1, 1978, to deposit with the Reserve Bank, in terms of rupees, half the deposits accruing in the non-resident deposit accounts. The Reserve Bank has also provided special facilities in respect of food credit to banks' entitlement to refinance to be raised from 4 per cent of demand and time liabilities to 33 per cent. To control the expansion of time liabilities in the future, banks are asked to restrict the growth of their demand and time liabilities to 40 per cent of the existing level for the period 1978-79. The Reserve Bank has also asked banks to restrict the growth of their demand and time liabilities to 34 per cent, with effect from December 1978. However, the Reserve Bank has also asked banks to ensure that legitimate demand and time liabilities are met.

of credit, particularly to the priority sectors, were not adversely affected by these measures.

Balance of Payments

1.12 The worsening in the balance of trade noticed last year has continued in the current year. Imports which rose sharply last year have increased further in the current year and are 21 per cent higher in April—November 1978 than the level in the corresponding period in 1977. Exports whose growth had sharply decelerated last year show a slight decline in April—November 1978 as compared to 1977. The growth in imports was due to increased imports of items like edible oils, artificial fibres, iron and steel, fertilizers and higher costs of petroleum and its products. The decline in exports was due to the end of the boom for tea and coffee, restrictions in importing countries on items like cotton textiles and garments, recessionary conditions in the world economy which affected the market for engineering goods and growing domestic demand for certain exportables like steel. Nevertheless the continuing, though decelerating, increase in non-export receipts and higher aid receipts have led to an increase of Rs. 582 crores in India's foreign exchange reserves in April—January 1978-79, after repaying Rs. 212 crores to the International Monetary Fund. This was slightly more than half the growth in the reserves in the same period of 1977-78.

1.13 To conclude: the aim of the policy in the coming year will have to be to improve upon this satisfactory performance of the economy. In agriculture it will be necessary to have more investment, concentrated research effort and better crop planning so that in addition to continuing the production trends in cereals there will be higher production of needed commodities like pulses, oilseeds and cotton. In industry the need is for more investment in sectors like steel, cement, fertilizers and at the same time for improved operational efficiency in a wide range of industries and projects. In infrastructure the need is to improve capacity as well as efficiency in sectors like power and transport to eliminate the current constraints on production. While there has been a great degree of price stability so far, its continuation in the coming months depends greatly upon the success in controlling the growth of money supply. Both monetary policy and fiscal policy have to be on a short leash if the liquidity in the system is not to increase further. Finally all possible steps will have to be taken to increase exports. Since the policy of import liberalisation has had a beneficial effect on the economy it is important that any strain on the balance of payments in the future is reduced through more vigorous export promotion rather than through restrictions on imports.

CHAPTER 2

AGRICULTURE

Production Trends

2.1 Agricultural production which had experienced a decline in the previous year registered a significant increase in 1977-78. The output of foodgrains at 125.6 million tonnes was 14.4 million tonnes higher than that in 1976-77, and 4.6 million tonnes more than in 1975-76. Out of the 14.4 million tonnes increase in foodgrains production, rice contributed 10.8 million tonnes, jowar 1.3 million tonnes and wheat 2.3 million tonnes. On the other hand, the production of bajra declined by nearly 20 per cent. Maize and barley suffered a small decline and the production of pulses registered only a marginal increase. Like major cereals, the production of commercial crops also exhibited a certain buoyancy.

The production of oilseeds increased by 14.2 per cent to 8.9 million tonnes while that of groundnuts alone rose by 15.4 per cent to 6.1 million tonnes. The output of cotton rose by 21.6 per cent to 71 lakh bales and that of sugarcane by 18.5 per cent to 18.8 million tonnes (in terms of gur). The output of jute and mesta, however, remained at the previous year's level. The index of agricultural production (triennium ending 1969-70=100) scaled a new peak of 132.6 registering an increase of 13.9 per cent over 1976-77 and 5.9 per cent over 1975-76. The index of foodgrains was higher by 14.8 per cent and that of commercial crops by 12.2 per cent. Trends in the production of important crops in recent years are given below :—

TABLE 2.1
Agricultural Production

Crop	(In million tonnes/bales)*						
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
Rice	43.07	39.58	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.68
Wheat	26.41	24.74	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.33
Other cereals	24.60	23.13	28.83	26.13	30.41	28.86	29.80
Pulses	11.09	9.91	10.01	10.01	13.04	11.36	11.80
Foodgrains	105.17	97.03	104.67	99.83	121.03	111.17	125.60
Oilseeds (5 major)	8.75	6.86	8.85	8.53	9.91	7.82	8.93
Sugarcane (gur)	11.63	12.76	14.43	14.72	14.41	15.85	18.78
Cotton (lint)	6.95	5.74	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.10
Jute and mesta	6.83	6.09	7.69	5.83	5.91	7.10	7.12

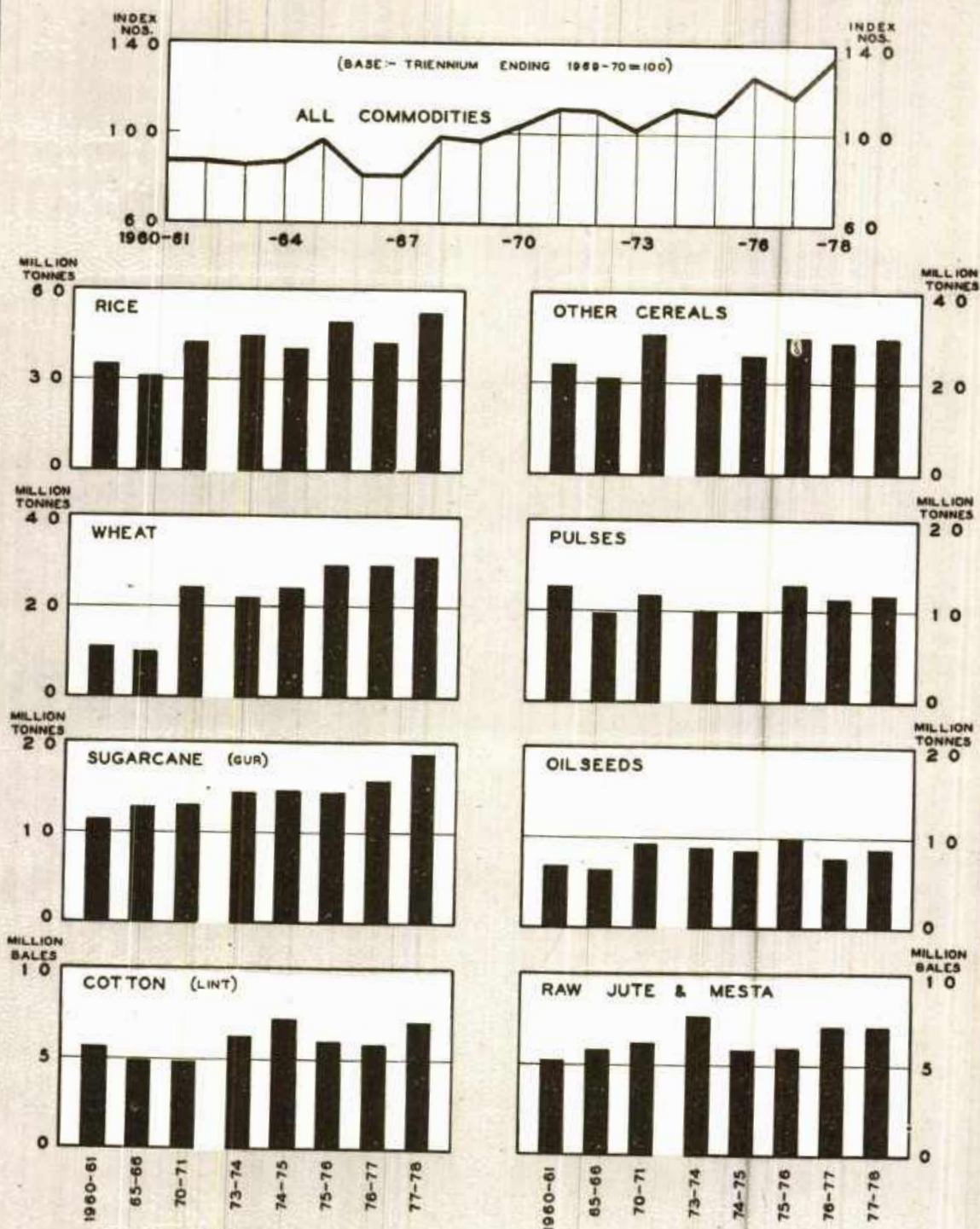
*170 Kgs. each for cotton and 180 Kgs. each for jute and mesta.

2.2 The most encouraging feature of the agricultural performance in 1977-78 was the increase in rice production. It went up by 26 per cent and was 8 per cent higher than the record production in 1975-76. Almost all the States have shared this increase but it was particularly significant in Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal. The position would have been still better but for the fact that the second crop of rice suffered heavily in the coastal areas of Southern States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh on account of a severe cyclone in November 1977. The production of wheat and jowar also registered sizeable increases, setting up new

records. It is worth noting that the increase in production was largely due to higher productivity and was shared by almost all the major producing States.

2.3 This encouraging performance of agriculture no doubt took place in a year of good weather but the fact remains that weather conditions in 1977-78 were by no means more favourable than in 1975-76. Yet the production of foodgrains in 1977-78 was higher by 4.6 million tonnes than the earlier peak. This is a strengthening of the tendency to stabilise

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

Prospects for 1978-79

2.4 The prospects for the agricultural outturn for 1978-79 appear good. The south-west monsoon set in well in time and the rainfall upto September was normal or in excess of normal in most parts of the country. This facilitated extensive sowings of *kharif*. However, excessive rains in the catchment areas of major rivers in the North caused heavy floods in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. West Bengal was hit by floods three times during the year. These heavy rains and floods took their toll and caused considerable damage to rice, maize and to some other crops in the affected areas. But in other areas most of the crops have fared well and the damage caused by the floods is likely to be largely compensated by higher production.

2.5 The production of *kharif* rice may be around last year's level of 49.3 million tonnes. While production of *kharif* jowar, maize and small millets may be somewhat lower, that of bajra may be higher than last year. The production of arhar and other *kharif* pulses may also be around last year's level. On the whole, therefore, the production of *kharif* foodgrains may be almost at the same level as that in 1977-78. The prospects for *rabi*, on the other hand, appear to be brighter. The residual moisture left by heavy rains and floods has enabled timely sowing of most of the *rabi* crops. Since winter rains have been received in time, the output of wheat, barley and gram may even exceed last year's level. The production of foodgrains during the year can, therefore, be expected to exceed the target of 126 million tonnes.

2.6 The prospects for commercial crops are also fairly good. The production of cotton is likely to exceed the record of 71.6 lakh bales reached in 1974-75. Groundnuts and other oilseeds are also expected to fare equally well. Sugarcane production may not be much below the record level reached in 1977-78. Despite some damage to the jute crop in West Bengal the combined production of raw jute and mesta may still exceed last year's level.

Medium term Performance

2.7 The encouraging performance of agriculture since 1975-76 suggests that important structural changes are taking place. Wheat production, which had slackened during 1972-73 to 1974-75, and had given rise to an apprehension that the Green Revolution in wheat may have worked itself out, has

shown a remarkable recovery. The average level of production during 1975-76 to 1977-78 was 5.6 million tonnes higher than the average for the five years 1970-71 to 1974-75. Another development of great significance in this regard has been the substantial increase in wheat production achieved in the States of West Bengal, Maharashtra, and Gujarat, which are not traditionally wheat growing.

2.8 Though it is too early to make a firm assertion, it appears that rice production is tending to stabilise at a level which is about six to eight million tonnes higher than the level in the early seventies. Though high yielding seed varieties had been introduced from the mid sixties, their success had been confined largely to wheat and that too in the better endowed regions of the country. Its impact on other crops, particularly, rice, the major cereal produced in the country, was not significant. In this context, the increase in rice production referred to above is of great importance.

2.9 High yielding variety rice cultivation faces a number of problems. The seed variety has to be area specific; its cultivation requires an intensive use of costly inputs; the seed appears to be relatively more susceptible to pests and diseases; and it requires a high degree of water management skills. Since the number of small and marginal farmers is very large in rice cultivation and since they do not have adequate resources, access to necessary inputs and an adequate degree of water management skills, the spread of the new strategy has been relatively slow. These problems have been gradually tackled over the past years and a fair measure of success has been achieved in evolving and introducing high yielding rice varieties. As a result relative stability of rice production at high levels has been achieved in almost all the traditional rice growing states, particularly West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Significant increases have taken place in the production of rice in non-traditional areas like Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. Also the average yield of rice per hectare which remained stagnant around 10 quintals since the early sixties has risen to 12.4 quintals in 1975-76 and further to 13.2 quintals in 1977-78.

2.10 The progress in the production of certain high value and export-oriented cash crops also indicates a pattern significantly different from that in the early seventies. For example, record increases have taken place in the production of sugarcane, fruits and

vegetables, condiments and spices, coffee and rubber. An important development in the changing cropping-mix in the country is the large increase in the production of potatoes. While the share of these items in the total weights in the agricultural index is not large, the economic importance of high value cash crops and those for export is obvious.

2.11 Unfortunately, the position regarding pulses and some other cash crops is far from satisfactory. The production of major pulses has tended to stagnate over a long period. The absence of a varietal breakthrough, changed cultural practices and the improved relative profitability of the major cereals, *viz.*, wheat and rice, to which land has been diverted from them have led to this unsatisfactory situation. The operation of price support policies in respect of superior food-grains has not been such as to bring about a shift of cultivation in the required direction. Cotton production has also shown a somewhat uncertain behaviour. Its production has remained, by and large, stagnant till recently which has necessitated large scale imports to meet domestic requirements. Appropriate hybrid varieties of cotton particularly of medium staple are yet to be evolved for most cotton growing areas. Similarly, with regard to oilseeds the situation has been unsatisfactory because of the absence of a technology of raising productivity under essentially dry conditions and a poor response to growing new oilseeds like sunflower and soyabean.

2.12 The existing glut in sugarcane appears to be the result of a large increase in the area under the crop due to a great improvement in its relative profitability. This improvement in profitability seems to have resulted from high state advised prices which the sugarcane mills pay to the farmers and not due to any appreciable increase in yields. It must be stressed, however, that this benefit accrues to a limited group of cane growers. As the bulk of sugarcane is used for the production of khandsari and gur, particularly in the Northern region, farmers whose output is so utilised hardly get any benefit from high state-advised prices. Sugarcane is one of the most water-intensive crops and in a country where irrigation is relatively scarce the availability of undue advantage to this crop is likely to aggravate the existing problems of sugarcane production and also the growing imbalances in the production of other important crops.

Agricultural Inputs

2.13 There is no doubt that favourable weather during the last few years has been an important factor

in the encouraging performance of agriculture. However, the growing strength of the agricultural sector is also explained by other factors such as, a substantial increase in irrigation, a sharp increase in fertiliser consumption, an expansion in agricultural credit, a growing capability of agricultural research and policies such as buffer stocking, price and marketing support and other production oriented measures.

2.14 During 1977-78, 2.6 million hectares are expected to be brought under irrigation which will be a record for all time. The rate of addition to the irrigation potential has been considerably stepped up from around 1 million hectares per annum during 1970-71 to 1974-75, to about a little less than 2 million hectares per annum during 1975-76—1976-77. The target for 1978-79 is 2.8 million hectares. A greater part of the increase has come from minor irrigation sources. In 1977-78 alone, about 1,500 public tube-wells, 150,000 private tube-wells and 220,000 dug-wells were constructed. The target for 1978-79 is 3,500 public tube-wells, 225,000 private tube-wells and 245,000 dug-wells. As against the installation of about 280,000 pump sets in 1977-78, the target for 1978-79 is 350,000. Interestingly, the tempo of expansion of irrigation seems to be gathering a momentum in those states also where the annual water exploitation in relation to available potential is rather low, namely, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Orissa and West Bengal. Since irrigation is one of the most labour intensive and employment generating operations it forms a crucial element of the new agricultural strategy.

2.15 Apart from augmenting the irrigation potential and increasing the pace of its development, it is equally important to ensure that the existing works on which heavy investment has been made are properly maintained and their benefits optimised. This is to be achieved by Command Area Development projects. 38 Command Area Development Project Authorities have already been set up covering 50 projects having an ultimate irrigation potential of 12 million hectares. Based on a coordinated approach, these projects cover arrangements for equitable and efficient distribution of water, crop planning and extension as well as construction and maintenance of on-farm works. Upto the end of March 1978, the field channels covering 2.04 million hectares have been constructed. This programme is proposed to be stepped up substantially under the new Five Year Plan 1978—83

which envisages the construction of field channels in 6 million hectares and the completion of on-farm development projects covering an area of another 2 million hectares. In this connection adequate attention needs also to be given to conjunctive use of surface and ground water in the command areas not only for increasing the intensity of irrigation but also for controlling water logging. Evidently, such an ambitious programme will require strengthening of the existing technical and administrative agencies in all the command areas, effective coordination between various agencies, including credit institutions, in the planning and execution of works as also streamlining of the arrangements for supply of inputs.

2.16 Equally encouraging is the continued spurt in fertiliser consumption in recent years. In terms of nutrients, fertiliser consumption increased to 4.29 million tonnes in 1977-78 which is 25.7 per cent higher than that in the previous year and 67 per cent higher as compared to 1974-75. During the current year also fertiliser consumption is expected to increase by about 18 per cent. In per hectare terms also, the growth during the last 3-4 years has been remarkable. Consumption increased from 15.6 kg. per hectare in 1974-75 to 24.6 kg. per hectare in 1977-78. The rapid increase in fertiliser consumption is the combined result of the genetic breakthrough in wheat and lately in rice, the fact that relative prices of fertilisers are still quite favourable and the increasing awareness of farmers of the advantages of fertiliser application. Even more encouraging is the fact that farmers are taking to a more balanced application of various nutrients. In 1977-78 while the increase in the consumption of nitrogenous fertilisers was only 18.6 per cent that in phosphatic fertilisers was 36.5 per cent and in potassic fertiliser 58.6 per cent. Also the rate of increase is higher for the *kharif* season as compared to the *rabi* season. The same trends are likely to continue in 1978-79. Although almost all the States have shared this tendency, the increase in fertiliser application has been more rapid during the last 3-4 years in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, West Bengal and Bihar which have shown relatively significant increases in rice production. To maintain this tempo extension agencies will have to further intensify their effort, through demonstration to the farmers the effectiveness of moderate doses of fertilisers even under dry conditions. There is also a need for strengthening the organisational structure for supplying fertiliser to farmers in adequate quantities and at the right time.

2.17 Facilities for substantially larger production of quality seeds—both of hybrids and self-pollinated crops—are being organised under the National Seeds Programme. The strategy consists in undertaking production through growers in different States under an arrangement with the State Seeds Corporation. In addition, the National Seeds Corporation and the State Farm Corporation of India would undertake some production. The programme also involves Agricultural Universities which will produce breeder seeds of the required quantity. It provides for, besides production, processing and marketing of the seeds both within the respective States and outside. Independent seed certification agencies are also being set-up in different States with financial assistance from the Central Government. The objective is to ensure that availability of quality seeds does not constitute a constraint on production.

2.18 The role of expanding research capability has been very important in this context. The major thrust of on-going research programmes is to achieve yield improvement concurrently with stability of yield. There have been major advances during the year in the development of rice varieties which possess resistance to some of the important pests and diseases. Thus, CR-157 and MR-1550 possess multiple resistance to diseases like bacterial blight and blast and pests like stem borer and gall midge. Success has also been achieved in combining slender grain quality with a high yield potential. Varieties such as Kalinga 1 and 2 are suitable for areas prone to cold damage and can help to develop an alternative cropping strategy in flood-prone areas. In the case of *jowar* also, there has been considerable advance in breeding both hybrids and varieties which can help to increase yield in *kharif* as well as *rabi* seasons. Hybrids like CSH-5 are becoming popular with the farmers. The deficiency of not having a good technology for *rabi jowar* areas has now been largely overcome. As for wheat, breeders have identified new varieties possessing the desired combination of yielding ability, disease resistance and grain quality. Varieties like Arjun, Shailaja, Mukta, Prañap, Girija, WG 357, WG 377, WL 711, WL 410, Raj 911, NI 74 -19, NI-5439 and Shera have provided a diversified base for avoiding serious disease epidemics. Varieties are being developed which are now becoming important to producers of wheat in West Bengal and Assam. Multiline varieties which can help to avoid the build-up of virulent races of wheat rust are now under field testing.

2.19 In view of the problem facing pulses and oilseeds, research on these crops has been stepped up considerably and some quick yielding varieties of arhar, moong and urad have now become available. Due emphasis is also being given to training farmers in proper crop management practices for which the extension organisation has to be supported by research institutions. Through a chain of 'Krishi Vigyan Kendras', the 'Lab-to-Land' programme and the 'Training and Visit' method of extension recently introduced, the prevailing big gap between potential and actual farm yields is expected to be bridged to a great extent.

2.20 To maintain the growing resilience in the agricultural sector, it would be necessary to provide adequate finance. The role of institutional finance for agriculture is crucial for this purpose. Recognising this the Five Year Plan 1978—83 envisages a sharp step-up in the volume of credit covering a wide variety of activities in the agricultural sector. Already a significant expansion in the supply of credit to the agricultural sector through Primary Cooperative Societies, Land Development Banks, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Farmers Service Societies has taken place during the last few years. In 1977-78, cooperatives increased their short-term loans for agriculture to Rs. 1,275 crores from Rs. 1,062 crores in 1976-77. The total quantum of institutional credit from the cooperative sector increased from Rs. 1,489 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 1,822 crores in 1977-78. Scheduled commercial banks' credit to the agricultural sector, both short-term and long-term, also increased from Rs. 565 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 767 crores in 1977-78. Aggregate direct institutional finance to agriculture amounted to Rs. 2,756 crores in 1977-78 as compared to Rs. 2,154 crores in 1976-77. Despite these developments, institutional credit still meets less than half the amount of agricultural credit actually needed. Moreover, a greater part of such credit goes to the relatively better off farmers. Therefore, the share of the small and marginal farmers which is already 37 per cent in the direct credit by scheduled commercial banks is to be raised to a minimum level of 50 per cent. There are still a number of problems in organising a satisfactory flow of institutional credit. Besides procedural and administrative difficulties, the high percentage of overdue greatly restricts the recycling of available funds. Despite various measures introduced to reduce overdue, their percentage

continues to be very high. This problem deserves greater attention.

Policy Developments

2.21 Policy Developments during the last year consist of support/procurement pricing, continued subsidisation of input prices, integrated production programmes and employment oriented rural development measures. The aim of these policy changes is to ensure remunerative prices to farmers, encourage desirable change in the cropping—mix in favour of certain problem crops and implement the employment oriented bias of the new economic strategy.

2.22 For the *kharif* season 1978-79 the procurement prices of paddy and coarse grains have been raised from Rs. 77 and 74 respectively in 1977-78 to Rs. 85 per quintal in 1978-79 marketing season. For wheat it was raised from Rs. 110 per quintal in 1976-77 to Rs. 112.50 for 1977-78. The Agricultural Prices Commission has recommended a further increase to Rs. 115 per quintal for 1979-80 season, which is under consideration. Similarly, the minimum support price of raw jute was raised from Rs. 141 per quintal to Rs. 150. While the regime of support/procurement prices has been in operation for a number of years in respect of cereals and cash crops like raw cotton, jute and sugarcane, its extension to other crops like pulses and oilseeds is a more recent development of considerable significance. Price support for these stagnant crops is being provided at a much higher level. The support price for gram was increased from Rs. 90 per quintal in 1977-78 to Rs. 125 per quintal in 1978-79 and further to Rs. 140 per quintal for 1979-80. During the current year the support price for groundnut, soyabean and sunflower has been raised to Rs. 175 per quintal as compared to Rs. 160 per quintal for groundnut, Rs. 145 per quintal for soyabean and Rs. 165 per quintal for sunflower seed. The support price of rapeseed and mustard has been raised from Rs. 225 per quintal for 1977-78 crop to Rs. 245 per quintal for 1978-79 crop. The support prices of arhar and moong among *kharif* pulses have been fixed for the first time in 1978 at Rs. 155 per quintal and Rs. 165 per quintal respectively.

2.23 Mere fixation of support prices for various crops is not enough. It is equally important—sometimes even more important than raising them—to ensure that prices so fixed are effective. If price support is to be effective a purchase organisation has

to operate at the village level in the critical post-harvest season. Such support is being provided by national level organisations like the Food Corporation of India to cereals and by the Cotton Corporation of India and the Jute Corporation of India to raw cotton and jute for a number of years. But the extension of price support to other crops such as pulses and oilseeds whose production is spread throughout the country can be done effectively only through a net-work of co-operative marketing societies at the village level which can handle not one crop but all the important crops in their respective areas, in the respective marketing seasons. Presently National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED) and State level marketing federations have emerged as suitable agencies for the purpose. NAFED, acting in cooperation with the State federations, purchased 25,000 tonnes of kharif pulses in 1977-78, and as much as 47,000 tonnes in kharif 1978-79. Its purchase of soyabean this year have been of the order of 62,000 tonnes. NAFED is also providing price support to onions and potatoes. It purchased nearly a lakh tonnes of onions in the 1977-78 season.

2.24 While it is necessary to provide price support at reasonable levels to protect the incomes of the farmers in the event of a bumper crop and offer incentive price to encourage the adoption of advanced technology and achieve higher production, it is also necessary that the gains of higher production from such incentives are passed on to the consumers in the form of lower prices. Price support at levels much higher than the cost of production, or at a level not very different from market prices, creates problems of over-production and excessive stocks and simultaneously tends to generate shortages of other crops. Price support policies in our situation have to be reoriented for restructuring the relative prices in a manner which will lead to the development of a cropping-mix that will be appropriate for the country in the long-run.

2.25 Besides, pricing policies, further steps are necessary for raising the production of stagnant crops such as pulses, oilseeds, raw cotton etc. The most important is the intensification of research effort to evolve high yielding varieties of these crops also. Since this is bound to take time, with a view to achieving a rapid development of these crops in the medium term an integrated strategy is being adopted for pulses, oilseeds and raw cotton in areas where production has remained stagnant.

2.26 For pulses the specific elements of the integrated production programme include (i) subsidy for demonstrations of improved practices, subsidy on certified seeds, subsidy on plant protection equipment and subsidy on chemicals, (ii) supply of rhizobial culture to the farmers at concessional rates, (iii) assistance to State Governments for the multiplication of breeder's and certified seeds, and (iv) provision of special staff to State Governments for the pulse development programme. As a result of these measures it is expected that production of pulses will go up by 3.78 million tonnes to 15.58 million tonnes in the coming five years.

2.27 As for oilseeds, specific measures introduced for raising the production in the medium term are : large scale operations for control of pests and diseases of groundnut, rapeseed and mustard, increased use of phosphatic fertilisers for groundnut covering large areas under irrigated summer groundnut in the southern States, expansion of cultivation of non-traditional oilseeds like sunflower and soyabean and arrangements for the supply of quality seeds.

2.28 In cotton, efforts have been made to raise productivity both in irrigated and rainfed areas by educating farmers in improved technology and by expanding areas under cotton in the command of existing irrigation projects. Special emphasis is being placed on increasing the output of medium staple cotton. An integrated pest control-cum-expansion programme has been taken up in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

2.29 Removal of unemployment and under-employment, improvement in the living conditions of the poorest rural people and the provision of basic needs like drinking water, rural health and housing and adult literacy are among the important objectives of the new Five Year Plan 1978-83. The programmes have an important bearing on rural development in general and on agricultural development in particular. A number of programmes have been in operation for sometime specifically to benefit the rural poor viz., Small Farmers Development Agency Programme (SFDA), Integrated Development of Dry Land Agriculture, Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Tribal Area Development Programme and Hill Area Development Programme. Since its inception the number of beneficiaries under the SFDA programme alone has exceeded 5.7 million through various activities viz., improved agriculture minor irrigation, animal husbandry, dairying and rural

works. Loans aggregating Rs. 158 crores have been disbursed through co-operatives and commercial banks. An effort has been made to ensure that all categories of participants in the programme viz., small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, receive the benefits in equitable measures.

2.30 In order to give a sharper focus to the employment objective and to extend the scope of these benefits to a wider area, an Integrated Rural Development Programme has been launched. The strategy is based on decentralised micro-level planning at the block level. The programme has been taken up in 2,000 selected Community Development Blocks in the areas covered by special projects like SFDA, DPAP and Command Area Development. The objective is to provide full employment in these blocks within five years. The programme covers intensive agriculture, mixed farming, minor irrigation, land development, animal husbandry and dairying, fisheries, forestry and horticulture. In addition, village and cottage industries, tertiary sector employment and training are also envisaged. Each of these blocks is allowed a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for production in the above mentioned activities. 300 blocks will be added every year under this programme for intensive development from areas not covered by any of the special programmes mentioned above.

2.31 An important programme introduced for the first time in 1977-78 is the Food-For-Work Programme. It is designed to offer gainful employment to the rural

poor, through the development of infrastructure and the creation of durable community assets by utilising surplus food stocks available with the Government. Payment to workers is made wholly or partly in the form of wheat or rice. The target for the current year is the distribution of 10 lakh tonnes of wheat/rice which, in terms of money, will mean an investment of about Rs. 130 crores. It is expected to generate additional employment to the tune of 400 million man-days.

2.32 Under land reforms, progress during the year in the distribution of surplus lands following the imposition of ceiling laws has not been satisfactory. Out of nearly 46 lakh acres of land which has been declared surplus, only about 25 lakh acres have been taken possession of and 16 lakh acres have so far been distributed. Efforts are being currently made to persuade the State Governments to take up this task more vigorously. However, financial assistance is now being provided under a Central Sector Scheme to allottees, who are normally members of the weaker sections of society, for taking up productive agriculture and an amount of Rs. 13-14 crores has so far been released to the States for the purpose. In the field of tenancy, almost all states have legislated for security of tenure and regularisation of rent. Currently special attention is being given to consolidation of holdings and up-dating of land records—the former being a key factor in promoting agricultural development and the latter being a pre-condition for effective implementation of land reform and for expansion of agricultural credit.

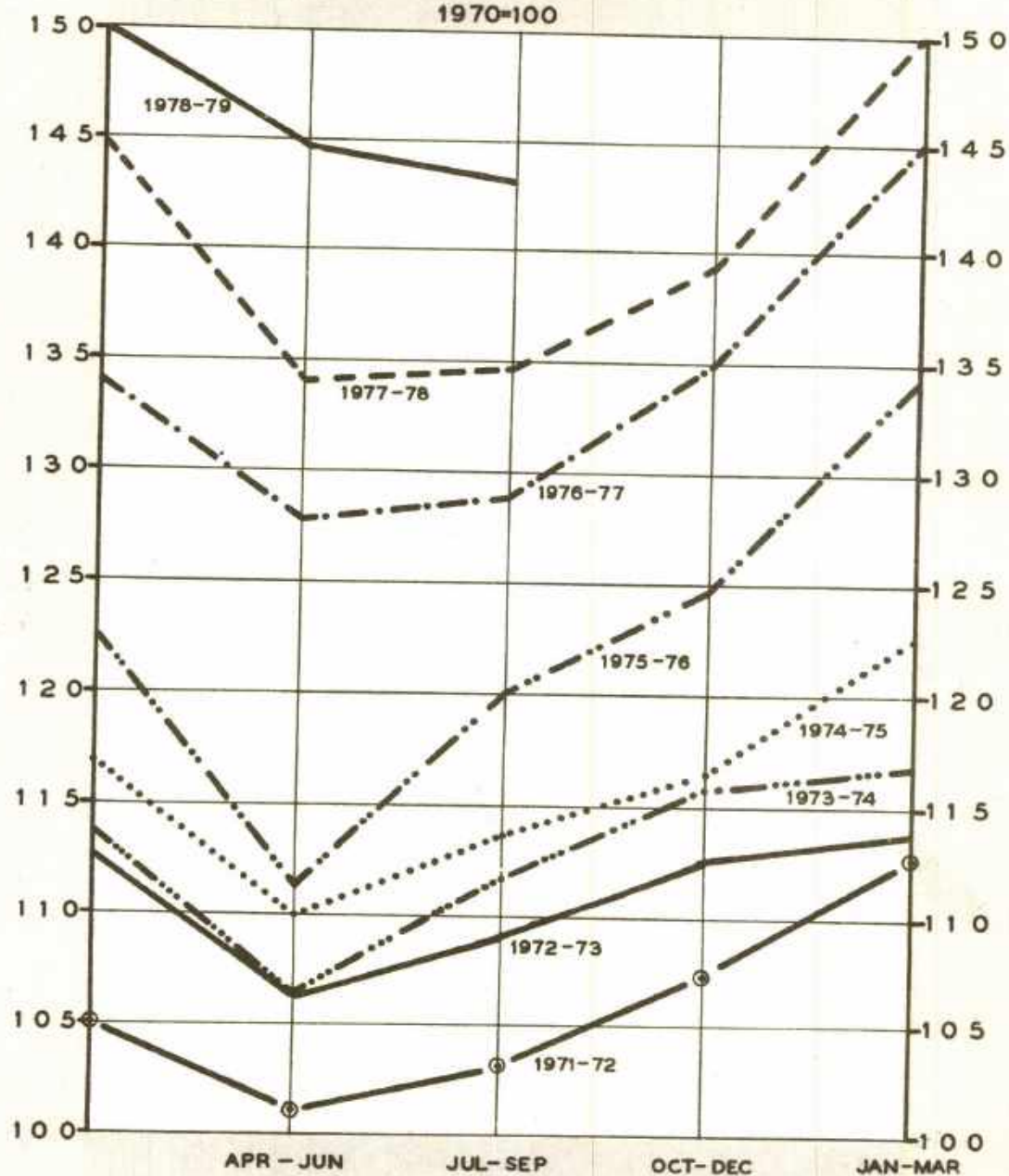


INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(CRUDE)

QUARTERLY AVERAGES

1970=100



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 3

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

3.1 During April-December 1978, over-all industrial production is estimated to have increased by 7.5 per cent as against 4.2 per cent during the corresponding period last year. On current trends the industrial growth rate for 1978-79 is expected to be about 8 per cent. This will be nearly double the growth rate of

3.9 per cent during 1977-78 and also substantially higher than the average of 4.8 per cent for the period 1970-71 to 1977-78.

Industrial Production in 1977-78

3.2 The rate of growth of industrial production for 1977-78 is estimated at 3.9 per cent which was not

TABLE 3.1
Index of Industrial Production
(Base : 1970=100)

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*	Per cent change		April-October*		
						1976-77 over 1975-76	1977-78 over 1976-77	1977	1978	Per cent change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	106.4	113.0	124.1	+6.2	+9.8	107.0	129.3	+20.8
21.	Beverage industries	0.69	170.9	315.9	362.9	+84.8	+14.9	384.1	435.3	+13.3
22.	Tobacco Industries	2.21	97.9	107.0	107.9	+9.3	+0.8	109.3	113.5	+3.8
23.	Manufacture of textiles	17.43	104.9	103.9	104.7	-1.0	+0.8	103.3	109.4	+5.9
24.	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel, etc.	0.34	92.7	91.7	73.0	-1.1	-20.4	73.6	73.7	+0.1
25.	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture	0.49	105.9	121.6	129.9	+14.8	+6.8	127.7	123.5	-3.3
27.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.24	109.2	111.1	115.2	+1.7	+3.7	112.1	120.2	+7.2
29.	Manufacture of leather & fur products except footwear, etc.	0.32	119.5	110.9	92.3	-7.2	-16.8	112.1	72.6	-35.2
30.	Manufacture of rubber products	2.22	119.4	126.9	129.9	+6.3	+2.4	129.3	142.2	+10.0
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products	10.90	136.8	161.5	172.3	+18.1	+6.7	168.3	179.0	+6.4
32.	Manufacture of products of petroleum & coal	1.62	122.6	125.9	137.0	+2.7	+8.8	132.3	134.8	+1.9
33.	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum and coal	3.33	126.8	142.7	148.7	+12.5	+4.2	146.5	149.6	+2.1
34.	Basic metal industries	8.84	121.5	143.7	143.1	+18.3	-0.4	138.5	144.2	+4.1
35.	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment	2.77	128.5	134.6	140.9	+4.7	+4.7	134.3	151.1	+12.5
36.	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	5.55	160.5	169.6	181.5	+5.7	+7.0	170.2	192.6	+13.2
37.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies	5.30	120.3	133.8	141.0	+11.2	+5.4	137.8	151.6	+10.0
38.	Manufacture of transport equipment	7.39	112.7	124.8	123.0	+10.7	-1.4	120.2	118.0	-1.8
39.	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.70	71.0	82.4	111.3	+16.1	+35.1	103.7	134.7	+29.9
	Division 2-3 Manufacturing	81.08	118.9	130.7	136.2	+9.9	+4.2	131.6	141.7	+7.7
	Division 1 Mining and quarrying	9.69	131.8	137.9	141.3	+4.6	+2.5	131.4	131.3	-0.1
	Division 5 Electricity	9.23	145.0	162.1	167.6	+11.8	+3.4	162.0	183.3	+13.1
	General Index (Crude)	100.00	122.7	134.3	139.6	+9.5	+3.9	134.4	144.5	+7.5

*Provisional

unduly low in view of the fact that it was achieved on top of a 9.5 per cent growth rate during 1976-77. Though the slow down in industrial growth in 1977-78 was general, the performance in chemicals, petroleum and coal products, machinery and electrical equipment was not unsatisfactory. In fact, the rate of growth in 1977-78 was higher, as compared to 1976-77, for petroleum products, food manufacturing, paper and paper products, non-electrical machinery and miscellaneous industries. Textiles, which account for a very large weight in the index, staged a small recovery after the decline in the previous year. However, a setback to production occurred in two groups, viz., basic metals and transport equipment. Aluminium, blister copper and pipes and tubes of iron and steel were adversely affected in the first group and commercial vehicles, cars and motor cycles in the latter group.

3.3 Major factors responsible for a general setback in industrial production during 1977-78 were power shortage, industrial unrest and demand constraints affecting certain industries. Electricity generation expanded by only 3.4 per cent as hardly any addition to generating capacity took place in the first half of 1977-78. And there was a marginal decline in the production of coal. The year 1977-78 was among the worst affected in regard to industrial unrest as over two million man-days were lost every month. These factors affected capacity utilisation in a large number of industries.

Production Trends in 1978-79

3.4 For the current year, the official index is available only for the first seven months, April—October 1978, during which the growth rate is put at 7.5 per cent. Detailed data for major industry groups of the index show that electricity generation has recorded an increase of 13.1 per cent. Impressive growth has also taken place in food manufacturing (+20.8 per cent), beverages (+13.3 per cent), non-electrical machinery (+13.2 per cent), metal products except machinery (+12.5 per cent), electrical machinery and rubber products (+10.0 per cent each), paper and paper products (+7.2 per cent) and chemicals and chemical products (+6.4 per cent). Growth in

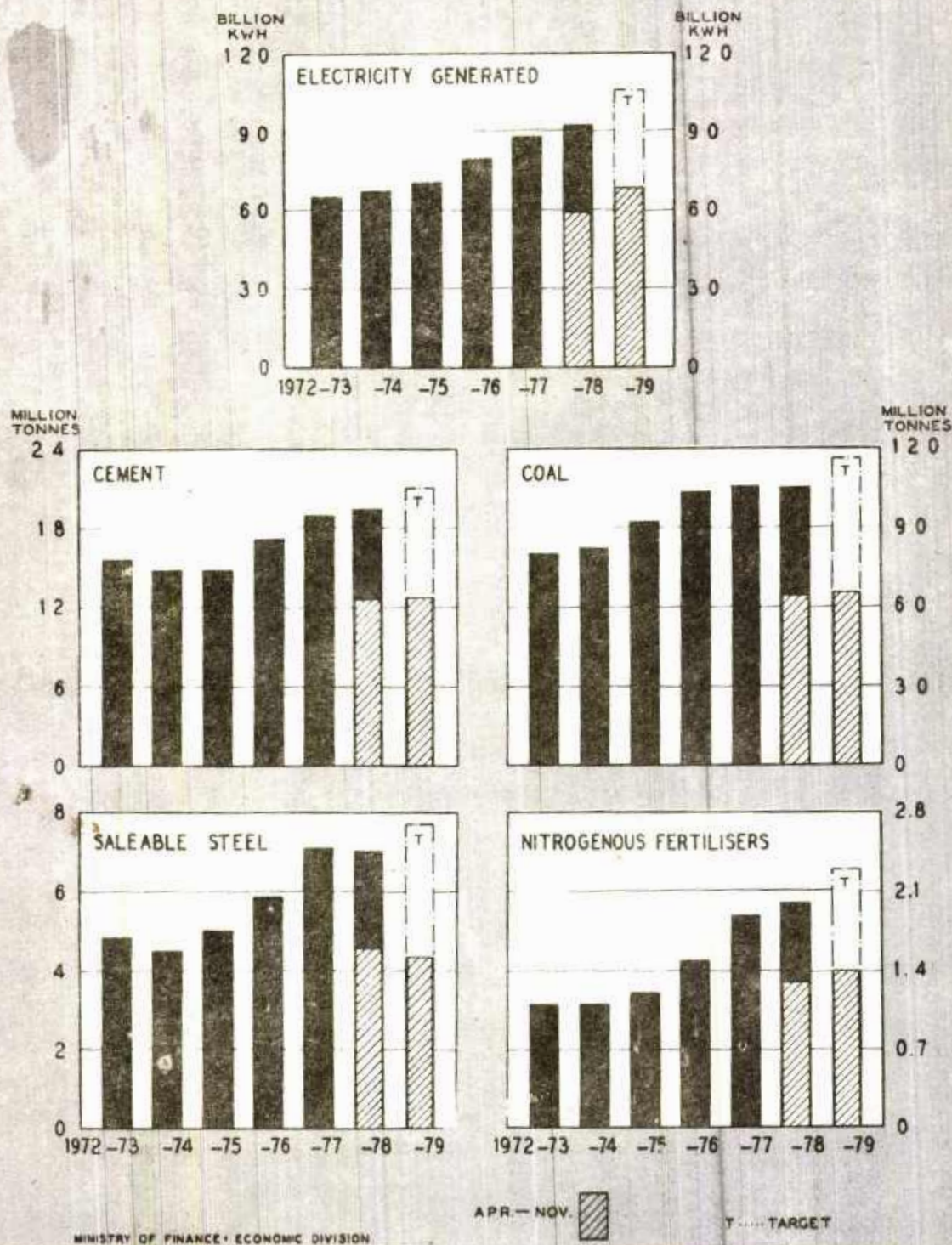
textiles (+5.9 per cent), which have a weight of 17.43 per cent in the Index of Industrial Production, is remarkable considering the relative sluggishness in the earlier years. The miscellaneous group, which includes a large number of industries but has a weight of only 1.70 per cent, has registered a growth rate of 29.9 per cent. The only important group which has continued to suffer a setback for the second year in succession is transport equipment.

3.5 Detailed production data for the period April—November 1978 compared to the corresponding period of 1977 show an unprecedented increase of 149.6 per cent in the case of sugar because of the extension of the crushing season till June 1978. Output of baby food has gone up by 9.3 per cent, biscuits by 6.5 per cent, vanaspati by 21.5 per cent and salt by 32.6 per cent.

3.6 Among the basic metals and metal products industries, output of steel ingots and saleable steel in the main steel plants was lower by 6.0 per cent and 5.7 per cent respectively and that of pig iron by 1.9 per cent. Output of blister copper fell by 18.0 per cent. On the other hand, output of steel ingots in mini steel plants recorded an increase of 54.2 per cent. Aluminium, zinc and lead also recorded significant increases of 19.3 per cent, 49.6 per cent and 42.4 per cent respectively. Significant increases were also recorded by seamless steel pipes and tubes (+16.0 per cent) and forged hand tools (+42.9 per cent). Increases of 10—20 per cent were recorded by structurals, aluminium extruded products, M. S. bolts and nuts and wire ropes. Steel castings, steel forgings, black and galvanised steel pipes and tubes, transmission towers, C. I. spun pipes, copper and brass sheets, cranes and twist drills recorded increases of less than 10 per cent.

3.7 In the non-electrical machinery group, output increases of more than 20 per cent have been recorded by steel plant equipment, paper and pulp machinery, cement mill machinery, printing machinery, diesel engines (vehicular), agricultural tractors and earth moving equipment. Typewriters and domestic refrigerators also fall in this group. Items like boilers,

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES



rubber machinery, lifts, air and gas compressors, ball and roller bearings and machine tools have registered an increase in production of 10—20 per cent. Items severely affected are sugar mill machinery (—24.6 per cent) and sewing machines (—39.6 per cent). However, the low production in the first eight months of 1978-79 in the last item is largely due to a lock-out in a major unit.

3.8 Under the electrical machinery group, industries which have shown production increases of 20 per cent or more are winding wires, dry cells and graphite electrodes. Power transformers, electric lamps, fluorescent tubes and radio receivers have also done well. Storage batteries and electric fans have suffered a decline in output which is attributable to industrial unrest.

3.9 In textiles, recovery has been largely led by cotton yarn (including blended yarn), with a growth rate, in April—November 1978, of 8.4 per cent. Mill cloth, however, shows a rise of only 2.2 per cent. Jute manufactures have also recorded an increase of 2.0 per cent.

3.10 In the transport equipment group a mixed trend has prevailed in the first eight months of 1978-79. Commercial vehicles (+35.6 per cent), motor cycles (+36.7 per cent), jeeps (+25.9 per cent), mopeds and scooterettes (+7.2 per cent), autorickshaws (+5.8 per cent) and bicycles (+17.1 per cent) indicate a sharp recovery after the stagnation during the previous year. Output of cars was only marginally higher. However, the wagon building industry (—13.9 per cent) continues to pull down the index for the group as a whole. Production of scooters is also below the level of last year.

3.11 Looking at other industrial items, impressive increases (20 per cent or more) in output have been registered by items like leather cloth, scooter tyres, tractor tyres, polyester filament yarn, nylon tyre cord, malathion, tooth-powder, tooth paste, vitamin A, phosphatic fertilizers, paints and varnishes, house service meters, clocks and wrist watches. On the minus side are a few items like leather and rubber footwear, newsprint, grinding wheels, chloramphenicol, polyesterene, synthetic rubber, sulphur drugs, caprolactum and azo dyes. In footwear, the decline was due to a strike in a major unit, now over. Lower production of grinding wheels was a reaction to over-production in the previous year.

S/40 Fin/78—3

3.12 On the power front, electricity generation during April—November, 1978 was 13.1 per cent more than in the corresponding period of last year. This has brought down the gap between the demand and supply from 15 per cent last year to less than 10 per cent at present. Hydel generation has increased sharply by 30 per cent; thermal generation during April—November 1978 was not so satisfactory with capacity utilisation actually declining this year. However, the increase in generation in November and December 1978 of the order of 4.1 and 6.2 per cent respectively indicates that thermal generation is picking up on account of a conscious and concerted effort being made to maximise capacity utilisation in thermal units. The Northern and Southern regions of the country are now in a fairly comfortable supply position while the Western region is only marginally deficient. The deficiency would be overcome by the end of the year. Considerable improvement is also expected by that time in the Eastern and North-Eastern regions.

3.13 Production in public sector enterprises in the first eight months of 1978-79 grew at a rate estimated at 7 per cent, which is in line with the overall rate of growth during this period. This rate has been achieved despite shortfalls of varying degrees in a number of units such as the Cement Corporation of India, NEPA (newsprint), Modern Bakeries, Bharat Earth Movers, SAIL, Hindustan Copper, etc. NTC Mills were able to produce more of saleable yarn but somewhat less of cloth. These set-backs were, however, outweighed by the good performance of other units, including Bharat Heavy Electricals (+26.9 per cent), Hindustan Machine Tools (+83.6 per cent), National Instruments (+41.5 per cent), Scooters India (+26.1 per cent), Tungabhadra Steel Products (+8.4 per cent), Braithwaite & Co. (+16.4 per cent), Richardson & Cruddas (+71.9 per cent), Hindustan Organic Chemicals (+12.5 per cent) and Lubrizol India (+14.6 per cent).

3.14 This broad review of production trends in the first eight months of the current year suggests a recovery in most of the items which had suffered a setback last year. Of current concern is the absence of growth in coal and cement and the decline in steel output in the main steel plants. These are basic inputs and there is no doubt that production in these sectors has to be stepped up substantially. The import programme for cement has helped to take care of the shortages of this commodity as a short term measure. In coal and steel, the stocks built up in 1977-78

have been drawn down. Also increased production by mini steel plants has made up the deficiency in steel. The decline in railway wagon production is due to a shortage of wheel sets which is being made good through imports.

3.15 The outlook for industrial growth for the remaining part of the year is satisfactory. In the last three or four months, growth in industrial production has become more evenly distributed among different industries. Further, the effects of this year's floods on industrial production do not seem to have been as adverse or prolonged as feared earlier. This is proved by the increase of about 10 per cent in industrial production in November, 1978 over November 1977.

Capacity Utilisation

3.16 Capacity utilisation in the public sector shows a mixed picture. Utilisation has improved appreciably in 1977-78 in a large number of units. On top of the relatively high capacity utilisation in 1976-77, significant improvements were registered by Tunga-bhadra Steel Products (from 87 to 124 per cent), Hindustan Cables, Hyderabad (from 99 to 129 per cent for dry core cables), Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hyderabad (from 94 to 134 per cent), Hindustan Zinc (from 81 to 134 per cent), and Hindustan Antibiotics (from 86 to 109 per cent for penicillin). Similarly, near full capacity utilisation was achieved in 1977-78 by Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hardwar, Hindustan Machine Tools (for tractors) and Hindustan Zinc (for lead). Some ground was lost, however, by Hindustan Machine Tools in the manufacture of machine tools, by Hindustan Cables, Rupnarainpur (for coaxial cables), Hindustan Photo Films, Britannia Engineering and Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore, (for Strowger exchange lines). In all these cases, capacity utilisation was, nevertheless, 80 per cent or more. Indian Telephone Industries, Naini, some of the refineries and Madras Fertilisers (for P_2O_5) improved upon their earlier performance so as to enter this range.

3.17 Among the units in which capacity utilisation was low (below 50 per cent) were Bharat Ophthalmic Glass, Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels, Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and certain fertilizer units. In the case of Sindri this was obviously because the plant, in the process of modernisation, is changing its product from ammonium sulphate to

the more economic urea. Utilisation in Scooters India Limited also fell from 69 to 48 per cent.

3.18 In the current year (April—November 1978) also a mixed picture emerges. Capacity utilisation in a number of units showed improvement over the levels obtaining in the same period of the preceding year. An increase exceeding 20 percentage points was recorded by Hindustan Machine Tools, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (Boilers), Hindustan Teleprinters, National Instruments, Bharat Pumps & Compressors, and Hindustan Antibiotics; increase ranging between 15 and 20 percentage points took place in Instrumentation Ltd., Palghat, National Fertilizers, Nangal, Madras Fertilizers (P_2O_5) and Hindustan Antibiotics (Streptomycin). Among the units recording increase of less than 15 per cent were Hindustan Cables, Triveni Structural, Bharat Aluminium, Hindustan Organic Chemicals, Hindustan Photo Films, etc. On the other hand, capacity utilization dropped in other units such as NEPA (newsprint), Hindustan Paper Corporation, Steel Authority of India Ltd., Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Cochin Refineries, Cement Corporation of India, Lubrizol (India), etc. In general the capacity utilisation was unsatisfactory in units producing newsprint, steel, iron ore, fertilisers, particularly nitrogenous, and drugs and pharmaceuticals.

3.19 Capacity utilisation in the industrial sector as a whole had not shown any significant improvement in 1977-78 over the preceding year, but in the first half of 1978-79, the utilization of capacity has been better in a wide range of industries. Thus over 100 per cent utilization of installed capacity was observed in machine tools, type-writers, soap, motor cycles, razor blades, fluorescent tubes, baby food, viscose filament yarn, nylon filament yarn and polyester fibres. Although the capacity utilization deteriorated in electric fans, storage batteries and wrist watches, it was still over 100 per cent. In case of wrist watches, of course, the deterioration appears to be due to an increase in installed capacity. Industries where 80 to 100 per cent capacity utilisation was observed are aluminium, lead, phosphatic fertilizers, soda ash, viscose tyre cord, nylon tyre cord, PVC resins, synthetic rubber, paints and varnishes, bicycles, domestic refrigerators, electric lamps and radio receivers. In the cement industry, although there has been over 80 per cent utilization of capacity, it was slightly lower than that observed in the first half of the previous year.

3.20. There are a few industries whose capacity utilisation remained below 50 per cent. These are, copper, vat dyes and diesel engines (stationary). Utilization had also been below 50 per cent in PVC/VIR, steel castings and clocks although it was slightly higher than the corresponding period of the previous year.

Industrial Investment

3.21 Direct information regarding private industrial investment is not available. In the absence of more direct and extensive information, reliance has to be put on various indicators of investment. One of the indicators is the data on sanctions/disbursements by public financial institutions. These show a sharp rise in 1977-78 in comparison with the previous year. Thus the total sanctions given by term-lending institutions rose by 26.9 per cent to Rs. 1212 crores in 1977-78 from Rs. 955 crores in 1976-77. Disbursements increased from Rs. 597 crores to Rs. 694 crores, or by 16.2 per cent. Sanctions and disbursements during the first six months of 1978-79 at Rs. 602 crores and Rs. 403 crores respectively show a considerable step up in relation to the corresponding period of the previous year. However, to some extent the increase may be due to a rise in the costs of investment, necessitating supplementary assistance on the part of the financial institutions.

3.22 Capital Goods licensing in the first nine months of 1978-79 has shown a remarkable recovery after the decline in the previous year. While approvals given by the Capital Goods Committee during 1977-78 were only Rs. 148.3 crores as against Rs. 166.7 crores in the previous year (the difference was accounted for by export-oriented industries), in April—December, 1978 approvals have totalled Rs. 153.1 crores compared with Rs. 111.5 crores in the corresponding period of 1977. The industry-wise break up indicates interest in electricals, electronics, engineering, non-ferrous metals, cement, ceramics and refractories, chemicals and man-made fibres. Interest would seem to have waned in paper after the substantial spurt in approvals last year.

3.23 The data on import licensing for capital goods/heavy electrical plant reveal a slight improvement in 1977-78 compared with the previous year. The increase was due to the private sector as approvals on Government account actually declined. In the current year also (April—October) in comparison to the corresponding period of 1977, there has been a

substantial decline in import licensing for the public sector, while for the private sector import licences for capital goods/heavy electrical plant have increased by over Rs. 10 crores.

3.24 By and large, therefore, the picture that emerges is one of optimism on the part of private industry. There is also some evidence of step up in private investment. The increase in gross fixed assets formation during 1976-77 appears to have been of the order of 8 per cent and the tempo seems to have been maintained during 1977-78 also. The domestic consumption of cement and steel increased by 14 per cent and 7 per cent respectively in 1977-78, and the unsatisfied demand for cement which persists in 1978-79 seems to indicate increased tempo of investment activity. There was an increase of 10 per cent in the production of machinery and other capital goods in 1977-78, and the improvement has continued in the current year. Corporate news has been encouraging and the stock market has been buoyant. With power shortages considerably reduced, a continuation of the revival in private investment can reasonably be expected. Another feature of the capital market recently augurs well for private sector investment. A number of capital issues in recent months of companies required to dilute their equity holding under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) have been heavily over-subscribed. This has led to a temporary locking up of funds. With the completion of disinvestment/dilution by FERA companies and release of investible funds, Indian enterprises may attract greater interest than was the case in the immediate past.

Industrial Policy

3.25 The major policy development during the year was concerned with the implementation of the new industrial policy, the thrust of the policy being the promotion of small and cottage industries, the dispersal of industries away from large metropolitan areas, simplification of licensing procedures, removal of critical bottlenecks of capacity and shortages, liberalisation of the imports of capital goods and the removal of sickness in industry.

3.26 The new industrial policy announced on December 23, 1977 envisages the setting up of District Industries Centres in a phased manner in order to promote widely dispersed development of cottage and small scale industries in rural areas and

small towns. The District Industries Centres will provide to small entrepreneurs, under a single roof, all the services and support required at pre-investment, investment and post-investment stages, including feasibility reports, arrangements for supply of machinery and equipment, provision of credit, raw materials, electric power, land and buildings and facilities for quality control, research, extension and entrepreneurial training, and marketing support. A centrally sponsored District Industries Centre scheme was initiated during the year. Upto this time 246 District Industries Centres have been sanctioned throughout the country with a complement of 246 General Managers and 1375 Functional Managers. The State Governments have so far appointed 158 General Managers and 715 Functional Managers; of these respectively 135 and 503 have already been trained. The Government of India is providing a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2 lakhs to each District Industries Centre for the construction of a building and Rs. 3 lakhs for meeting the expenditure on office equipment, vehicles, furniture, etc. The Central Government is to provide 75 per cent of the actual recurring establishment expenditure, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3.75 lakhs per District Industries Centre per year, and also to contribute, within certain limits, to the establishment charges of Monitoring Cells set up at State Headquarters. A provision of Rs. 27.36 crores for the District Industries Centre programme, comprising of Rs. 20.36 crores as grant and Rs. 7.00 crores as loan, was made in the 1978-79 Budget.

3.27 On the recommendations of the Alexander Committee the import policy for 1978-79 safeguards the interests of small entrepreneurs in the following ways. The import of items reserved for these sectors would generally be banned; their import requirements would be available wholly in free foreign exchange, and the prices charged for materials supplied by the canalising agencies would not be higher than those payable by the large users (for high seas sales). The Alexander Committee has also suggested various steps for promoting export orientation of small scale industries and for removing bottlenecks in the way of exports. The Committee found that the share of the small scale sector in total exports was about 15-16 per cent. In non-traditional exports it was even larger, i.e., 35-40 per cent.

3.28 With a view to streamlining and simplifying procedures and policies relating to industrial licensing as well as import and export licensing, a Study Group

on Industrial Regulations and Procedures was appointed. On the recommendations of the Group industrial licensing policy was modified so as to raise the exemption limit for licensing from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 3 crores. The exemption limit was raised to take account of the sharp increase in investment costs. Also if an undertaking's requirement of foreign exchange for import of components did not exceed Rs. 25 lakhs per year or 10 per cent of the ex-factory value of annual production, whichever is less, it can claim exemption from industrial licensing. Similarly, if an undertaking's annual requirement of foreign exchange for import of components did not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs or 10 per cent of annual production, whichever is less, three years after commencement of production, it would be exempt from industrial licensing.

3.29 The procedure for obtaining clearances for import of capital goods has also been substantially simplified. A three-tier arrangement (instead of 12 channels) has been introduced depending upon the value of imports. The Regional Licensing Offices would deal with applications upto Rs. 10 lakhs instead of Rs. 5 lakhs as at present. Similarly, the Capital Goods *ad hoc* Committee would deal with applications upto a value of Rs. 25 lakhs, while the Capital Goods Main Committee would consider clearances above that level. All clearances below the value of Rs. 25 lakhs would be in free foreign exchange or in credits from State Financial Corporations or All India financial institutions at the option of the applicant. For capital goods clearances above Rs. 25 lakhs the Capital Goods Committee would also decide the source of financing.

3.30 Since a serious shortage was felt in the availability of cement from domestic sources, substantial imports were arranged as an immediate measure and a number of short-term and long-term steps were initiated to raise the production and availability of cement in the country. Thus the provision of a cash incentive on production in excess of the best production during the last three years or 85 per cent of the licensed capacity whichever is higher, a subsidy on the use of furnace oil in place of coal, facilitation of movement by road, and the ensuring of regular power supply to the cement industry, etc., are likely to have an immediate impact on production. Setting up of new capacity has been sought to be encouraged by assuring a post tax return of 12 per cent on net worth. The other long-term measures for encouraging cement production relate

to permission to instal captive power plants, import of pre-calcination technology, setting up of cement plants near the steel plants to utilise slag, incentives for the setting up of mini cement plants, expedition of construction of on-going projects and, above all, close monitoring to ensure hundred per cent capacity utilisation.

3.31 Another significant policy development was the decontrol of sugar on August 16, 1978. Sugar production in 1977-78 far exceeded domestic demand; the higher production could not be exported as the scope for exports was restricted by quotas. Also international prices are substantially lower than domestic prices of sugar. The decontrol of sugar was expected to bring down domestic prices to a reasonable level and raise domestic demand, and thus stabilise the industry.

3.32 An integrated textile policy was announced in August 1978. It seeks, *inter alia*, to achieve adequate supply of low-priced cloth of acceptable quality for the masses, improved arrangements for distribution of this cloth to the weaker sections, rapid development of the decentralised sector and a harmonious balance between the use of cotton and synthetic fibres.

3.33 It is intended that the handloom sector should, to the maximum extent possible, and in the shortest period of time, meet the requirements of cloth for the weaker sections of the population. Consistent with the increase in production in the handloom sector, the manufacture of controlled cloth is to be phased out from the mill sector. Therefore, the statutory scheme for the production of controlled cloth has been replaced with effect from October 1, 1978 by a voluntary scheme on a contractual basis as referred to in Chapter 4.

3.34 The growth of the handloom and khadi sectors is to be ensured by freezing the weaving capacity in the organised and power-loom sectors. This ban will not apply to the woollen section. Steps would be taken to bring into operation adequate new spindleage, so as to meet the yarn requirements of the handloom sector. The policy of reserving certain items of cotton textile for the handloom sector will be effectively implemented.

Sick units

3.35 Sickness in industry continued to cause concern. According to the quarterly returns received by the Reserve Bank of India from the commercial banks, at the end of 1977 there were 289 sick units

and the credit locked up in such units was of the order of Rs. 859 crores. Textiles (other than National Textile Corporation Mills) and Engineering accounted for more than half of the outstanding credit. According to the Reserve Bank data, the number of sick units with credit limits of Rs. 1 crore or more rose by 48 in one year and the blocked credit by Rs. 249 crores. Blocked credit accounted for 14.5 per cent of the total advances to large and medium industry.

3.36 In addition to measures taken last year, Section 72A of the Income Tax Act was amended so as to provide fiscal relief in cases of amalgamation of sick units with sound ones. The scheme of amalgamation has been designed as a package making full arrangements for finance, credit, etc. so that the sick unit could be put on its feet at the earliest. For processing such cases quickly a 'specified authority' has been constituted in the Ministry of Industry.

3.37 The progress of the soft loan scheme announced in 1976 has not been satisfactory. There were some objections from the industry, primarily to the conversion clause which has since been waived. Recently, there have been some further relaxations in respect of bridging loan, documentation, commitment charges and personal guarantees and promoters' contribution. It is felt that, with these concessions, the pace of disbursement of soft loans will pick up substantially. The total sanctions between November, 1976 and August, 1978 come to Rs. 207 crores in respect of 149 applications. One-third of the total applications have received favourable consideration and the amount sanctioned is about one-fourth that asked for.

3.38 The small scale sector, too, suffers from sickness. According to the Reserve Bank of India there were 8000 sick units in the small sector last year, and the credit to them amounted to Rs. 200 crores. Although the number of sick units is less than 2 per cent of those having credit accounts the amount of credit locked up would be about 15 per cent of the total for this sector. Considering the emphasis placed on the small scale sector in the new strategy due attention needs to be paid to its problems.

Employment in the Organised Sector

3.39 Employment in the organised sector constitutes less than one-fourth of the total number of wage and salary earners. It stood at 21.09 million at the end of December, 1977, which was 3.3 per cent higher than the level a year before. The public sector accounted for as much as 14.15 million and the private sector's share was a little less than one-

third. The growth of employment over the year was also smaller in the case of the private sector, 2.2 per cent as against 3.8 per cent for the public sector. The growth of employment in the smaller private establishments (employing 10—24 persons) on the other hand was a mere 0.5 per cent.

3.40 The highest growth rate was recorded by agriculture, hunting, etc. (15.3 per cent), followed by financing, insurance, real estate, etc. (6.4 per cent), electricity, gas and water (5.9 per cent) and manufacturing (3.5 per cent). At the lower end of the scale came wholesale and retail trade and transport, storage and communications with a growth rate of 1.4 per cent each; social and personal services registered a growth in employment of 2.4 per cent.

3.41 The number of job-seekers on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges rose from 9.33 million at the end of 1975 to 9.78 million in 1976, and further to 10.82 million in 1977. At the end of October 1978 the number stood at 12.33 million as against 10.81 million a year before, showing an increase of 14.1 per cent. It appears that employment opportunities generated in the organised sector have not kept pace with the demand for employment.

Industrial Relations

3.42 The number of man-days lost has tended to rise from the second quarter of 1977. As against 2.5 million in the first quarter of 1977, man-days lost jumped to 5.7 million in the next quarter. The situation became worse during the second half of the year when total work loss amounted to almost 14 million man-days, that is, an average of 2.3 million man-days per month.

3.43 The picture for the current year shows improvement in the first half of 1978; total man-days lost came to 11.2 million according to information available so far. This gives an average of less than 2 million man-days lost per month as against an average of 2.3 million in the second half of 1977.

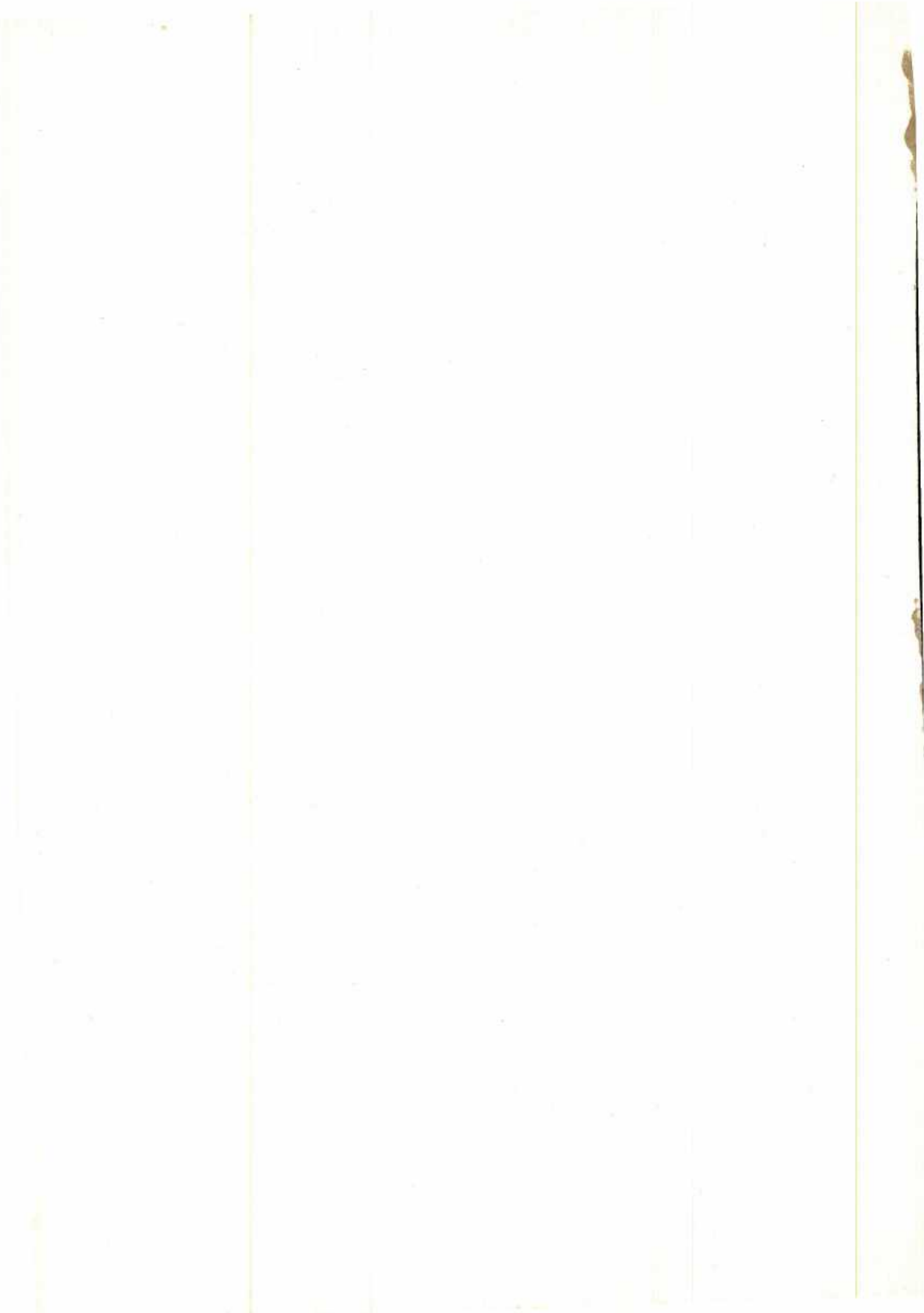
3.44 There is reason to expect that the total number of man-days lost during 1978 would not

exceed the figure for 1977. This is because some of the major cases of industrial dispute have been peacefully settled. Moreover, the Government has, by an Ordinance issued on September 8, 1978, continued the minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent for the accounting year beginning with January 1, 1977. This would have removed a major source of dispute and ought to be conducive to improved relations. Industrial relations improved significantly after a similar announcement was made in September, 1977 regarding the accounting year 1976, and the share of bonus disputes went down from 16 per cent in 1977 to 7 per cent in the first half of 1978.

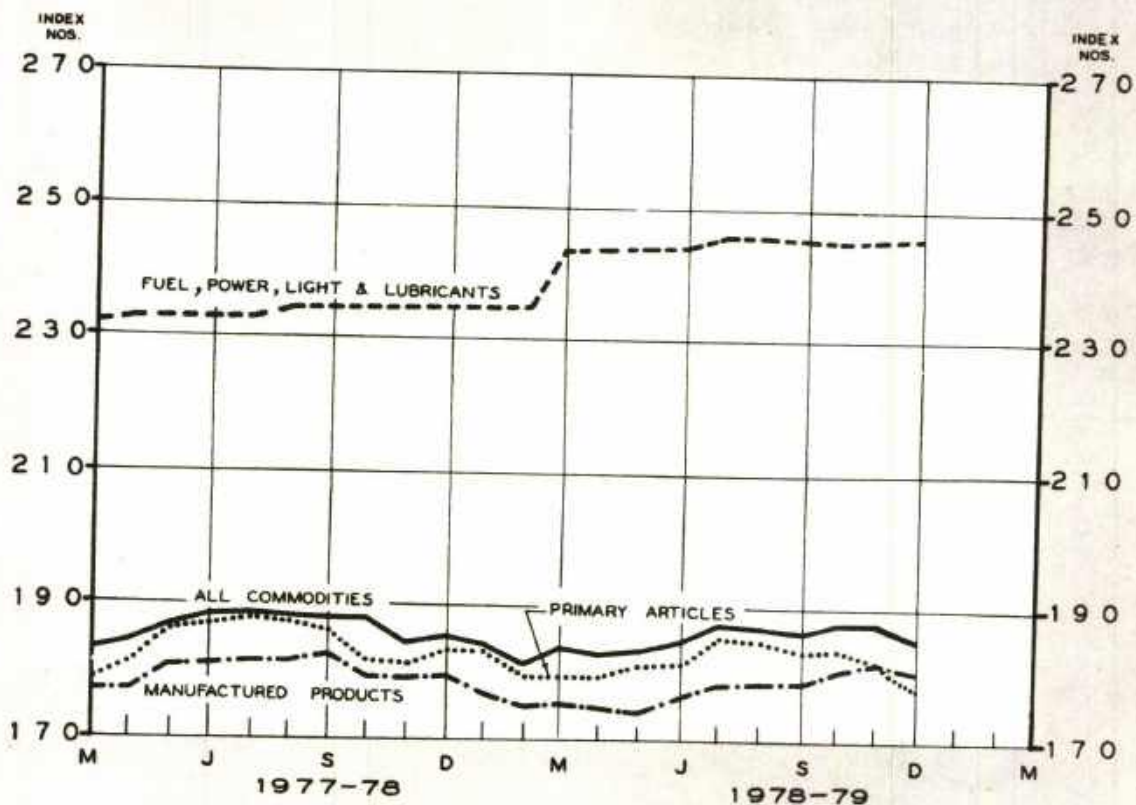
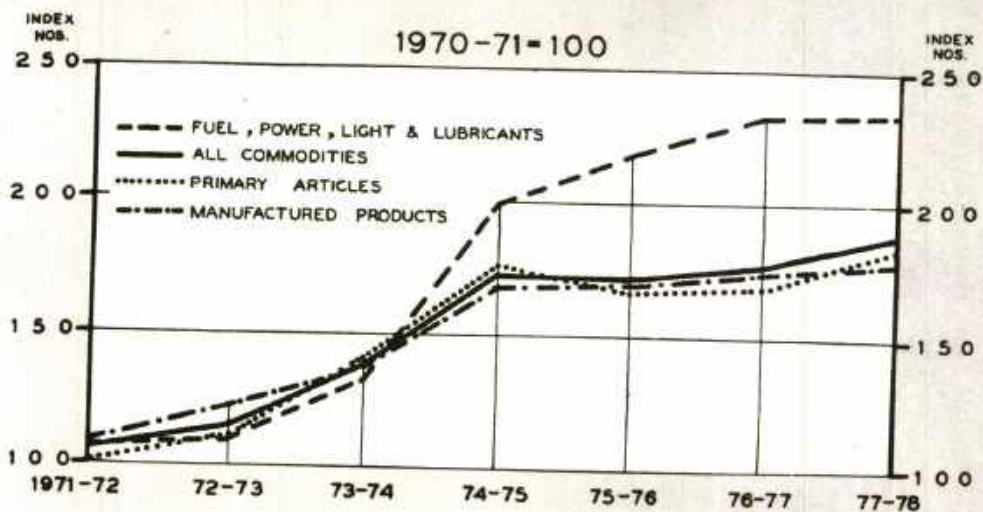
Prospects for 1979-80

3.45 On present indications industrial production in the coming year should continue at a fairly high level. The availability of basic materials like steel and cement is likely to improve further because of continued imports and improvement in domestic capacity utilisation due to various measures taken during the current year. Demand conditions are likely to be buoyant because of the high level of agricultural production in the current year and increasing level of Government expenditure and this should lead to greater activity on the part of a whole range of capital and producer goods industries. Power availability is not likely to be a constraint because of the large additions to generating capacity during the current year as also because of the improvements sought to be brought about in the utilisation of thermal capacity. In view of the expected increase in cotton production in 1978-79 the textile industry is likely to continue to operate at a fairly high level. Only in the case of sugar is there a possibility that there may not be much improvement in production over the current year's level.

3.46 This assessment does not take into account the contribution of small scale industry to the total industrial production in the country. The high level of activity in the economy and the various concessions given to small industries should have led to a substantial increase in their contribution to industrial production in the current year. This growing trend is likely to be maintained in the coming year as well.



WHOLESALE PRICES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 4

PRICES AND PRICE POLICY

Price Trends

4.1 Wholesale prices have shown a great deal of stability from March 1977 onwards. While the Wholesale Price Index (1970-71=100) moved up from 162.6 for March, 1976 to 182.9 for March 1977, there was no net change over the next twelve months. The post-rabi seasonal rise in prices took the Index up to 188.7 for July 1977 after which there was a small decline for two months. The seasonal decline proper, associated with the coming into the market of the *kharif* crop, began then and the Index dropped from 188.2 for September 1977 to 182.9 for March 1978, i.e., the same as a year earlier. There was a further fall to 182.5 in April before the commencement of the seasonal upswing. With this drop in April the Index came down to a level below that obtaining twelve months earlier, and this situation continued upto the end of September 1978.

4.2 On the basis of weekly data, the Wholesale Price Index rose by 2.0 per cent between April 1 and September 30, 1978, the corresponding increase in the first six months of 1977-78 being 2.5 per cent. Foodgrains showed a rise of 3.7 per cent largely because of rice (+9.0 per cent) and pulses (+14.3 per cent). Declines in the sub-groups fruits and vegetables and "other food articles"—the latter includes tea (-14.1 per cent)—however, moderated the impact on food articles as a whole which showed a rise of only 1.8 per cent. Non-food articles registered an increase of 2.7 per cent, an advance in oilseeds prices of 6.1 per cent and of 7.3 per cent in the index for miscellaneous raw materials having been partially offset by declines in the prices of both cotton and jute.

4.3 The fuel, power, light and lubricants group registered in the first half of the current fiscal year an increase of 1.6 per cent, largely because of enhancement of electricity rates by several State

Governments. In manufactured products, basic metals, rubber and rubber products, and silk, art silk and synthetic fabrics advanced appreciably. The food products group experienced a small decline because of the impact of the sugar, khandsari and gur sub-group.

4.4 The fact that prices rose by no more than 2.0 per cent in the first six months of 1978 has influenced the behaviour of the price level since. Normally, the seasonal rise upto mid-September is followed by a declining trend which lasts for three months or more. This year, however, while the Wholesale Price Index showed a fall during the month of September, it registered a small rise in October but has tended to decline thereafter. The underlying strength of the seasonal deflationary influences asserted itself from the latter half of November. Between September 30, 1978 and January 27, 1979 there was a decline of 1.1 per cent.

4.5 The contra-seasonal rise in prices which took place in October was, thus, not a cause for concern. Since the seasonal rise itself had been small the subsequent fall also was of moderate proportions. Moreover, the prices of a large number of commodities which contribute to the seasonal decline were already much lower than what they had been last year. This factor, too, made for a smaller fall than might otherwise have been the case. For example, cereal prices as on 30.9.1978 were 3.9 per cent lower than a year earlier. Rice prices were down by 4.3 per cent, jowar by 3.6 per cent and of bajra by as much as 12.0 per cent. Fruits and vegetables and condiments and spices were lower by 6.8 per cent and 18.2 per cent respectively. Similarly, prices of raw cotton had registered a decline of 11.6 per cent and of oilseeds of 12.1 per cent. Along with oilseeds, edible oil prices had fallen by 10.5 per cent. The sugar, khandsari and gur sub-group showed a decline of 23.6 per cent over the year.

TABLE 4.1
Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (1970-71=100)

1	Weight per cent	Per cent Variations				
		1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	April- Dec. 1978*	Dec.1978*
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	April- Dec. 1977	Dec.1977
2	3	4	5	6	7	
All Commodities	100.00	-1.1	2.1	5.2	-0.6	-0.4
I. Primary Articles	41.67	-6.6	0.8	9.7	-1.4	-2.8
(a) Food Articles	29.80	-4.9	-5.1	11.8	-0.1	-3.6
Foodgrains	12.92	-11.1	-12.3	11.6	2.1	-2.0
Cereals	(10.74)	-10.0	-10.7	4.7	-2.8	-4.1
Pulses	(2.18)	-15.8	-19.7	47.7	21.1	4.6
Fruits & vegetables	6.13	-9.2	6.6	19.3	-8.2	-15.1
Condiments & spices	1.09	20.6	-16.5	21.6	-4.5	-17.3
Eggs, fish & meat	1.90	2.2	1.7	11.6	11.9	7.8
(b) Non-food Articles	10.62	-14.6	20.2	6.3	-6.7	-1.3
Raw cotton	2.25	-19.2	44.8	-2.3	-13.5	-9.7
Raw jute	0.43	12.9	8.4	17.4	0.7	-6.9
Oilseeds	4.20	-27.0	19.9	21.7	-14.6	-14.2
(c) Minerals	1.25	4.0	2.0	6.1	1.7	-0.3
II. Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	8.46	10.5	5.3	1.5	4.8	5.0
III. Manufactured Products	49.87	1.4	2.3	2.3	-1.0	0.4
Food Products	13.32	-2.9	4.2	-2.5	-16.0	-14.1
Sugar, khandsari & gur	(7.24)	6.9	1.9	-14.8	-23.1	-21.0
Edible oils	(3.72)	-21.8	5.9	23.2	-11.2	-7.8
Textiles	11.03	-7.8	5.4	11.3	2.9	2.3
Chemicals & chemical products	5.55	4.0	-2.4	0.8	2.1	2.9
Basic metals, alloys & metal products	5.97	7.1	2.9	1.9	8.2	10.6
Machinery & transport equipment	6.72	10.4	-1.4	-1.5	5.8	5.1

*Provisional.

4.6 On the other hand, there were certain circumstances tending to push up, or to delay a fall, in prices in the last quarter of 1978. The unprecedented floods in the country in August-September contributed their part in disrupting communications and preventing orderly marketing of crops. This is quite apart from the damage done to the kharif crops themselves, and the standing jute crop. Moreover, the new kharif procurement prices helped to give some support to the market; the raising of the minimum statutory price for sugarcane had the same effect. Manufacturers of tyres and tubes took advantage of the crisis in rubber supplies, and shortages in items like paper and soda ash also developed. In short, while the food articles group showed a moderate decline, manufactured products, in particular jute manufactures, paper products and rubber products, registered an increase. Non-food articles under the Primary Articles group also showed a net rise as a decline in oilseeds prices was more than offset by increases in the case of jute and mesta, raw hides and skins, lac, etc.

4.7 The sources of the relative price stability during the current year so far (April-December 1978) have been a fall in the prices of raw cotton (-13.5 per cent), oilseeds (-14.6 per cent), cereals (-2.8 per cent), fruits and vegetables (-8.2 per cent) and food products (-16.0 per cent) particularly sugar, khandsari and gur (-23.1 per cent) and edible oils (-11.2 per cent). Among themselves these account for 36.7 per cent of the total weight of the Wholesale Price Index. Evidently, the impact of a good agricultural crop during 1977-78 was significant—both directly and also through cheaper inputs for some of the agro-based industrial products. Indeed, the contribution of sugar, khandsari and gur having a weight of 7.24 per cent, was quite significant in keeping the prices stable. Commodities which remained the major destabilisers of prices were pulses, eggs, fish and meat, fuel and power, basic metals and machinery groups.

4.8 While the Wholesale Price Index has been fluctuating within narrow limits, the same cannot be said of the Consumer Price Index (1960=100).

Whereas the former shows a marginal fall between December 1977 and December 1978, the latter has registered an increase of 1.5 per cent. During the current financial year also, i.e., between March and December 1978, the Wholesale Price Index is 1.0 per cent higher while the Consumer Price Index has risen by 4.4 per cent.

4.9 This seems to be due to several factors. In the first place, while the Wholesale Price Index has been revised with 1970-71 as base year, the Consumer Price Index still has 1960 as base. The new Consumer Index with base 1971 is yet to be released. This means that expenditure pattern changes which might have taken place in the wake of changes in production and relative prices at the wholesale level are not taken into account in any comparison that may be made today between the official wholesale and retail price indices. For example, the weight of rice in the Wholesale Price Index has decreased between 1961-62 and 1970-71 and that of wheat has risen. The operations of the public distribution system have also made for more widespread consumption of wheat and wheat products than was the case eighteen years ago. Consequently, a new Consumer Price Index would *ipso facto* have a lower weight for rice (and a higher one for wheat) than the 1960 Index.

4.10 There are, secondly, basic differences between the coverage of the wholesale and consumer price indices. While the former includes a large number of commodities (raw materials, machinery etc.) which do not form part of the family budget, the latter includes services the prices of which change at infrequent intervals. This characteristic normally imparts a greater degree of stability to the Consumer Price Index in that both upward and downward movements tend to be less sharp than in the case of the Wholesale Price Index. On the other hand, the interlinkages between various constituents of the Wholesale Price Index itself makes for larger variations in the overall. To take an illustration, a good crop of oilseeds will result in a fall in the prices of not only seeds but also vegetable oils and oilcakes. The cumulative effect would be much larger than for edible oils which alone is included in the Consumer Price Index.

4.11 Despite these differences which show up at the index level, by and large the movements in individual commodity prices both at wholesale and retail level have been similar. The divergence between the Wholesale Price Index and Consumer Price Index

over the past year would, therefore, seem to be because of local factors. The initial point of departure was the absence of a seasonal decline in the last quarter of 1977 in so far as the Consumer Price Index was concerned. It appears that the cyclonic disturbances in the South had something to do with this, the Consumer Price Index remaining unchanged at 330 for the three months October, November and December 1977. However, some of the lost ground was made good when there was a decline of 5 points each in January and February 1978, bringing the Index down to 320. The subsequent rise upto 330 by July 1978 must be considered on the high side; it is particularly so in relation to the Wholesale Price Index in whose case the seasonal rise has been rather small. One of the commodities responsible is pulses, prices of which have continued to rise, and, even at the wholesale level, increased by 10 per cent between April and December 1978. But the increase of 5 points in September 1978, and of another 4 points in October, would largely be accounted for by the disruption of economic activity in the wake of the unprecedented floods of August-September. With restoration of normalcy, the Index remained stable in November and declined by 5 points in December 1978.

Price Policy

4.12 As has already been mentioned a substantial degree of stability in wholesale prices has prevailed over the past year and a half. The policies which were initiated last year have, therefore, been continued in the current year also.

4.13 Tea and coffee were two commodities whose prices had risen abnormally during the second half of 1976-77. The imposition of export duties had helped to bring down their prices in the domestic market. This was particularly so in the case of tea for which the wholesale price index dropped from 344.3 in April 1977 to 190.0 in November, before rising again to 244.1 in April 1978. A declining trend then set in with the approach of the peak production season. As, however, exports of tea in the first half of the current fiscal year had not been satisfactory even in relation to the reduced target of 200 million kgs. for 1978-79 (as against an export of 240 million kgs. in 1976-77) the export duty of Rs. 5 per kg. was reduced to Rs. 2 per kg. in September 1978 and completely abolished in February 1979.

4.14 In coffee, the export duty was sharply stepped up to Rs. 2200 per quintal by April 1977. Prices tended to decline thereafter, and the export duty was also brought down in stages to as low as Rs. 400 per quintal in September 1978. The wholesale price index

for coffee which stood at 147.1 in January 1977 has now stabilised at around 120.

4.15 The export of turmeric was banned in January 1978, the wholesale price index having risen as high as 285.0 in October 1977. As a result of the ban there was a drop to 217.1 by February 1978, but a rising tendency then developed and another peak at 288.8 was touched in July. However, in October 1978, the index was lower than a year earlier. The ban was lifted in January 1979. Similarly, the ban on exports of cummin seed (since removed in January 1979) resulted in a fall in its index from 504.0 in the first half of January 1978 to 300.1 by the end of November.

4.16 The index for edible oils in October 1978 stood 7.5 per cent below the level of October 1977 even though the seasonal decline in prices has not been significant. This situation obtains because of the large imports of edible oils both on Government and private account. Thus, for the oil year 1977-78 (November—October), the State Trading Corporation contracted for imports of 5.05 lakh tonnes while actual arrivals were 5.47 lakh tonnes (including some spill-over from 1976-77). Private sector imports have been estimated to be approximately of the same order. It has recently been decided that all edible oil imports will henceforth be canalised through the State Trading Corporation. This has been done in order to avoid competitive bidding, as also to ensure smoother flow of supplies.

4.17 Raw rubber prices have been a cause for anxiety in the current year. The decision to export domestic raw rubber led to a rise in its wholesale price index from 138.4 in March 1978 to 242.9 in September. Government thereupon decided to import about 15,000 tonnes of rubber and the announcement itself helped to reverse the rising trend. Notwithstanding a decline of 22 per cent in October 1978, prices are 39 per cent higher than a year earlier. Consequently the prices of tyres and tubes have risen by 22.4 per cent and 17.5 per cent respectively over the year.

4.18 Shortages have become chronic in pulses and oilseeds, and price policy has been oriented towards giving an adequate incentive to farmers to expand production. In pulsus, a support price for gram had been first introduced for the 1976-77 rabi marketing season following the bumper crop of 1975-76. The support price of Rs. 90 per quintal then fixed was raised slightly the next year, and raised sharply to Rs. 125 per quintal in 1977-78 in order to provide

some advantage over unirrigated wheat. The announcement was made at the time of sowing itself so that crop planting decisions would be influenced. The support price has now been raised to Rs. 140 per quintal for the coming season.

4.19 After gram it was felt that the major kharif pulses should also be given the benefit of a support price. Accordingly, support prices for arhar and moong at Rs. 155 per quintal and Rs. 165 per quintal respectively were announced for the 1978-79 season on the recommendation of the Agricultural Prices Commission (APC). As in the case of gram, the support operations have been entrusted to the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED), but such intervention may not actually be necessary in view of high prevailing market prices. Nevertheless, some purchases are being undertaken by NAFED as pulses are being included on an experimental basis in the expanded public distribution system.

4.20 Apart from pulses, anxiety attaches to the supply position of oilseeds. Support prices have been in existence for groundnut, soyabean and sunflower seed. For rapeseed and mustard a support price of Rs. 225 per quintal was in force for the 1977-78 and 1978-79 rabi marketing seasons. This has been raised to Rs. 245 per quintal for the 1979-80 marketing season and support operations will be entrusted to NAFED. As for groundnut, soyabean and sunflower seed a uniform support price of Rs. 175 per quintal has been fixed for the 1978-79 season. This implies an increase of Rs. 15 per quintal for groundnut, of Rs. 30 per quintal for soyabean and Rs. 10 per quintal for sunflower seed.

4.21 In view of the high prices ruling in the market for a number of years a support price for cotton (kapas) has not been of much practical significance. It was, therefore, decided to continue the existing support price of Rs. 255 per quintal for kapas of PA-320F variety for the coming season.

4.22 To provide effective price support the Cotton Corporation of India has planned to undertake commercial purchases as well as purchases for NTC mills in the 1978-79 season, and has fixed a target of 12.05 lakh bales which is almost double the purchases made in the 1977-78 season.

4.23 The Government of India has also allowed the revival of the State Cotton Monopoly Scheme of the Government of Maharashtra, and is providing financial help for the purpose. The Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation will offer guaranteed

prices to growers at a level 20 per cent higher than the support prices fixed by the Government of India. Cotton growers will also be permitted to sell cotton to cooperative textile mills.

4.24 For jute, the minimum statutory price for the 1978-79 season, was raised by Rs. 9 to Rs. 150 per quintal for W-5 grade in Assam, as recommended by the APC.

4.25 At the time that a support price was introduced for gram for the *rabi* marketing season 1976-77 a formal announcement was also made for barley, and for the same reason. The support price was Rs. 65 per quintal which was retained for the next year also. For 1978-79, the support price has been raised to Rs. 67 per quintal for barley of fair average quality.

4.26 A procurement price of Rs. 85 per quintal has been accepted for the other inferior cereals, jowar, bajra and maize, and also for paddy for the 1978-79 *kharif* marketing season. Despite the increase in the procurement price of paddy by Rs. 8 per quintal and the consequent burden on the exchequer, a decision has been taken not to enhance the issue price of rice. The issue price of wheat has, however, been raised by Rs. 5 per quintal with effect from December 1, 1978 in order to meet a part of the extra subsidy (about Rs. 13 per quintal of rice). Since issues of wheat from the public distribution system are larger than those of rice the net increase in food subsidy may not be large.

4.27 Government decided to raise the procurement price for wheat for the 1978-79 season to Rs. 112.50 per quintal. In a departure from earlier practice, and following the lead given for gram last year, the APC was required to suggest appropriate support/procurement prices for the 1979-80 *rabi* marketing season at the time of the sowing season itself. The majority in the Commission have suggested a small increase of Rs. 2.50 per quintal over last year's price, i.e., Rs. 115 per quintal. Government's decision on this is still to be announced.

4.28 For four seasons the statutory minimum price of sugarcane has been kept constant at Rs. 8.50 per quintal linked to a recovery percentage of 8.5. This was so despite the Agricultural Prices Commission's recommendation for a small increase of Re. 1 in their reports for 1975-76 to 1977-78 seasons. Government did not feel the need to accept the Commission's recommendation as the actual prices realised by farmers were much higher than the statutory minimum. In fact, in most States "State advised" minima were in

excess of the Centrally fixed price. Consequent on complete decontrol of sugar with effect from August 16, 1978, and looking at the impact this was likely to have on prices obtained by cane growers who were in a weak position because of over-production, the statutory minimum price payable by sugar mills has been raised to Rs. 10 per quintal for the season beginning October 1, 1978. With this increase the State Governments are expected not to have, or to revise downward at least, their own "advised" prices which have been responsible for the glut in the previous season. Since sugar-cane output this year is expected to be no less than in 1977-78 it is desirable that as large a proportion as possible should be crushed by the sugar mills, and that growers should not be forced to sell to gur and khandsari manufacturers.

4.29 In view of the substantial increase in investment costs, the Government had sought to encourage the establishment of new capacity in the cement industry through an assurance that output from such capacity would be guaranteed a return on capital employed of 14 per cent (subject to a limit on the capital cost per tonne). As this was found unattractive Government agreed to a post-tax return of 12 per cent on net worth. At the same time, in the context of the short term needs of the economy, the Government decided to grant relief to those units which, inspite of power shortage, continued their production using captive power plants. Cement units which have captive thermal plants are to get a relief of 5 paise per unit, whereas for diesel generation the relief is 25 paise per unit. The above relief is subject to a ceiling of 120 units per tonne of cement production. Also, this relief is available only on captive power generation which was used to produce cement during periods of notified power shortage by the concerned State Electricity Boards. A cash subsidy of Rs. 30 per tonne has also been allowed to cement manufacturers for additional output over and above the best production level in the past 3 years or over 85 per cent of the installed capacity, whichever is higher. It had, moreover, become necessary to import a certain quantity of cement (and to stop exports) because of increased demand for reconstruction after the cyclones in the South last year, a demand which could not be met by domestic producers as capacity utilisation in the industry was already high. Since import prices were considerably higher than the cost of production at home, price adjustments became inevitable. The disruption in coal supplies in the wake of floods, and the impact of an arbitration award, in respect of wages, too, necessitated a revision. Hence, on December 7, 1978, the Government raised the

cement price by Rs. 39.91 per tonne. Of this, Rs. 8 would be on account of the higher priced cement imports, Rs. 13.38 for increased wages, and Rs. 18.53 (for a period of 4 months) to compensate for the use of furnace oil in place of coal by some cement factories. As a result of these changes, the ultimate consumer will now have to pay an additional sum ranging from Rs. 2.10 to Rs. 2.25 per bag of cement, depending on the element of freight.

4.30 Because of complaints of malpractices in the distribution of cement in a situation of shortage, eleven States and two Union Territories have from October 1, 1978, taken over the distribution of cement in their areas. Thus, cement has also been added to the list of commodities coming within the purview of the public distribution network.

4.31 In order to encourage the setting up of mini cement plants (capacity upto 200 tonnes a day) Government announced towards the end of December 1978 certain incentives. Cement from mini plants will be exempt from distribution control giving them a benefit of Rs. 30 per tonne; they would also get a 50 per cent rebate in excise duty for five years from the start of production. These will be over and above the existing incentives and facilities provided by the Government. Plants set up in hilly or inaccessible areas would get some extra relief.

4.32 The Government also decided towards the end of May 1978 to increase the prices of saleable steel (all categories) by an average of Rs. 175 per tonne mainly to compensate higher input costs. It also decided to levy a development surcharge of Rs. 100 per tonne with effect from June 4, 1978 on non-priority categories, i.e. plates, structurals and railway materials to generate funds for rehabilitation and modernisation of industry and to update its technology. Three other decisions were also announced simultaneously. The first was to abolish the dual pricing system which was in vogue since 1973, i.e., one price for ex-plant deliveries and another for ex-stockyard deliveries. The second envisaged the extension of ex-plant delivery facility, hitherto given to large consumers, to medium and small scale units also, thus ending the discrimination against the latter resulting from the large spread between ex-plant and ex-stockyard prices. For deliveries ex-plant, the incidental charges of handling at stockyards only will be added. These incidental charges will not, however, be levied on off-take by Small Scale Industries Corporations, which will give them a distinct price advantage. It is also the Government's intention

to keep the prices of all categories under an informal price control so that the steel plants do not, of their own accord, increase prices. The third decision was to introduce the system of pooling of the prices of imported and domestically produced steel so that higher imported steel prices are shared equitably by all consumers. The prices of steel items being imported to augment supplies were subsequently raised with effect from September 12, 1978. The increase is Rs. 100 a tonne for plates, joists, structurals and coils.

4.33 In July 1978, the Government granted a price concession upto Rs. 150 a tonne to the State Small Industries Development Corporations (SIDC's) for purchasing steel items from stockyards. The Corporations in turn will sell steel to small units, the net advantage to the latter being Rs. 40 a tonne. With this, the small units will be getting both the advantages—pricing and ready availability.

4.34 For building up a buffer stock, the Government decided to waive, in September 1978, the customs duty on all the steel items imported by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). Incidentally, this will help in reducing the pooled price for these items.

4.35 A new distribution policy has also been worked out under which traders will be given a fixed percentage of steel items on the condition that they will take special measures to boost consumption in the rural areas. Traders will have to set up depots in important rural centres for marketing steel items needed by consumers in rural areas.

4.36 The ex-factory price of levy aluminium had to be raised in March 1978 on an interim basis, taking into account the excise levies on power and coal. Subsequently, as a result of an enquiry conducted by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, the dual pricing policy for aluminium introduced in July 1975 has been abandoned with effect from October 18, 1978. Instead of a separate price for levy (electrical conductor grade) aluminium and non-levy (commercial grade) aluminium there is now a uniform ex-factory price for aluminium ingots of Rs. 8,682 per tonne, with retention prices having been fixed for individual producers on the basis of cost of production and a graded post-tax return on net worth based on capacity utilisation. However, the stipulation that 50 per cent of production should be of EC grade continues, and a small differential of Rs. 100 per tonne has been provided by fixing the price of EC grade metal at Rs. 8,732 per tonne as against Rs. 8,632 per tonne for the

commercial grade. The differential (compound) excise duty on the two types of metal has also been replaced by a uniform levy of 40 per cent *ad valorem* (basic) at the ingot stage. These changes should have resulted in a decline of about Rs. 1360 per tonne in the price of commercial grade metal. The reduction in the price of electrical grade metal would come to about Rs. 530 per tonne; consequently, the subsidy to State Electricity Boards was withdrawn. As regards commercial grade metal, it was expected that the primary producers would reduce the price of semi-fabricated items on account of the reduced ex-factory price. Consequent on meetings with the primary producers, they agreed to reduce by Rs. 368 the price of aluminium circles of utensil grade which cater to the weaker sections of society. Subsequently, the Government, on December 6, 1978 withdrew the specific duty of Rs. 840 (basic plus special) on, *inter-alia*, aluminium circles.

4.37 Over the past year or so, there has been a conscious movement towards reducing the rigidities which controls bring in their wake. In order that the whole problem of controls and subsidies may be studied in depth a committee, under the chairmanship of Shri Vadilal Dagli, was appointed in February 1978 to assess whether controls had been an effective instrument for national planning and guidance of the national economy. The Committee's report, which is expected soon, would indicate the areas in which controls have become counter-productive, and would help in making for smoother working of the economic system. Similarly, in respect of subsidies, it would be possible to identify the sectors in which the benefit to the economy is not commensurate with the draft on the exchequer.

Public Distribution

4.38 Public distribution of foodgrains during 1977-78 (November—October) was 10.6 million tonnes, half a million tonnes less than in the previous year, though procurement at about 11 million tonnes was of the same order. However, the stocks of foodgrains with Government dropped from 17.4 million tonnes at the end of October 1977 to 16.3 million tonnes at the end of October 1978 on account of export of about 9 lakh tonnes to USSR in repayment of the wheat loan. There was a net increase in rice stocks as procurement in 1977-78 was higher, and releases less, than in 1976-77. Procurement of wheat was also slightly more than in 1976-77 but issues from Government godowns were a million tonnes larger. Part of the increase would be due to allocation to the

State Governments for the Food for Work Programme. The build up of rice stocks has, similarly, permitted its larger issue in rice-eating States which should give a boost to the programme.

4.39 Procurement in the kharif marketing season (1978-79) has got off to an excellent start. As of January 31, 1979 rice procurement touched a level of 4.0 million tonnes as against 3.0 million tonnes in the corresponding period last year. As usual, Punjab accounts for more than half of total procurement, with Haryana and U.P. providing the bulk of the remainder. This good performance is partly the result of the increase in procurement price and partly an indication of a good rice crop despite the floods of August-September last.

4.40 The distribution of sugar through fair price shops has ceased from September 1978 after the decision to decontrol it with effect from August 16, 1978. This brings to an end the dual pricing policy first introduced in August 1967. The decontrol decision follows a phenomenal increase in sugarcane output—estimated at 187.8 million tonnes in 1977-78 as against 140.6 million tonnes two years earlier—and the consequent rise in sugar production to a record 64.8 lakh tonnes, from the previous year's 48.4 lakh tonnes. Stocks which stood at about 16 lakh tonnes on September 30, 1977 rose to over 33 lakh tonnes a year later, despite the fact that despatches from sugar mills were higher by 6 lakh tonnes. With open market prices of sugar falling substantially, the dual pricing system could be sustained only on the basis of an increase in the levy price. This would have had to be followed either by enhancement of the issue price or by a further reduction in the excise duty. The latter step, besides adversely affecting the gur and khandasari industries, would have meant sacrifice of revenue and an inroad into the resources available for development. The former would have resulted, on the other hand, in closing the gap between the controlled price of Rs. 2.30 per kg. and the open market price. The balance of convenience seemed to lie in decontrol which would, in any case, have the same effect as an enhancement of the issue price. As events have turned out, the consumer is now able to get as much sugar as he likes at Rs. 2.50 per kg. or less, though at the time of decontrol it was anticipated that open market prices may stabilise at Rs. 2.75 per kg. or so. Thus, the consumer, by and large, has not suffered as a result of the decontrol decision. It is anticipated that domestic consumption may rise from 45 lakh tonnes to as much as 52 lakh tonnes if prices remain at a reasonable level.

4.41 While sugar has been withdrawn from the fair price shops a small beginning has been made in the distribution of pulses in State Capitals and cities with a population of 10 lakhs or more. Depending upon the number of ration units, 2 or 3 kgs. of pulses are being supplied to ration card holders at prices which are at least 50 paise per kg. below the market rates. In order to augment the supply of pulses in the country NAFED had imported 10,000 tonnes of lentils last year. This year arrangements have been made to import over 50,000 tonnes.

4.42 Vanaspati production rose by 10.1 per cent in 1976-77 (November—October). There has been a further rise of 9.1 per cent in 1977-78 with a total output of 63.8 lakh tonnes. Accordingly, there has been no shortage, prices have been stable and supplies have been maintained even during the peak demand period of October-November. Production has been sustained at a high level as the State Trading Corporation has been importing substantial quantities of edible oils for the Vanaspati industry and also for direct consumption. While the State Trading Corporation was earlier meeting 75 per cent of the vanaspati industry's requirements, this proportion was raised to 80 per cent with effect from August 1, 1978. Sesamum oil is to be used to the extent of 5 per cent, and cotton seed oil and minor oils together for the balance of 15 per cent.

4.43 Rapeseed oil is being imported mainly for direct consumption and issue to State Governments after refining. The retail price, which was initially Rs. 8.50 per kg. was brought down to Rs. 7.50 and further to Rs. 7 per kg. in May 1978. However, international prices of edible oils have risen substantially this year. This development necessitates rethinking regarding the volume of imports and the determination of a more rational programme of imports.

4.44 The scheme for production and distribution of controlled cloth has been encountering considerable difficulty. Despite various concessions given from time to time the response from the private sector has been half-hearted. Consequently, in the textile policy announced in August, and which became effective on October 1, 1978, it has been decided to phase out the production of controlled cloth in the organised sector and to leave the supply of cheap cloth to the handloom sector ultimately. For the time being mill-made controlled cloth would be limited to 400 million square metres, and would be produced by both the National Textile Corporation and private sector mills. A certain

proportion of the total would be earmarked for production by NTC mills and the balance would be offered to private sector mills on a contractual basis. The latter would be free to tender at prices not exceeding the level of production costs indicated by the National Textile Corporation for similar varieties. However, in case of a failure of the private sector mills to take up the full quota, the National Textile Corporation would be responsible for meeting the shortfall. The new scheme does not envisage any increase in the consumer price over the level of December 1976, as the National Co-operative Consumer Federation (NCCF) would be receiving a subsidy from the Government. The burden of subsidy has been distributed over the entire textile industry (including art silk and woollen sectors) through a special excise duty at 10 per cent of the effective basic duty, levied by an Ordinance in October 1978.

4.45 The distribution of controlled cloth is made through about 62,000 outlets, mainly in the cooperative sector, more than three-fourths of which are in the rural sector. For distribution of soft coke, which is mainly consumed in the Northern and Eastern regions, there are over 33,000 outlets of which more than half are in rural areas. Public distribution also covers kerosene oil for which there are almost 2.5 lakh outlets, three-fourths in the rural sector. Its offtake increased by 6.9 per cent in 1977 and by 12.2 per cent in the first nine months of 1978. Nonetheless, local shortages have been reported from time to time and the Department of Civil Supplies has initiated appropriate action. The floods in August-September last have, however, created some difficulty in the way of smooth supplies of kerosene, as also of diesel and soft coke. But these problems are being overcome.

4.46 Tea is another item which has attracted Government's attention. The tea export duty of Rs. 5 per kg. imposed in April 1977 had the effect of reducing prices at the wholesale level, but this was not adequately reflected in retail prices. To some extent, the discrepancy was due to the fact that the latter included costs of packaging which remained unaffected. Hence a scheme was evolved for distribution of loose tea to consumers at reasonable prices. NAFED and NCCF, therefore, commenced sales of loose tea at Rs. 16.50 per kg. from September 1977. In 1977-78 their sales came to more than 8.5 lakh kgs. and for 1978-79 a figure of 25 lakh kgs. is expected. The price has been reduced to Rs. 16 per kg. from September 1, 1978. The number of centres selling loose tea is now 180 which will rise to 300 by June 1979.

4.47 Yet another essential commodity is printing and writing paper which is being supplied at fair prices. In March 1978, the Paper (Control of Production) Order, 1974 was replaced by the Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 which provides for compulsory production, by mills having a capacity of 25 tonnes per day or more, of 30 per cent of white printing paper and 33 per cent of coloured printing paper (of which not less than 20 per cent shall be creamlaid or wove paper). The Order provides also for stamping on every ream of paper, and every gross of paper board, the ex-factory sale price and retail price. The position in regard to supply of white printing paper to meet the requirements of the education sector and the D.G.S. & D. at a concessional price of Rs. 2750 per tonne continues.

Prospects

4.48 The overall price situation in 1977-78, and 1978-79 so far, has been satisfactory. This does not, however, imply that inflationary pressures cannot raise their head in the near future. In particular, the significant increase in the liquidity of the system is a factor which can present a potential threat. Fortunately, the crop prospects in the current year have been good, despite damage caused by floods, and the psychology of

shortage has not been allowed to operate. Food stocks and foreign exchange reserves provide added reassurance about our ability to maintain price stability. The increase in industrial production this year, and hopes of a reasonably good performance during the next, should also generate conditions favourable for price stability. The credit policy, of course, has to be constantly on the alert to prevent speculation and building up of excessive inventories of raw materials which might disturb the existing state of balance in the economy.

4.49 On the whole, maintenance of price stability has been a positive achievement of the Government's short-term demand and supply management policies. However, it has not been without a cost. The tangible costs are the substantial amounts of outlay on holding buffer stocks and subsidies on the distribution of essential commodities at lower than economic prices. Several steps taken to maintain prices under check also have long-term implications for domestic production. These indicate the necessity of a certain adjustment in production, but, more importantly, the need to increase incomes of the mass of the people and simultaneously raise productivity in various sectors.

CHAPTER 5

FISCAL POLICY AND GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

5.1 The Central Government Budget for the year 1978-79 had as its principal objective translating into action through the budgetary process, the new orientation given to development planning by the reconstituted Planning Commission. Shifting the emphasis in planning to the promotion of rural development, according priority to the removal of unemployment through the development of agriculture and rural and small scale industries and enlarging the scope of the Minimum Needs Programme for alleviation of poverty formed the main planks of new approach to planning.

5.2. To accommodate all these programmes with increased allocations, plan outlay was substantially stepped up and in consequence, budgetary resources had to be augmented through efforts at additional resource mobilisation. Though the States were also required to share a part of this effort, there were some obvious limitations in their case. Some States had been saddled with large overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India on account of the lack of financial discipline on the part of earlier regimes. Others were still settling down after the elections and thus could not address themselves to the task of putting their finances in order. As a result, the Centre's responsibility was quite heavy in this regard and a determined effort at resource mobilisation became inevitable not only to meet its own plan and non-plan expenditures but also to fill the large gap in States' resources.

Budgetary Development during 1977-78

5.3. The combined budgetary outlays of the Centre and States which had been originally estimated at Rs. 23346 crores for the fiscal year 1977-78 showed an increase of 2.9 per cent at Rs. 24013 crores in the revised estimates. This was the outcome of an increase of about Rs. 600 crores in developmental expenditure and only a small increase of around Rs. 70 crores in non-developmental expenditure. Tax revenues, were slightly less than budgeted because of lower collections under Union excise duties and marginal declines in income, wealth and corporation tax revenues. Even so, current revenues were slightly higher in the revised estimates because of the improvement in non-tax revenues. As a result the gap between total expenditure and current revenues further increased by 9.8 per cent from Rs. 6456 crores in the original budget to Rs. 7090 crores in the revised estimates.

5.4 A special borrowing of Rs. 800 crores from the Reserve Bank against a drawing down of foreign exchange reserves of an equal amount had been included in the Central Budget for 1977-78. In the revised estimates this item was dropped since this drawing down the foreign exchange reserves did not materialise. External borrowings were also lower by Rs. 274 crores. Since domestic borrowings could not be increased to compensate for these declines, the combined budgetary deficit† of the Centre and the States increased to Rs. 1134 crores in the revised estimates.

TABLE 5.1
Budgetary Transactions of the Central and State Governments

	1976-77	1977-78		(Rs. crores)
		(B.E.)	(R.E.)	1978-79 (B.E.)
I. Total Outlay				
(a) Developmental	21196	23346	24013	27516
(b) Non-Developmental	13134	14407	15005	17652
II. Current Revenue	8062	8939	9008	9864
Of which : Tax revenue	15759	16890	16923	19182
III. Gap (I-II)	12332	13398	13242	14613
Financed by :	5437	6456	7090	8334
(i) Domestic capital receipts				
(ii) Draft on foreign savings	3910	4986	4974	5664
(iii) Budgetary deficit	1393	1256	982	1322
	134	214	1134	1348

†The budgetary deficit includes net sale of Treasury Bills by the Central Government (excluding the portion absorbed by the States), net ways and means advances to the State Governments by the Reserve Bank of India and variation in the cash balances of the Central and State Governments.

Central and State Government Budgets (Including Union Territories) for 1978-79

5.5. As stated earlier the Budget for the year 1978-79 had sought to implement the employment oriented growth strategy with rural bias adopted by the Planning Commission as the new approach to development planning. The outlay on the Annual Plan by the Centre and States for 1978-79 was stepped up by 17 per cent from Rs. 9960 crores to Rs. 11649 crores, and for the first time in many years, the total outlay on States and Union Territories' Plans at Rs. 5,985 crores was more than that of the Centre at Rs. 5,664 crores. In keeping with the new priorities a large percentage of the total outlay was allocated to agriculture and rural activities. Similarly, outlays on a number of other priority sectors were stepped up. The expenditure on agriculture and allied programmes went up by 39 per cent or Rs. 490 crores to Rs. 1,754 crores. The combined allocation for Command Area Development, Schemes for Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers, Drought Prone Area Programme and for Desert Area Programme amounted to Rs. 293 crores which was twice as much as in 1977-78. The outlay on major and medium irrigation (including flood control) was higher by 13 per cent at Rs. 1,166 crores. In the critical sector, power, the step-up in outlay was more than 15 per cent. Reflecting the importance attached to the Minimum Needs Programme, allocations for it were raised to Rs. 525 crores in 1978-79 from Rs. 339 crores in the revised plan outlay for 1977-78. The allocation for rural roads amounted to Rs. 120 crores while the provision for drinking water supply in the rural areas was Rs. 114 crores. The new adult education programme was allocated Rs. 7 crores. All the outlays which would help rural development taken together, constituted about 40 per cent of the Annual Plan outlay in 1978-79 compared to 37 per cent in 1977-78.

5.6 The provision for village and small-scale industries was Rs. 219 crores, which indicated a step-up of 51 per cent. On the other hand, in conformity with the changed priorities the allocation for large industrial and mining sector was raised by only 2 per cent, from Rs. 2,365 crores in 1977-78 to Rs. 2,414 crores in 1978-79. At the same time basic industries, like coal, steel, oil, fertilisers and the iron ore project at Kudremukh were allotted sufficient amounts with a view to stepping up production levels in these vital areas as well as to completing the projects within

the stipulated time. Social consumption items like medical and public health (including family welfare) received an allocation 38 per cent higher than that in 1977-78. The allocation for water supply and sanitation was 25 per cent higher and that for housing and urban development 29 per cent. The outlay on transport and communication at Rs. 1782 crores was 11.5 per cent more than in the previous year.

5.7 Fiscal efficiency lies in allocating an increasing proportion of the revenues of the Government to productive purposes as well as for social consumption. The budgetary allocations of the Centre, States and Union Territories do conform to this criterion since 64.2 per cent of the estimated total outlay of Rs. 27516 crores has gone for development purposes. This proportion was 62 per cent in 1976-77. The trends in public expenditure also reveal that the growth rate in expenditures of a developmental nature has been higher at 17.6 per cent as against a rate of 14.6 per cent in total expenditures. Although non-developmental expenditure in 1978-79 was to be 9.5 per cent higher than in the preceding year, the step-up in expenditure on police and defence has been moderate at 4.4 per cent and 7.0 per cent respectively. The largest increase i.e., 16.9 per cent, in non-development expenditure occurred under interest payments followed by cost of tax collection at 8.1 per cent.

5.8 Although current revenues were estimated to grow by 13.3 per cent from Rs. 16923 crores in 1977-78 (Revised estimates) to Rs. 19182 crores in 1978-79 (Budget estimates) as against 10.6 per cent in 1977-78 (Budget estimates) over 1976-77 (revised estimates), tax revenues showed a slightly lower rate of growth at 10.4 per cent compared to 11 per cent for the corresponding estimates in the earlier year. Taking taxes individually, the largest increase i.e. 16.8 per cent was estimated under Union excise revenues reflecting the substantial additional tax effort under this source in the Central budget. This was followed by an increase of 12.0 per cent in income and corporation taxes and of 8.6 per cent in sales tax. The overall gap between outlays and current revenues in the 1978-79 Budget was estimated at Rs. 8334 crores as against Rs. 7090 crores in the revised budget for 1977-78. Domestic capital receipts and external borrowings were to cover this gap to the extent of 68 per cent and 16 per cent respectively, leaving the balance 16 per cent as the budgetary deficit.

Central Government Budget for 1978-79

5.9 On the eve of the presentation of the Central Government budget for 1978-79, the profile of the economy was such that the resurgent inflation had been controlled and the growth in real output particularly in agriculture was estimated to be a record one. Comfortable foreign exchange reserves and a sufficient stock of foodgrains were other favourable factors. In the circumstances, the imperatives for budgetary policy were quite obvious. Foremost among them was to provide adequate fiscal stimuli to the growth of investment and to give a concrete shape to the new design of development by revamping public expenditure policy in the direction of more employment oriented programmes and rural development. The second was to continue to maintain price stability.

5.10 In an effort to achieve these objectives, the Central Budget stepped up total expenditure to Rs. 19379 crores, of which 57.3 per cent (or Rs. 11104 crores) was developmental expenditure. Two years ago, this ratio was 54.2 per cent. In the process of increasing budgetary expenditures, however, the overall budgetary deficit increased from Rs. 975 crores in the revised estimates to Rs. 1071 crores in the finally approved Budget for 1978-79. It was, however, expected that a budgetary deficit of this magnitude would cause no disturbances on the price front in view of the favourable factors obtaining in the economy. On the other hand, this was expected to stimulate private investment.

5.11 In order to assess the impact of the budget on capital formation, Government savings, etc., attention needs to be focussed on a reclassification of

Government expenditures and receipts in terms of economic categories. Such a reclassification is available in respect of the Central Budgets. According to this classification the direct gross fixed capital formation (*i.e.* investment in building, public works, equipment and other fixed assets) was expected to increase by 15.1 per cent from Rs. 1,272 crores in the revised estimates for 1977-78 to Rs. 1,464 crores in the budget estimates for 1978-79; this growth is slightly lower than 16.7 per cent recorded in 1977-78 over 1976-77. Including the increase in inventories and the financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy, the gross capital formation out of the Centre's budgetary resources at Rs. 7,048 crores in 1978-79 showed a higher growth rate of 19.5 per cent than the growth of 18.2 per cent recorded in 1977-78. However, with the decline in the Central Government's own savings (gross) from 17.7 per cent in 1976-77 to 13.8 per cent in 1977-78 and further to 12.9 per cent in 1978-79, the reliance on other sectors for financing the capital formation correspondingly increased, including short-term borrowings from the Reserve Bank.

5.12 Last year's Economic Survey made an observation regarding the growing burden of subsidies on the Central Government's resources. These had doubled in one single year to Rs. 947 crores in 1976-77. They increased further by 23.7 per cent to Rs. 1172 crores in the revised estimates for 1977-78. In the Budget estimates for 1978-79 however, they were expected to be lower by 13.0 per cent at Rs. 1,019 crores. On present indications this provision would appear to be inadequate. However, the economic rationale of giving subsidies is at present under examination by a Committee.

TABLE 5.2
Capital Formation by the Central Government and its financing

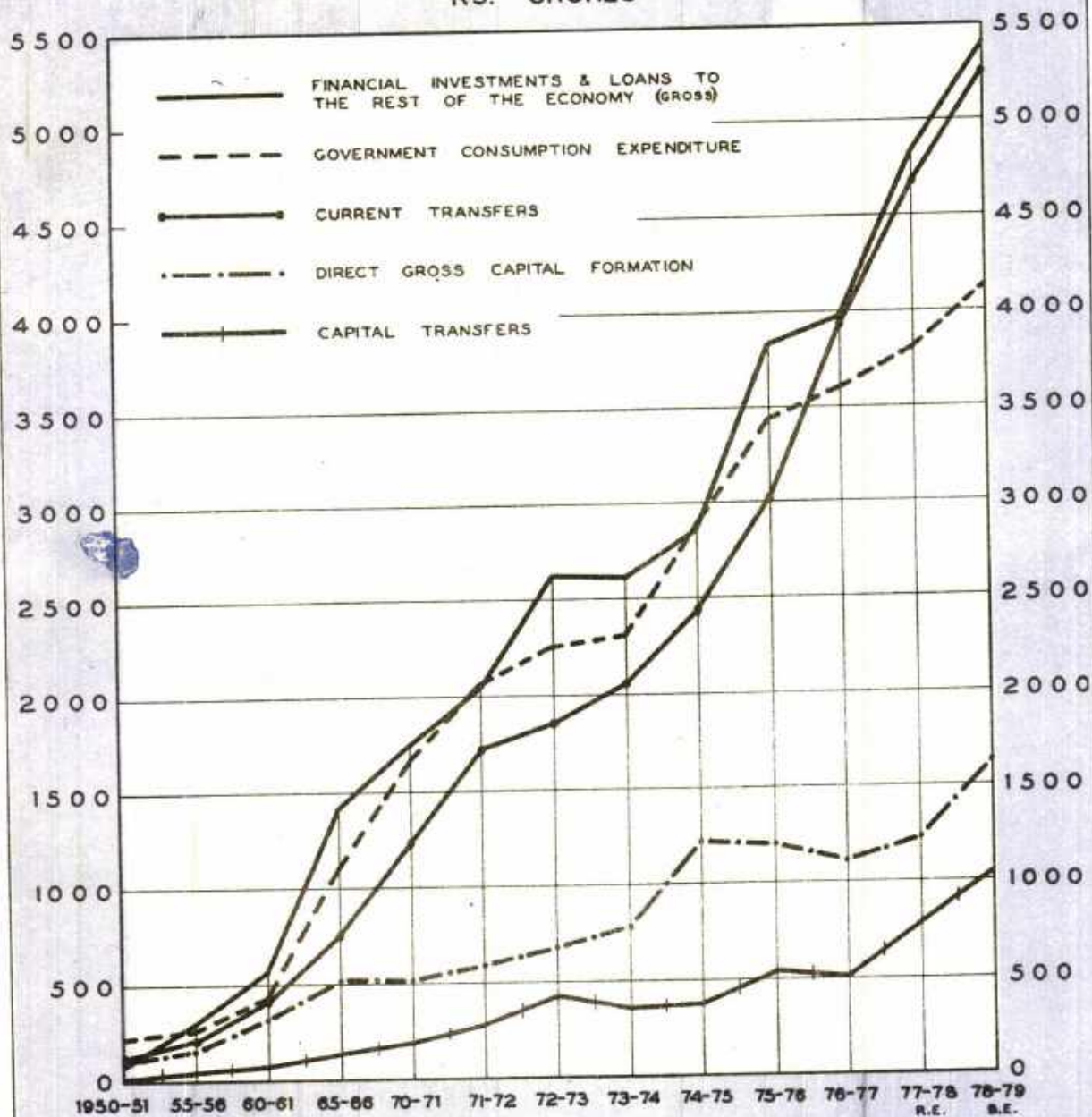
	1976-77	1977-78 (R.E.)	1978-79 (B.E.)
I. Gross capital formation out of budgetary resources of the Central Government	4991	5898	7048
(i) Gross capital formation by the Central Government	1112	1241	1630
(a) Gross fixed capital formation	1090	1272	1464
(b) Increase in inventories	22	(-)-31	166
(ii) Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	3879	4657	5418
II. Gross savings by the Central Government	885	811	908*
III. Deficit (I-II)	4106	5087	6140
Financed by :			
IV. Draft on other sectors of the domestic economy	2713	4105	4818
(i) Domestic capital receipts	2583	3130	3747
(ii) Budgetary deficit	130	975	1071*
V. Draft on foreign savings	1393	982	1322

*After taking into account the post-budget concessions.

NOTE : Gross capital formation in this table includes loans given for capital formation on a gross basis. Consequently domestic capital receipts include loan repayments to the Central Government.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE (ECONOMIC CATEGORIES)

RS. CRORES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

Measures towards Tax Reform

5.13 The steps initiated during the year 1977-78 towards reform of the tax structure were carried further during the year under review. In the area of both direct as well as indirect taxes measures were taken to improve the efficiency of the tax system as an instrument of promoting growth, employment, rural development and reducing disparities. Attempts were also made to use the tax instrument for achieving short run objectives like stabilisation.

5.14 The broad objectives underlying the direct tax proposals were promoting larger savings, curbing extravagant and wasteful expenditure in business and professions and channelising funds for growth and production and encouraging investment. Among the tax measures to strengthen the impulses for growth mention may be made of the enlargement of the concessions granted in income tax for saving through specified media like life insurance and provident fund. The Budget for 1978-79 raised the monetary limit on the amount qualifying for deduction in the computation of taxable income on account of savings in specified forms from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000. The scale of deduction was also raised to provide that the first Rs. 5000 of the qualifying amount would be deductible in full as against Rs. 4000 earlier. Further, deduction was also provided from taxable income for investment in equity shares of new industrial companies subject to certain limits. The tax on interest income of banks was abolished with the directive to pass on the benefit to the borrowers. At the same time, the rates for compulsory deposit for income tax payers were enhanced, thereby reducing their disposable income significantly. Also, a provision was introduced in the Income-tax Act thereby a part of the expenditure on advertisement, publicity and sales promotion would be brought under taxation.

5.15 Certain measures were taken on the recommendations made in the interim report of the committee on Direct Tax Laws (Chokshi Committee) to simplify and streamline the laws and facilitate administration. The final report of the Chokshi Committee has since been submitted. The recommendations of the Committee are receiving due attention.

5.16 Among the measures taken regarding indirect taxes during the year 1978-79 notable ones are :

- (i) a levy of an excise duty on electricity and coal which taken together was estimated to yield a revenue of a little over Rs. 200 crores per annum ;

- (ii) an increase in the duty on goods covered under Tariff Item 68, i.e. commodities not elsewhere specified, from 2 per cent to 5 per cent ad valorem ; and,

- (iii) a levy of a surcharge at the rate of 1/20th of the existing rates of excise duty on all excisable commodities except coal and electricity and goods covered under Tariff Item 68.

In order to minimise the cascading effect of a general increase in the rate of duty on goods "not elsewhere specified" a set-off was provided for duty paid on such articles where they are used for the manufacture of goods liable to excise duty. While the measures mentioned above were designed primarily to raise resources, concessions in excise duty were substantially enlarged in conformity with the Government's policy to promote the growth of agriculture and the small scale sector in view of their employment potential. Electricity intended for agricultural purposes was exempted from the newly levied excise duty. Exemption from excise duty was also granted for power driven pumps, pesticides, insecticides and weedicides.

5.17 Regarding customs duties the import duty on capital goods was brought down from 40 per cent to 25 per cent on certain selected items in order to reduce capital costs. To meet the shortage of raw materials like raw rubber and soda ash, exemption was granted from import duty subject to certain limits. Customs duty payable on 1500 bus chassis to be used by State road transport undertakings was waived. Levy of import duty on medical instruments and appliances was greatly liberalised. Import duty exemption granted to most of the edible oils imported from abroad was continued in order to stabilise oil prices internally. Examination of the proposals of the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee (Jha Committee) are continuing and exercises are being carried out to see how best the structure of indirect taxation in the country could be reformed to improve the elasticity of its yield and equity, and alleviate, if not completely avoid, the effects of input taxation, to which pointed attention was drawn by the Jha Committee.

5.18 It may thus be seen that the search for a more equitable and efficient tax structure responsive to the needs of the economy is continuing. Taxation in India—taking the taxes levied by the Centre and

States together—amounts to 18 per cent of national income as of 1977-78. The Draft Five Year Plan for 1978—83 envisages a further rise in the level during the next five years. If the public sector outlay contemplated in the Draft Plan is to be financed, there has to be a massive transfer of resources to the public sector. Taxation is acknowledged to be the least inflationary way of financing public expenditures. The question which will call for urgent attention in the coming years is how to bring about this transfer without adverse effects on the incentives to work, save and invest. Further it has to be ensured that the burden is distributed equitably among all sections of the economy. In judging the taxable capacity of different sections or regions, account has also to be taken of the benefits derived by each from Government's expenditure programmes. All this will call for considerable amount of study and research. The data base for studies required in this direction needs strengthening.

5.19 A number of developments in the post-budget period indicate that the budget deficit of the Centre may turn out to be larger than that envisaged at the time of budget presentation. The two supplementary Demands for Grants presented to Parliament in July and December, 1978 involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,412 crores on a gross basis, and Rs. 1,148 crores after taking into account receipts and recoveries. Nearly three-fourths of this net additional expenditure (Rs. 852 crores) is to go to the States and Union Territories mainly for clearing their overdrafts amounting to Rs. 555 crores as at the close of the year 1977-78. Fortunately, the latter expenditure has no economic impact as it is only a transfer of the liabilities from the States to the Centre in the books of the Reserve Bank. Rs. 25 crores are to be provided for purchase and distribution of fertilisers and Rs. 15 crores for setting up of District Industries Centres. A significant additional outgo (Rs. 127 crores) involved is the cash compensatory support for export promotion, followed by assistance of over Rs. 50 crores to public sector undertakings. A sum of Rs. 57 crores has been provided to Iran for cement imports from third countries; Rs. 26 crores for subsidy on account of production of controlled cloth; Rs. 20 crores as subsidy to Shipping Corporation of India on purchase of ships; and Rs. 7 crores of subsidy to SAIL for import of steel. As of now, it is difficult to forecast the net impact of these additional expenditures on the budgetary deficit although, *prima facie*, they are expected to increase the deficit.

Finances of the State Governments for 1978-79

5.20 An analysis of State budgets for 1978-79 shows that the overall budgetary deficit would be somewhat larger in 1978-79 than in the revised estimates for 1977-78 because of a sharp deceleration in their capital receipts. The total expenditure (both revenue and capital) for 1978-79, estimated at Rs. 13,735 crores, was higher by 17.0 per cent than the revised estimates of Rs. 11,742 crores in 1977-78. A noteworthy feature of this growth in expenditure was that the developmental outlay was to go up by as much as 21.0 per cent whereas non-developmental expenditure would show a small increase of 5.7 per cent only. This was in sharp contrast to the higher growth (15.7 per cent) in non-developmental expenditure registered in 1977-78 as compared to the growth of 13.5 per cent in developmental expenditure in that year. As a result, the proportion of developmental expenditure to total expenditure has shown further improvement in the past two years from 74.0 per cent in 1976-77 to 76.2 per cent in the current fiscal year 1978-79. In keeping with the Plan priorities, the largest increase in expenditure was to occur in agriculture and allied services (26.5 per cent) and irrigation and multipurpose river projects, and departmentally run power development schemes (17.8 per cent). Medical and family welfare programmes were to account for a growth of 12.3 per cent, public works of 11.8 per cent, transport and communication of 9.1 per cent and education of 7.5 per cent during the current year. Among the non-developmental categories of expenditure, interest payments were to go up by 10.6 per cent, tax collection charges by 7.2 per cent, and expenditure on police and other administrative services by 4.6 per cent. The budgetary provision for relief on account of natural calamities at Rs. 46 crores for the current year proved to be woefully inadequate, following the unprecedented floods in many parts of the country. In consequence, the Centre had to provide additional assistance of Rs. 255 crores to the States for the relief work on this account, and when the final figures become available, the increase in non-developmental expenditure in the current year would be substantially higher than that indicated in the budget estimates.

5.21 The States' total receipts from taxes are expected to show a marginally better result during the current year. This is because the anticipated rate of growth at 7.5 per cent would be slightly higher than the 7.2 per cent recorded in the revised estimates of 1977-78. The growth of the States' own tax revenue would be even higher at 8.0 per cent in 1978-79

(BE) than the growth of 6.8 per cent recorded in 1977-78 (RE). This was possible because the growth rates expected were better in respect of collections under goods and passenger tax (14.2 per cent), electricity duty (12.1 per cent), entertainment tax (11.2 per cent), taxes on vehicles (10.3 per cent), and sales tax (8.5 per cent). A notable feature in the States' revenues was that the receipts from sales tax have shown a steady increase and now stand at 55.6 per cent of their own tax revenue in the current year. On the contrary, following the decision to introduce prohibition in stages, the receipts from State excise duties which had been growing, on an average, by about 12 per cent per annum in the past few years, would in fact be marginally lower in the current year. It appears that in the very first year of the introduction of prohibition, the loss to State exchequers would be around Rs. 50 crores, and with the gradual enlargement of the area of prohibition, the losses would increase. Since the Central Government compensate the revenue loss by the introduction of prohibition only up to 50 per cent, it should be the States' endeavour from now on to look for alternative sources of revenue. This is an important task to which the States should address themselves without delay. Unless the States make an all out effort to improve their revenues, they will not be able to finance their plan targets of expenditure without heavy overdrafts.

5.22 According to the Draft Five-year plan 1978-83 the States would have to mobilise additional resources of Rs. 4,000 crores during the five year period. Against this target, the performance of the States has been disappointing in that they were able to raise only Rs. 137 crores in the first year of the Plan. The reluctance on the part of the States to raise adequate resources for their plans has cast a heavy burden on the Centre which has to raise more than its proportionate share of additional resources to fill the States resource gap. There are also limits to raising additional resources by the Central Government. In fact as already pointed out the Centre had to provide to the States an additional sum of Rs. 852 crores during the current year for various purposes, such as clearing their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank, and for meeting relief expenditure on account of floods. While the latter assistance was necessary and justified, the former one was the direct consequence of the States not doing enough to raise resources in the past. To avoid a recurrence of such overdrafts, the Centre, the Planning Commission and the Reserve Bank have worked out a regulated system of overdrafts which came into effect from

October 1, 1978. Under this scheme, if a State Government is indebted to the Reserve Bank of India for more than 45 days even within the limits of the ways and means advances, the position will be discussed with the concerned State Government to devise such corrective measures as may be called for. Secondly, as soon as any State Government has availed itself of 75 per cent of the authorised ways and means limit, the Reserve Bank will caution the State Government; and if, despite such action, the State Government's account is overdrawn for more than seven working days, the Reserve Bank will automatically suspend payments of the State Government, which will not be resumed until after the overdraft has been cleared. In addition, in consultation with the Central Government, the Reserve Bank of India has doubled the existing limits of normal (unsecured) ways and means advances in order to facilitate the implementation of the new scheme. With this discipline and the generous devolution of resources recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission State finances should hopefully be more orderly from now onwards.

The Seventh Finance Commission

5.23 One of the main features of the Seventh Finance Commission's recommendations is that the transfers recommended by it and accepted by the Central Government leave substantial surpluses on revenue account for development purposes in the States. Only eight States *i.e.*, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim and Tripura are expected to have non-plan revenue gaps which will be filled by grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 1173 crores for the five year period 1979-84. The scheme of fiscal transfers to States recommended by the Commission envisages an increase in the share of States in net proceeds of divisible income tax from 80 per cent to 85 per cent and a doubling of the share payable to the States from the collection of basic excise duties (excluding the excise duty on electricity generation which will be fully distributed among the States) from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. In recommending the *inter se* shares among the States of the divisible revenue from the Basic Excise Duties, the Commission, in addition to the population factor and the inverse of the per capita State Domestic Product, has also used innovative criteria of the percentage of the poor in each State measured by a method evolved by it and a formula of revenue equalisation worked out by the Commission. The Commission has also recommended liberalisation of assistance towards the financing of relief expenditure on account of natural

calamities. While assessing the non-plan revenue expenditure of States the commission has allowed a higher provision at Rs. 100.55 crores for all the States for meeting their revenue expenditure on natural calamities. This is almost double the provision for this purpose allowed by the previous Commission. The Commission has also recommended Rs. 436.80 crores as grants for upgradation of standards of administration in seventeen States. After an assessment of the non-plan capital gap of the States on a uniform basis for the five years ending with 1983-84, the Commission has recommended a debt relief in relation to repayment of Central loans by the States amounting to Rs. 2156 crores. All these recommendations have been accepted by the Central Government except the one relating to the loss in revenue incurred by the States for introducing total prohibition. While the Commission's recommendation was that the entire loss should be borne by the Centre, the decision of the Central Government is to compensate such a loss upto 50 per cent only. The government did not also accept the Commission's recommendation regarding the conversion of Small Savings loans to the States into 'Loans into perpetuity'. However, for the five year period 1979-84 the States will not be required to make repayments of such loans.

5.24 As of now, it is difficult to foresee the impact of these recommendations on finances of the Central Government although their effect on the State finances is one of substantial improvement. By and large, the States have also reacted favourably to the scheme of devolution recommended by the Commission. This should augur well for building up the Centre-State financial relationship on an enduring basis. More importantly, this should help the States to avoid the chronic problem of running overdrafts with the Reserve Bank and help them achieve a better balance in their finances.

Performance of Public Sector Undertakings

5.25 After a lapse of three years the Railways earned a net surplus of Rs. 87.24 crores in 1976-77. A smaller surplus of Rs. 32.50 crores was indicated in the budget for 1977-78. However, in the revised estimates for that year, the surplus was expected to increase significantly to Rs. 89.32 crores resulting from a rise in traffic earnings and a reduction in working expenses. Latest estimates of the surplus for 1977-78 place it even higher. According to the 1978-79 budget the Railways were expected to end the year with a surplus of Rs. 65.43 crores. The budget did not propose any increase in the fare and

freight structure. On the contrary, it gave several concessions to the passengers travelling in the second class, such as a reduction in the sleeper charge to Rs. 5 for the entire journey irrespective of the number of nights involved, a reduction in the surcharge on super-fast trains from Rs. 1.50 to Re. 1, and of reservation charges from 50 paise to 25 paise, a restoration of the hill concession for specified stations which would be available throughout the year, and certain concessions to various sections of people like students, teachers, youth, tourists, and journalists. Available data for the current year so far indicates that due to disruption in traffic as a result of unprecedented floods in various parts of the country, both the freight and passenger traffic carried by the Railways suffered a severe setback. Moreover, the coal shortage led to cancellation of several trains. As a result of these unforeseen developments, the performance of Railways in the current year might fall short of the budget expectations.

5.26 The budget for 1977-78 had estimated that Posts and Telegraphs Department would have a surplus of Rs. 133.54 crores in that year, which comprised of a surplus of Rs. 182.38 crores from telecommunications operations and a loss of Rs. 48.84 crores on the postal side. According to the revised estimates for that year, however, the losses of the postal branch were less by half at Rs. 23 crores and profits from the telecommunications operations were also lower by Rs. 40 crores at Rs. 143 crores. In consequence, the surplus in the revised budget was only Rs. 120 crores, Rs. 14 crores lower than the budget estimates. While the improvement in the postal side was attributed to a reduction in their working expenses, the deceleration in the surplus of the telecommunications branch was mainly due to their lower earnings. The budget for 1978-79 made a modest revision in some of the postal tariffs which would yield a revenue of Rs. 13.73 crores in a full year (Rs. 11.44 crores being the estimated yield for 1978-79). Together with this revenue, the surplus of the Posts and Telegraphs Department was expected to go up to Rs. 154.65 crores in 1978-79. A notable feature of the Department's working is that the losses on the postal side of their operations which were as high as Rs. 32 crores in 1976-77 have been brought down to Rs. 18 crores during the current year.

5.27 The improvement in the Central Government's commercial undertakings noticed in 1976-77 has not continued. In the following year the net profits before tax of these undertakings (excluding the National

Textile Corporation and its subsidiaries) declined from Rs. 476 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 236 crores in 1977-78. This decline in profit was mainly on account of nine undertakings, four of them showing increased losses, and the other five profit making undertakings incurring losses in 1977-78. Hindustan Copper Ltd. (Rs. 31.11 crores), Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 30.26 crores), Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 24.91 crores), Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 14.74 crores), and Bokaro Steel Ltd. (Rs. 10.10 crores) were in the latter category. The combined losses of these five undertakings in 1977-78 worked out to Rs. 111.12 crores in sharp contrast to a profit of Rs. 11.69 crores in the preceding year. In Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd., Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., losses more than doubled from Rs. 96.46 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 200.51 crores in 1977-78.

5.28 The National Textile Corporation and its subsidiaries showed further improvement by reducing their losses to Rs. 28 crores in 1977-78 from Rs. 36 crores a year earlier and Rs. 60 crores in 1975-76. Available indications point towards a continuation of this improvement by the Corporation during the current year also. In contrast, the financial position of Delhi Transport Corporation further deteriorated from a loss of Rs. 10.40 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 16.18 crores in 1977-78.

5.29 The oil producing group of undertakings and the trading corporations continued to contribute significantly to the profits of public enterprises. The breakdown of profits of these enterprises during 1977-78 was : Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 100.24 crores), Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 58.72 crores), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 20.51 crores), Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 45.21 crores), and State Trading Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 39.12 crores). Other enterprises yielding significant profits were : Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (Rs. 54.52 crores), Hindustan Steel Ltd. (Rs. 46.78 crores), Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. (Rs. 9.60 crores), Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (Rs. 9.43 crores) and Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. (Rs. 4.86 crores).

5.30 The fall in the absolute levels of profits of public enterprises had its impact on the rate of return on capital employed by them (i.e. ratio of gross profit after providing for working expenses and depreciation but before deducting interest and tax liability). This declined from 9.7 per cent in 1976-77 to 8.3 per cent

in 1977-78. Even so, this rate of return for 1977-78 was still higher than the rate of 7.6 per cent recorded in 1975-76. The dividends declared were, however, a shade better at Rs. 58 crores for 1977-78 than Rs. 50 crores declared in 1976-77. Gross internal resources (comprising retained profits, depreciation and deferred revenue expenditure written off) generated by public enterprises were also marginally higher at Rs. 731 crores in 1977-78 compared with Rs. 719 crores generated in 1976-77.

5.31 The setback suffered by the public sector undertakings in 1977-78 once again brings into focus the problems of the efficiency in the management of these undertakings, capacity utilisation and the pricing policies they are required to adopt. The Draft Five Year Plan 1978—83, has projected the savings of the public sector enterprises to increase from 1.7 per cent of the GNP in 1977-78 to 3 per cent in 1982-83 to finance public sector plan outlays. This step up in public sector enterprises savings requires a vast improvement in their working results which cannot be achieved unless greater attention is paid to the areas mentioned above.

The Draft Five-Year Plan 1978—83

5.32 The Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974—79) was terminated a year ahead of schedule, and a new Draft Five-Year Plan 1978—83 was presented to the nation in April 1978. The main objectives of the Plan are that : within a time span of ten years, unemployment and chronic under-unemployment should be removed, an appreciable rise should take place in the standard of living of the poorest sections of the population, and the State should provide some of the basic needs of the poor, such as clean drinking water, adult literacy, elementary education, health care, rural roads, rural housing for the landless and minimum services for the urban slums. The Plan also aims at moving towards a significant reduction in the present disparities of incomes and wealth, and ensuring the country's continued progress towards self-reliance.

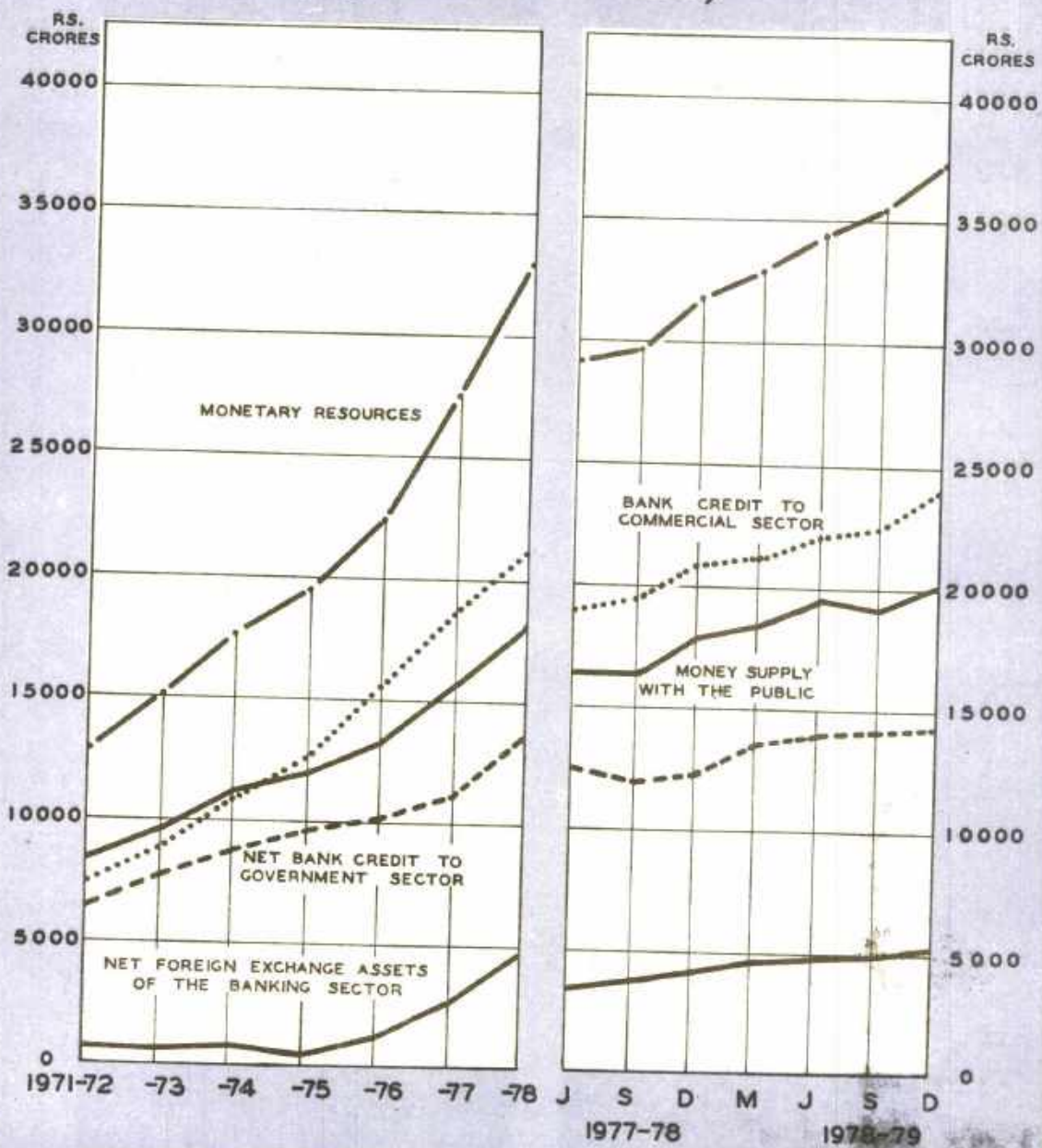
5.33 As against a target of 5—5½ per cent of annual growth rate assumed by the earlier plans, the Draft Plan has set a target of 4.7 per cent for annual growth rate. For achieving this growth rate, the size of the investment outlay has been placed at Rs. 105,990 crores, of which nearly 56 per cent (or Rs. 59,130 crores) will be in the public sector. Including the current developmental outlay, the size of the Plan outlay has been estimated at Rs. 116,240 crores, in which the share of public sector outlay will be Rs. 69,380 crores, or 59.7 per cent of the total.

5.34 For financing the Plan, greater reliance has been placed on domestic resources, the contribution from net inflow of external resources (including drawing of foreign exchange reserves) being 5 per cent of the total investment outlay as against 9 per cent in the Fifth Plan document. The rate of gross domestic savings as a proportion of gross national product, on the other hand, will have to be stepped up from 19.8 per cent in 1977-78 to 23.4 per cent in 1982-83. This indicates an overall marginal rate of savings of about 35 per cent. The public sector's own rate of savings is estimated to move up from 4.1 per cent in 1977-78 to 7.4 per cent in 1982-83. It is worth noting here that of the 3.6 percentage points increase in the domestic savings' rate, as much as 3.3 percentage points are from the step-up in the

public sector's own savings. In absolute terms, this means that from Rs. 3,362 crores estimated for 1977-78, public savings will go up to Rs. 7,888 crores in 1982-83. This indicates the enormous task before the Government in mobilising additional resources for the Plan. The target for the five-year period in this respect is Rs. 13,000 crores—Rs. 9,000 crores for the Centre and Rs. 4,000 crores for the States. The Plan envisages that in order to raise resources, there will have to be selective reduction in subsidies, and that the public sector enterprises will have to aim at a 10 per cent rate of return (post-tax) from the present 4.8 per cent. The tax-income ratio will also have to be stepped up from 18.4 per cent in 1977-78 to about 23 per cent by 1982-83.

MONEY SUPPLY WITH THE PUBLIC AND MONETARY RESOURCES

(AS ON LAST FRIDAY)



CHAPTER 6

MONETARY AND CREDIT SITUATION

6.1 A significant feature of the monetary situation in the fiscal year 1977-78 was the slow down in monetary expansion. The rate of growth of money supply, which had touched a record level of 20.3 per cent in 1976-77, registered an increase of 14.7 per cent. In absolute terms, money supply increased by Rs. 2,357 crores in 1977-78 compared with a larger increase of Rs. 2,700 crores in 1976-77. While the increase in 1977-78 was, no doubt, modest compared with 1976-77, it was still larger than the increase of Rs. 1,350 crores or 11.3 per cent in 1975-76. It is also worth noting that during the three years 1975-76 to 1977-78, money supply increased at the rate of 15.4 per cent per annum while the average rate of growth of national income was 5.9 per cent.

6.2 All the three main factors, namely, (a) net bank credit to Government, (b) bank credit to commercial sector and (c) net foreign exchange assets of banking sector contributed towards money supply expansion in 1977-78. Net bank credit to Government increased by Rs. 2,213 crores. Of this increase, net Reserve Bank credit to Government was only Rs. 169 crores but other banks' credit amounted to Rs. 2,043 crores. In 1976-77, however, lending to Government sector by the banking system was a relatively less important factor contributing to increase in money supply. The increase was only Rs. 642 crores and had been shared more or less equally between the Reserve Bank and other banks.

TABLE 6.1
Analysis of Variations in Money Stock

	(Rs. crores)			
	Variations during			
	1976-77	1977-78	1977-78 (upto 13-1-78)	1978-79 (upto 12-1-79)
I. M1 (Money Supply)	2700 (20.3)	2357 (14.7)	1299 (8.1)	2200 (12.0)
(a) Currency with the public	1168 (17.4)	755 (9.6)	663 (8.4)	1080 (12.5)
(b) Deposit money	1532 (23.1)	1602 (19.7)	636 (7.8)	1120 (11.5)
II. Sources of change in money supply				
1. Net bank credit to Government (a + b)	642 (6.0)	2213 (19.7)	1203 (10.7)	703 (5.2)
(a) RBI's net credit to Govt. (i + ii)	303	169	208	408
(i) To Central Government	546	-175	-76	625
(ii) To State Governments	-242	345	285	-217
(b) Other banks' credit to Government	339	2043	994	295
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a + b)	3244 (20.8)	2377 (12.6)	1750 (9.3)	3347 (15.8)
(a) RBI's credit to commercial sector	164	56	76	226
(b) Other banks' credit to commercial sector	3081	2320	1673	3121
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector	1668 (177.6)	1934 (74.2)	1492 (57.2)	607 (13.4)
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	13 (2.3)	22 (3.9)	21 (3.7)	9 (1.5)
5. Non-monetary liabilities of banking sector (a + b + c)	2866 (19.9)	4190 (24.3)	3167 (18.3)	2465 (11.5)
(a) Time deposits with banks	2600 (28.4)	2771 (23.6)	2437 (20.7)	2839 (19.5)
(b) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	252	564	455	-736
(c) Other net non-monetary liabilities of banks	14	865	275	362
III. M3 (i.e. money supply with the public plus time deposits)	5300 (23.6)	5128 (18.5)	3736 (13.4)	5039 (15.3)

NOTE : Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

6.3 Bank credit to the commercial sector continued to be the most important factor stimulating money supply expansion in 1977-78 as well. But the increase was Rs. 2,377 crores compared to the increase of Rs. 3,244 crores in the previous year.

6.4 Since 1975-76, an increase in net foreign exchange assets of banks has become a factor of major significance affecting money supply expansion in our economy. It was Rs. 525 crores in 1975-76 and Rs. 1,668 crores in 1976-77. There was a further increase of Rs. 1,934 crores in 1977-78 and, in fact, this was an equally dominant factor contributing to monetary expansion in that year.

6.5 Despite the increases recorded under all the three factors affecting money supply in 1977-78, the overall monetary expansion was restricted to a much lower level than in 1976-77 because of the contractionary impact of a sharp increase in non-monetary liabilities. The increase under this head in 1977-78 was mostly recorded under net non-monetary liabilities of banks.

6.6 Money supply rose sharply from the very beginning of the 1978-79 fiscal year. In the month of April 1978 alone, the increase in money supply was as much as Rs. 440 crores or 2.4 per cent as against a negligible increase of Rs. 16 crores in the corresponding month of 1977-78. The trend continued throughout the first quarter of 1978-79 when the increase in money supply recorded was Rs. 1,120 crores (6.1 per cent). In the same quarter in 1977-78, the expansion in money supply was only Rs. 463 crores (2.9 per cent). The trend, however, got reversed in the subsequent quarter to such an extent that money supply declined by Rs. 435 crores or 2.2 percentage points. During the slack season i.e., May to October 1978, the money supply expansion of Rs. 724 crores was somewhat higher than the increase of Rs. 617 crores witnessed in the slack season of 1977, though percentage-wise, it was the same.

6.7 Despite the deceleration in the rate of growth of money supply noticed in the second quarter of 1978-79, the expansion in money supply till January 12, 1979 in the current fiscal year has been quite substantial at Rs. 2,200 crores or 12.0 per cent compared with Rs. 1,299 crores or 8.1 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. The principal factor responsible for the larger increase in money supply in 1978-79 so far has been bank credit to commercial sector. It has increased in the current fiscal year by Rs. 3,347 crores

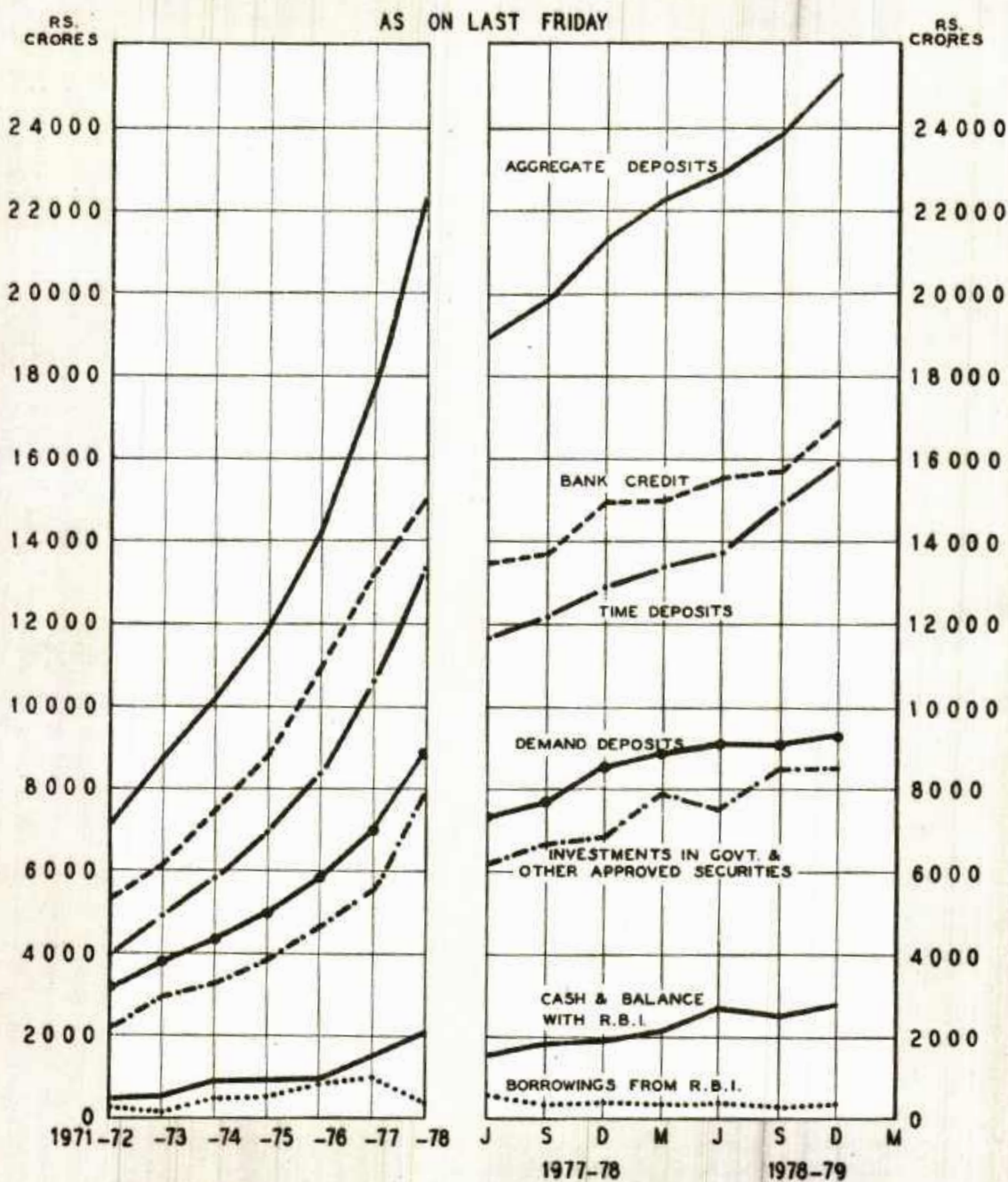
as against Rs. 1,750 crores last year. In this period, the contribution to money supply expansion by net foreign exchange assets of the banking system has been, however, comparatively less at Rs. 607 crores in contrast to Rs. 1,492 crores in this period last year. The offsetting item against money supply, namely, non-monetary liabilities of the banking sector in 1978-79 till January 12, 1979 has shown a sluggish growth of Rs. 2,465 crores as against Rs. 3,167 crores this period last year. However, the increase in time deposits at Rs. 2,839 crores is higher by Rs. 402 crores than in the corresponding period last year. This implies that non-monetary liabilities, other than time deposits, have declined by Rs. 374 crores during March 31, 1978 to January 12, 1979 as against an increase of Rs. 730 crores during the corresponding period last year.

Trends in Scheduled Commercial Banks' Activities

6.8 During the year 1977-78 (last Friday basis), increase in bank credit was smaller at Rs. 1,766 crores as compared with the increase of Rs. 2,296 crores recorded in 1976-77 mainly because of a sharp decline of Rs. 206 crores in food credit. Food credit had shown a steep rise at Rs. 669 crores in the previous year. On the other hand, non-food credit was higher at Rs. 1,972 crores in 1977-78 than Rs. 1,627 crores recorded in the earlier year. As regards deposits, their growth rate was 26.4 per cent compared to 24.1 per cent registered in the previous year. In absolute terms, they increased by Rs. 4,645 crores and this was higher by Rs. 1,234 crores compared to 1976-77. In consequence, banks' liquidity position had improved substantially. This enabled banks to reduce their indebtedness to the Reserve Bank by Rs. 636 crores and also to build up their investments in Government and other approved securities by Rs. 2,361 crores. Reflecting these trends in credit and deposits, the gross credit-deposit ratio on March 31, 1978 stood at 67.8 per cent as against 76.0 per cent a year earlier. Likewise, investment-deposit ratio at 35.6 per cent at the end of March 1978 as against 31.5 per cent at end-March 1977 also exhibited the comfortable liquidity position of banks.

6.9 A substantial increase in bank credit, an initial sluggish growth but a later pick-up in deposits and the comparatively easy liquidity conditions turning tight with the onset of the busy season sum up the major trends in scheduled commercial banks' activities in the fiscal year 1978-79 so far. Upto January 12, 1979, bank credit expansion at Rs. 2,579 crores has been

SCHEDULED / COMMERCIAL BANKS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION



substantial compared to a much smaller increase of Rs. 1,051 crores in this period last year. Percentage-wise, the increase was 17.3 per cent in 1978-79 (upto January 12, 1979) compared with only 7.8 per cent increase in the previous year in the same period. Of this increase, food credit rose by Rs. 511 crores as against only Rs. 119 crores in 1977-78. Increase in

non-food credit at Rs. 2,068 crores has been steep reflecting the recovery in industrial production, substantial credit advanced against higher inventories in the system, slow return flow of funds advanced earlier because of floods in certain major States, disbursements on account of bonus and interest payments, larger flow of imports etc.

TABLE 6.2
Scheduled Commercial Banks : Variations in Selected Indicators

		(Rs. Crores)			
		Variations during			
		1976-77	1977-78	1977-78 (March 31, 1977 to Jan. 13, 1978)	1978-79 (March 31, 1978 to Jan. 12, 1979)
1. Aggregate deposits .		3411	4645	2957	3569
(a) Demand deposits		1126	1925	630	884
(b) Time deposits .		2285	2720	2327	2685
2. Borrowings from RBI		169	—636	—336	137
3. Cash and balances with RBI .		588	643	520	922
(a) Cash in hand .		49	115	89	115
(b) Balances with RBI .		539	528	431	807
4. Net balances with RBI (3(b)—2)		370	1164	766	670
5. Money at call and short notice		—60	88	50	—132
6. Bank credit .		2296	1766	1051	2579
7. Bills rediscounted with RBI .		9	—67	—51	—17
8. Gross bank credit (6+7)		2305	1699	1000	2562
9. Public food procurement credit		669	—206	119	511
10. Non-food gross bank credit (8—9)		1636	1905	881	2051
11. Investments in Government and other approved securities .		929	2361	1288	592
(a) Government securities		646	1977	983	268
(b) Other approved securities .		282	384	305	324
12. Balances with other banks in current account		38	60	13	54
13. Gross credit-deposit ratio	} % at the end of the period	76.0	67.8	70.0	68.3
14. Gross credit (excluding food credit)—deposit ratio		63.6	58.9	58.9	58.7
15. Investment—deposit ratio		31.5	35.6	32.3	32.9

6.10 In the early months of the current fiscal year, the rate of growth of aggregate deposits was sluggish and time deposits, in particular, rose very slowly. However, in the later months, there was a fast pick-up in deposit accretion and as on January 12, 1979 deposits increased by Rs. 3,569 crores or by 16.1 per cent. Even so, the rate of growth of deposits in the current year so far has been lower than last year. However, banks' credit-deposit ratio stood lower at 68.3 per cent as on January 12, 1979 compared to 70.0 per cent a year ago.

Developments in Credit Policy

6.11 Against the background of the sizeable build up of potential demand as reflected in the money supply expansion of an unprecedented nature in 1976-77, the accent of credit policy followed in 1977-78 was one of overall restraint consistent with the legitimate needs of production and investment. In pursuance of this objective, the overall credit control measures consisting of statutory liquidity ratio at 33 per cent of banks' total demand and time liabilities in the form of investments in unencumbered Government and other approved securities, cash on hand, gold and balances held in the current account with other banks and a cash reserve ratio of 6 per cent on an average during the week of demand and time liabilities as balances with the Reserve Bank were continued throughout the year 1977-78. In addition, since January 14, 1977, banks had been asked to keep 10 per cent of the additional demand and time liabilities by way of cash with the Reserve Bank and this measure too was continued. As regards refinance facilities, a notable development in 1977-78 was the institution of an additional facility against advances to small farmers i.e., Small Farmers' Window under which 50 per cent refinance would be extended at the Bank rate against all loans of Rs. 2,500 or less extended to farmers after January 1, 1978 whether as short, medium or long-term at a rate of not more than 11 per cent.

6.12 Another development of considerable importance to the banks was the abolition of the tax on interest income with effect from March 1, 1978 in the Central Government budget with the object that the benefit would be passed on to the borrowers. Accordingly, with effect from March 1, 1978, a downward adjustment in interest rates both on deposits and on advances was brought about. In the first place, the maximum lending rate, which was in force since March 1976 at 16.5 per cent and 17.5 per cent for banks with demand and time liabilities over Rs. 50

crores and banks with similar liabilities between Rs. 25 crores and Rs. 50 crores respectively was reduced to 15 per cent. Except the smallest bank group i.e., with deposit liabilities below Rs. 25 crores, which were allowed to charge a higher maximum rate at 16 per cent, all others were asked to fall in line by charging the reduced rate. The revised maximum rate of 15 per cent was also made applicable to advances against sensitive commodities subject to selective credit controls, formerly exempt from the ceiling. Thus, the maximum lending rate was not only lowered but made more widely applicable. Banks were asked to pass on the benefit of the abolition of the tax on interest income to borrowers by reducing their lending rates on an average by one per cent. The minimum lending rate of 12.5 per cent, which has been in operation since July 1974 in respect of all categories of borrowers except the exempted categories, was also continued unaltered. From March 1, 1978, the maximum rate of interest for term loans between 3 and 7 years for purposes other than capital investment in priority areas was reduced from 15 per cent to 14 per cent.

6.13 The rate charged on credit for public food procurement and distribution was reduced from 12 per cent to 11 per cent. Simultaneously, the rate at which refinance for food credit would be available was brought down from 10 per cent to 9 per cent. As regards export credit, the rates on pre-shipment credit were adjusted downwards by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent i.e., from $11\frac{1}{2}$ and $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 11 and 13 per cent respectively and the rate on post-shipment credit from $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 11 per cent. However, the rate on deferred payment export credit was maintained at 8 per cent. On the other hand, the refinance rate of export credit was fixed $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower at 10 per cent.

6.14 In consonance with the reduction in lending rates, some revisions were also made in the deposit rates. In fact, this was necessary to maintain a proper balance in the overall structure of banks' interest rates and the resultant impact that the lowered ceiling on lending rates would have on the financial viability of banks. This decision, therefore, has to be viewed in the light of improving the surpluses available to banks for strengthening their reserves which were considerably low. Moreover, with considerable improvement on the price front, there has also been, in fact, a significant increase in interest rates in real terms. Having regard to these facts, it was felt that a small reduction on deposit rates would not have any adverse impact on mobilisation of savings in this form since even after such

reduction the return on time deposits was quite competitive when compared with other competing safe investments. Accordingly, the rate on deposits above 5 years, which earn the highest rate of interest and which formed about one-fourth of total deposits of banks, was reduced from 10 per cent to 9 per cent. It might be recalled that when deposit rates were scaled down on fixed deposits of various duration in June 1977, the deposit rate on fixed deposits above 5 years had been left unchanged whereas interest rates on all fixed deposits with duration of 91 days and above upto 5 years had been reduced by 1 percentage point. These rates were continued except for fixed deposits of over 3 years upto 5 years on which there was $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent reduction at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. For payment of interest on savings bank deposits, in June 1977, a distinction had been made between deposits with and without cheque facilities. This distinction was done away with and a uniform rate of interest at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was made applicable to both. However, a limit of 50 cheques per half year was put on chequable savings deposits. Scheduled commercial banks with deposit liabilities of less than Rs. 25 crores, Regional Rural Banks and Central Co-operative Banks were permitted to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent more respectively on savings and on fixed deposits upto 5 years.

6.15 Consequent upon the changes introduced by the Reserve Bank in the structure of interest rates since March 1, 1978, the Indian Banks' Association also decided to reduce the ceiling rate on inter-bank call money which came to be fixed at 8.5 per cent with effect from March 9, 1978 as against the earlier level of 10.0 per cent. The general reduction of deposit interest rates necessitated a readjustment in interest rates in the case of Foreign Currency (non-resident) Accounts Scheme. With effect from March 1, 1978, only two categories of deposits for 1 year and above upto 3 years with interest at 6 per cent and deposits above 3 years and upto 5 years with interest at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent are allowed to be accepted/renewed.

Measures to Contain Liquidity

6.16 As stated earlier, the current fiscal year started with a cumulative impact of the preceding two years' expansion in money supply amounting to as much as 35 per cent. Because of a substantial increase in real national income of 7.4 per cent in 1977-78, the inflationary potential built up by the large increase in money supply did not make any adverse impact on prices. Nevertheless, the comfortable liquidity position

of the banks was a cause for concern and, therefore, a restrictive credit policy was pursued for the 1978 slack season. Since the banks had a substantial unused refinance facilities in addition to their own liquidity, the Reserve Bank curtailed them considerably. Thus, with effect from June 1, 1978, the level at which refinance in respect of food credit became available was raised from Rs. 1,500 crores to Rs. 2,000 crores. Further, the banks' entitlement to refinance to the extent of 1 per cent of demand and time liabilities as on the last Friday of March 1977 was done away with. However, banks would be provided with temporary accommodation at the discretion of the Reserve Bank for meeting 'clearing imbalances' at the Bank rate. A special Refinance Scheme to enable banks to provide term loans to the extent of the rupee equivalent of the import cost of capital goods which would be fully refinanced has been put into operation from April 1978.

6.17 The other measures taken by the Reserve Bank was intended to neutralise the expansionary impact of the increase in foreign exchange reserves. The buoyancy noticed in deposit growth in recent years is attributable partly to the inflow of funds from abroad through Non-resident (External) Rupee Accounts and Foreign Currency (Non-resident) Accounts Schemes. While these inflows were, no doubt, additions to country's reserves and, therefore, welcome in the context of the monetary situation that was developing in the economy, it was necessary to neutralise at least the secondary impact of such inflows on money supply. It was, therefore, proposed that banks should deposit with the Reserve Bank, in terms of rupees, the equivalent of one-half of the net aggregate amount accruing after June 1, 1978 to each bank under the deposit accounts mentioned above. Concurrently, it was also decided to pay an interest of 6.5 per cent per annum on these special deposits. The enhanced rate of interest was also made applicable to cash reserves above statutory minimum and pertaining to the 10 per cent incremental reserve ratio.

6.18 The persistent increase in money supply, prospects of a smaller growth in real national income in 1978-79 compared with the previous year and the continued excess liquidity with the banks portended a potential build-up of an inflationary situation which had to be avoided to maintain price stability. Having regard to these developments, the credit policy announced by the Reserve Bank for the 1978-79 busy season contained two important measures to curb further expansion in bank credit during the rest of the financial year. The first measure required the banks to

restrict the expansion of gross non-food credit for the period December 1, 1978 to end-March 1979 to 40 per cent of the growth in deposits. Secondly, the statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) was raised from 33 per cent to 34 per cent with effect from December 1, 1978. The banks were asked to apply this percentage to the additional deposits strictly, regardless of any excess in SLR as on December 1, 1978. All other existing measures including interest rates were continued without change.

6.19 Keeping in view the need to extend credit to priority sectors and within the priority sectors to those who are economically weak more effectively, five working groups were constituted following the Prime Minister's meeting with the Chief Executives of banks to study in depth and make recommendations on the following subjects—differential rate of interest, small-scale industries, agricultural credit, promotion of employment and problems of sick industrial units. Following the recommendations of the group on agricultural credit, banks have been asked to make special efforts in providing agricultural credit in the 2,000 blocks selected for intensive area development in 1978-79. Priority is to be given to these blocks in the establishment of new Regional Rural Banks. A number of procedural improvements are also proposed to ensure effective co-ordination at the block level between block administrative agencies and the banks in formulating and financing schemes of development which assist, in particular, the small and marginal farmers. In respect of the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme, a decision has been taken by which banks have been asked to increase the level of advances under the Scheme from $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 1 per cent of their total advances. It was further decided that a minimum of 40 per cent of loans under the Scheme should be given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as against the existing prescribed percentage of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. As regards employment oriented schemes, banks have been advised to provide credit at an aggregative annual basis to at least two additional borrowers per branch per month. In this regard, they are asked to concentrate their attention on self-employment schemes in blocks for which development plans are ready and should simultaneously aim at extending gradually their schemes to other blocks. Special schemes of self-employment for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would also be drawn up and the margin money scheme of the Ministry of

Industry which now covers only self-employment ventures in small-scale industries' sector would be suitably modified to include self-employment ventures in other sectors as well. In respect of small-scale industries, it is proposed to establish a scheme of composite loans covering credit requirements both for capital expenditure and working capital at a concessional rate of 11 per cent for artisans and village and cottage industries whose individual requirements do not exceed Rs. 25,000. While these composite loans in backward areas carry a rate of interest of 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, working capital loans to the tiny sector will be charged an interest not exceeding 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. As far as sick units are concerned, although the primary responsibility to provide credit to sick units will rest with the banks, the Industrial Development Bank of India has been charged with the responsibility for co-ordinating action in this regard. In view of the unsatisfactory progress made by the banks to reach the target of priority sector lending of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of total credit by end-March 1979, the Reserve Bank has directed the banks to make special efforts to reach the target by the end of March 1979.

Sectoral Deployment of Credit

6.20 During 1977-78, the data on sectoral deployment of bank credit reveal that the total increase of Rs. 1,925 crores in gross bank credit was the outcome of an expansion of Rs. 2,131 crores of gross non-food credit and a decline of Rs. 206 crores in food procurement advances. This compares with the gross bank credit expansion of Rs. 2,304 crores in 1976-77 comprising gross non-food bank credit of Rs. 1,635 crores and food procurement advances of Rs. 669 crores.

6.21 Of the increase in non-food gross bank credit in 1977-78, more than 40 per cent or Rs. 868 crores flowed to priority sectors and this was 27.5 per cent more than in the previous year. Within the priority sectors, the incremental credit extended to agriculture was the highest at Rs. 397 crores closely followed by small-scale industries at Rs. 300 crores while other priority sectors claimed Rs. 171 crores. At the end of March 1978, priority sector advances constituted 28.4 per cent of total gross bank credit as against Rs. 25.7 per cent a year ago. Credit extended to medium and large industries was Rs. 683 crores and the recipient industries were mainly engineering, chemicals, dyes, drugs, and pharmaceuticals, metals, textiles and iron and steel, both in private and public sectors.

TABLE 6.3

Sectoral Deployment of Gross Bank Credit

(Rs. crores)

	Variations during			
	1976-77	1977-78	April to November	
			1977-78	1978-79
I. Gross Bank Credit	2304	1925	788	1385
Of which :				
(a) Public food procurement credit	669	-206	66	331
(b) Priority Sectors	681	868	444	563
(i) Agriculture	324	397	113	180
(ii) Small scale industry	216	300	207	227
(iii) Other priority sectors	141	171	124	156
(c) Industry (medium & large)	647	683	9	378
(d) Wholesale trade (other than food procurement)	213	319	171	47
Of which :				
(i) Cotton Corporation of India	120	29	-2	-50
(ii) Food Corporation of India (Fertiliser)	23	122	136	74
(iii) Jute Corporation of India	10	-27	-27	11
(iv) Other trade	60	195	64	12
(e) Other sectors	94	261	98	66
II. Non-food gross bank credit	1635	2131	722	1054
III. Export credit (included under Item II)	199	110	-49	2

NOTE : Data relate to major banks which account for 95 per cent of gross bank credit. These data besides taking into account the bills rediscounted with the RBI, also include bills rediscounted with the IDBI and other approved institutions and participation certificates.

6.22 Available data on sectoral deployment of commercial bank credit during the current fiscal year indicate that gross bank credit expanded by Rs. 1,385 crores in the first eight months as against Rs. 788 crores in the corresponding period last year. Of this increase, the credit extended for food procurement claimed Rs. 331 crores or 24 per cent. Last year in the same period, food credit accounted for only Rs. 66 crores or 8.4 per cent. In the current year till the end of November 1978, advances to priority sectors have increased by Rs. 563 crores which form 40.6 per cent of the total increase in bank credit during the period. Advances to agriculture accounted for an increase of Rs. 180 crores which is Rs. 67 crores more than the increase in this period last year. Small scale industry and other priority sectors received bank credit of Rs. 227 crores and Rs. 156 crores respectively as against Rs. 207 crores and Rs. 124 crores respectively, in the similar period last year. Advances to medium and large scale industries increased by Rs. 378 crores or formed 27.3 per cent of the total increase in gross bank credit during the period. A substantial portion of these advances was claimed by engineering industries followed by shipping companies, textiles, chemicals and iron and steel. There was a sharp decline in advances to wholesale trade (other than food procure-

ment) which increased only by Rs. 47 crores till end-November 1978 in the current year compared with Rs. 171 crores a year ago. Advances to other sectors were also small at Rs. 66 crores during the current year whereas last year the increase was as much as Rs. 98 crores.

6.23 From the foregoing account of the monetary and credit developments in the economy during the current year, it is reasonable to conclude that the situation that is emerging contains certain risks for sustaining growth with price stability. It is true that notwithstanding successive increases in money supply there has been a fair degree of price stability during the last two years brought about partly by relatively high rates of growth and partly by good supply and demand management. Any slow down in the growth process—there is a natural uncertainty about factors such as weather—is likely to release expectations which have been held under check till now. The existing level of food stocks and foreign exchange reserves, no doubt, provide adequate capacity to deal with such a situation. It is nevertheless essential that manoeuvrability is further enhanced by maintaining strict fiscal and monetary discipline.

CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

7.1 A notable feature on the external front of the economy during 1977-78 was the re-emergence of a trade deficit after a modest surplus in 1976-77. Imports increased substantially and the increase has continued in the current year also following import liberalisation, while export growth has slackened in the wake of recessionary situation and protectionist tendencies in the major industrialised countries. On the other hand, growth in net invisible receipts comprising travel, transportation, private transfers etc., continued to be buoyant and as a consequence the country's foreign exchange reserves showed a record increase during 1977-78. The increase has, however, slowed down in the current year.

Foreign exchange reserves and overall Balance of Payments

7.2 India's foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold and SDRs in which variations are marginal) rose further in 1977-78 by Rs. 1,885 crores without taking account of transactions with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In the current year the growth in reserves has slackened and by January end 1979, they showed an increase of Rs. 794 crores as against a rise of Rs. 1,345 crores in the corresponding period of 1977-78. The following table (7.1) shows the variations in India's foreign exchange reserves since 1971-72.

TABLE 7.1

Movements in India's Foreign Exchange Reserves
(Excluding Gold and SDRs)

End of year/ Period	Foreign Exchange Reserves	Variation in Reserves	Net Draw- ings from (+)/and Repayments (-) to I.M.F.	Variation in Reserves exclusive of transac- tions with IMF (3-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1971-72	480.4	..	..	..
1972-73	478.9	-1.5	..	-1.5
1973-74	580.8	+101.9	+62.0	+39.9
1974-75	610.5	+29.7	+484.7	-455.0
1975-76	1491.7	+881.2	+207.1	+674.1
1976-77	2863.0	+1371.3	-302.8	+1674.1
1977-78	4499.8	+1636.8	-248.6	+1885.4
1978-79*	5081.7	+581.9	-212.3	+794.2

N.B. (1) At the end of January, 1979, India's holdings of monetary gold valued at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams stood at Rs. 219.5 crores. Holdings of SDRs were 355.9 million SDRs (Provisional).

(2) All foreign exchange holdings are valued at par/central rates upto June, 1972 except for the holdings of Canadian dollars from June, 1970 to June, 1972, which are valued on the basis of the monthly averages of spot buying and selling rates in New York and the holdings of Deutsche Marks from May to November, 1971 and of Yen and Sterling from September to November, 1971 which are valued on the basis of monthly averages of spot buying and selling rates in London. From July, 1972 holdings in Sterling are valued at the average of the Reserve Bank's spot buying and selling rates; all other foreign exchange holdings are valued on the basis of the monthly averages of the spot buying and selling rates in London from July 1972 to April, 1974 and on the basis of the averages of spot buying and selling rates in London from May, 1974.

*As on 31st January, 1979.

7.3 The improvement in the external payments position observed since 1975-76 continued during 1977-78 in spite of the re-emergence of a trade deficit in the year. Exports during the year amounted to Rs. 5,374 crores showing an increase of 4.5 per cent compared with an increase of 27.2 per cent during 1976-77. Imports on the other hand amounted to Rs. 6,066 crores showing an increase of 19.6 per cent in contrast to a decline of 3.6 per cent in the previous year. As a result, a trade deficit of Rs. 693 crores emerged during 1977-78 in contrast to a modest surplus of Rs. 69 crores in 1976-77. Net inflow of external assistance during 1977-78 was lower at Rs. 467 crores compared with Rs. 844 crores in the previous year. Despite these movements in trade and aid receipts the country's foreign exchange reserves recorded a rise of Rs. 1,885 crores during 1977-78, thanks to the continued buoyancy in invisible receipts. During the year the country also repaid to the IMF Rs. 249 crores by way of repurchases of gold tranche and credit tranche drawings.

7.4 According to the balance of payments data available at present up to December 1976, there was a surplus of Rs. 930 crores in 1976 in current invisible transactions compared with that of Rs. 520 crores in 1975 because receipts increased by 42 per cent and payments by only 17 per cent. Private transfers was the largest single item. These receipts at Rs. 696 crores showed an increase of Rs. 233 crores in 1976 while payments at Rs. 7 crores were nominal. Travel was the other major item, receipts under which improved over the year 1976 to Rs. 256 crores compared to Rs. 165 crores in 1975. This was due mainly to a significant increase in the number of foreign tourists visiting India and higher per capita tourist expenditure. Under transportation, the net surplus increased from Rs. 47 crores in 1975 to Rs. 78 crores in 1976. This was broadly in line with the growth of merchandise trade and travel. Investment income receipts in 1976 increased by Rs. 66 crores to Rs. 175 crores because of the growing volume of earnings from our foreign exchange reserves. Investment income payments on account of interest, profits and dividends fell by Rs. 11 crores and there was a significant reduction in the net deficit on this account from Rs. 213 crores in 1975 to Rs. 135 crores in 1976.

7.5 There is every reason to believe that these trends have continued in subsequent years also. The number of Indians who have gone out to work abroad, S/40 Fin/78-7

particularly to the Gulf countries, has increased and so have their remittances. Tourist traffic has also grown partly because of the efforts made by Indian authorities to attract such traffic. This has meant a larger volume of foreign exchange earnings. Finally, since the volume of foreign exchange reserves has increased continuously the earnings from these have also grown steadily.

7.6 During the current year the trends in merchandise transactions and invisibles noticed in 1977-78 have continued. According to provisional data from DGCI&S, exports during April—November 1978 amounted to Rs. 3,392 crores while imports were valued at Rs. 4,121 crores resulting in a deficit of Rs. 729 crores as against a surplus of Rs. 72 crores in April—November, 1977. In spite of the sharp rise in the trade deficit foreign exchange reserves have shown a further rise, due to continued favourable trends in invisibles. During the current financial year upto January 31, 1979 the reserves, exclusive of transactions with the IMF, showed a rise of Rs. 794 crores compared with that of Rs. 1,345 crores during the same period in 1977-78. The country has also repaid Rs. 212 crores, representing the only outstanding IMF credit to India on account of the 1975 Oil Facility, thus ending its indebtedness to the IMF.

7.7 During June 1978, the Reserve Bank of India purchased 25 million grams of gold from the IMF worth Rs. 123 crores through a non-competitive bid at the Gold Auction held by the Fund. Besides, in December, 1978 there was a further restitution of gold by IMF to its members and India's share amounted to a little more than 6 million grams. At the Reserve Bank's statutory holding price the gold purchased by R.B.I. is worth Rs. 21 crores and that received by way of restitution is worth over Rs. 5 crores. The country's gold reserves, thus, stand augmented by these amounts. There was also an increase in India's SDRs holdings during the year. As a step, in a major package of measures, intended to strengthen the SDR and provide the Fund with adequate resources over 4 billion SDRs have been allocated to 137 participating members of the Fund. India's share in this allocation is SDRs 119 million.

7.8 The rupee continued to be linked to a basket of currencies of India's major trading partners and the pound sterling continued to be the intervention currency. As in the previous year, during the current year also, the middle rate of the rupee was adjusted

from time to time due to fluctuations in the value of the basket of currencies; the latest adjustment was on December 20, 1978 when the middle rate was fixed at Rs. 16.50 per pound. In view of the wide fluctuations in international currency markets recently, it has been decided, effective from 30th January, 1979, to maintain exchange rate of the rupee within a wider margin of 5 per cent as against the previous margin of 2.25 per cent on either side.

Balance of Trade and Direction of Trade

7.9 The year 1977-78 witnessed the re-emergence of a trade deficit of Rs. 693 crores in contrast to a surplus of Rs. 69 crores in the previous year. The buoyancy in exports experienced in the previous three years when their rate of growth averaged 27 per cent subsided considerably in 1977-78 and exports rose only by 4.5 per cent. This sharp deceleration was the combined result of the increase in protectionist measures against some of our exports in importing countries, the persistence of recessionary conditions in major industrial countries of the world and restrictions placed by Government on exports of certain agriculture based mass consumption commodities in order to protect domestic consumer interest. In contrast, imports increased by 19.6 per cent from Rs. 5,074 crores due among others to a substantial step-up in the imports of edible oils, man-made fibres, rough diamonds, POL, raw cotton and fertilisers.

7.10 Provisional data for April—November, 1978 show a further widening of the trade deficit. Exports during the period at Rs. 3,392 crores were marginally lower as compared to Rs. 3,472 crores in the same period last year. At the same time, imports rose by 21.2 per cent to Rs. 4,121 crores. However, the rate of decline in exports witnessed in the earlier months of the current financial year has slowed down in the months of October and November, 1978. At the same time, the rate of growth in imports which was 33 per cent in April—July has come down to 21 per cent in April—November, 1978.

Direction of Trade

7.11 The geographic distribution of exports underwent some changes in 1977-78. Exports to East European Countries went up by 17 per cent during

the year leading to an increase in the share of these countries in our total exports from the previous year's 14.4 per cent to 16.1 per cent. Similarly, exports to USA recorded significant gains and the share of USA moved up from 11.0 per cent to 12.5 per cent. On the other hand, exports to Japan declined by 7 per cent due largely to a fall in the exports of iron ore and consequently the share of Japan dropped from 10.6 per cent to 9.4 per cent. Likewise, the share of OPEC fell from 13.7 per cent to 12.9 per cent following a marginal decline in exports to these countries. Again, the share of EEC which had recorded a sharp increase in 1975-76 and 1976-77 witnessed a decline from 27.1 per cent in 1976-77 to 25.9 per cent in 1977-78. The share of 'other countries', however, remained at the previous year's level of 23.2 per cent.

7.12 The directional pattern of imports also witnessed some significant variations in 1977-78. Thus, imports from USA dropped sizeably during the year due mostly to the steep fall in imports of foodgrains. As a result, the share of USA in our total imports decreased to 12.5 per cent from 20.7 per cent in the previous year. The share of OPEC also declined from 25.6 per cent in 1976-77 to 22.3 per cent in 1977-78. On the other hand, the share of EEC increased substantially from 19.9 per cent to 25.3 per cent following a sharp rise in value of imports by 51 per cent. Likewise, the share of East European Countries improved from 9.3 per cent to 10.2 per cent and that of Japan from 5.9 per cent to 7.1 per cent. The share of 'other countries' also increased from 18.6 per cent to 22.6 per cent.

Imports

7.13 The value of India's imports which had shown a decline of 3.6 per cent in 1976-77 increased by 19.6 per cent to Rs. 6,066 crores in 1977-78. The magnitude of the increase, despite a steep fall in the value of imports of foodgrains, was quite substantial. In fact, the level of non-food imports during the year rose by 41 per cent. This rise was largely accounted for by a sizeable step-up in the imports of edible oils, man-made fibres, precious and semi-precious stones, POL, raw cotton and fertilisers. These six items together recorded an increase of Rs. 1,212 crores in imports as compared to the increase of Rs. 993 crores in the overall value of imports.

7.14 The trend in commodity-wise imports is indicated in the Table below (7.2):

TABLE 7.2
Value of India's Imports by Major Commodity Groups

Commodity	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*	Percent- age change in 1977- 78 over 1976-77	April-Sept.		Percent- age change in April- Sept. 1978-79 over Apr.-Sept. 1977-78
						1977-78	1978-79†	
1. Cereals and cereal preparations	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.4	-85.9	52.5	34.5	-34.3
2. Raw cotton	27.4	28.2	129.5	198.9	53.6	100.2	19.4	-80.6
3. Raw wool	26.3	24.5	26.2	28.6	9.1	12.8	14.3	11.7
4. Synthetic and regenerated fibres (man-made fibres)	2.7	6.1	30.1	191.8	537.2	90.3	95.2	5.4
5. Vegetable oils, fixed (edible oils)	12.3	14.2	100.6	711.6	607.4	331.5	318.1	-4.0
6. Fertilisers and fertiliser materials	588.9	591.8	261.2	338.0	29.4	87.6	161.2	84.0
7. P.O.L.	1156.9	1225.7	1413.4	1556.4	10.1	776.5	784.6	1.0
8. Chemical elements and compounds	129.7	122.2	137.8	194.4	41.1	77.6	93.7	20.7
9. Paper and paper board and manufactures thereof	59.5	57.7	61.1	81.7	33.7	43.1	56.8	31.8
10. Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	53.0	84.2	180.6	330.7	83.1	150.0	205.1	36.7
11. Metals (Iron and steel and non-ferrous)	602.4	412.3	376.5	450.4	19.6	165.9	244.4	47.3
12. Capital goods	723.3	967.7	1079.4	1158.1	7.3	514.5	575.5	11.9
13. Others	372.6	387.8	409.8	663.0	61.8	304.5	482.7	58.5
TOTAL IMPORTS	4518.8	5265.2	5073.8	6026.0**	18.8	2707.0	3085.5	14.0

*Provisional.

†Quick estimates.

**Revised to Rs. 6066.4 crores.

Source : D.G.C.I.&S., Calcutta.

7.15 In the commodity-mix of imports during 1977-78, edible oils emerged as a single major item responsible for a substantial part of the increase in imports. Their imports recorded a seven-fold increase from Rs. 101 crores to Rs. 712 crores due mainly to rise in the quantity imported to 12.9 lakh tonnes from 1.7 lakh tonnes in 1976-77. The step-up in import of this consumer item was necessary to maintain domestic price stability. Imports of man-made fibres increased sharply from Rs. 30 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 192 crores in 1977-78 to meet the growing domestic demand and for substituting cotton which was in short supply during the year. Similarly, raw cotton imports increased by Rs. 69 crores owing to an increase in the quantity imported as well as in the unit value. Imports of unworked precious and semi-precious stones increased by 83 per cent to Rs. 331 crores to meet the growing demand of the export oriented gem and jewellery industries. Imports of fertilisers recorded an increase of Rs. 77 crores, against a sharp decline witnessed in the previous year. This increase was the result of a spurt in domestic

demand, which was not being met from domestic production. Petroleum and petroleum products (POL) continued to remain the largest single item of imports. The value of their imports at Rs. 1,556 crores in 1977-78 was higher by 10 per cent over that in 1976-77. On the other hand, food imports which were of the order of Rs. 868 crores in 1976-77 declined to Rs. 122 crores in 1977-78 because of improved domestic production. As a consequence, the share of food items in total imports declined to 2 per cent in 1977-78 from 17 per cent in the previous year.

7.16 The first eight months of 1978-79 saw the continuation of the rising trend in imports. According to provisional data, imports during April-November, 1978 at Rs. 4,121 crores recorded an increase of 21 per cent over the level of imports in the comparable period of the previous year. Commodity-wise details available for the first-half of the year indicate significant increases in the imports of fertilisers, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, unworked precious and semi-precious stones, newsprint and

capital goods. The progressive liberalisation of imports coupled with a reduction in import duties on a number of machinery items are likely to sustain the rising trend in imports in the current year as a whole.

Exports

7.17 In 1977-78 there was a decline in earnings from a number of items including fish and fish preparations, sugar, oil cakes, leather and leather manufac-

tures, cotton fabrics, cotton apparel and iron and steel. These items had been responsible for a large part of the buoyancy in exports in recent years. However, there was a sizeable rise in exports of cashew kernels, spices and engineering goods and a spectacular increase in the earnings from tea, coffee and pearls and precious stones.

7.18 The details of commodity-wise exports are set out in the Table below (7.3).

TABLE 7.3
Value of India's Exports by Major Commodity Groups

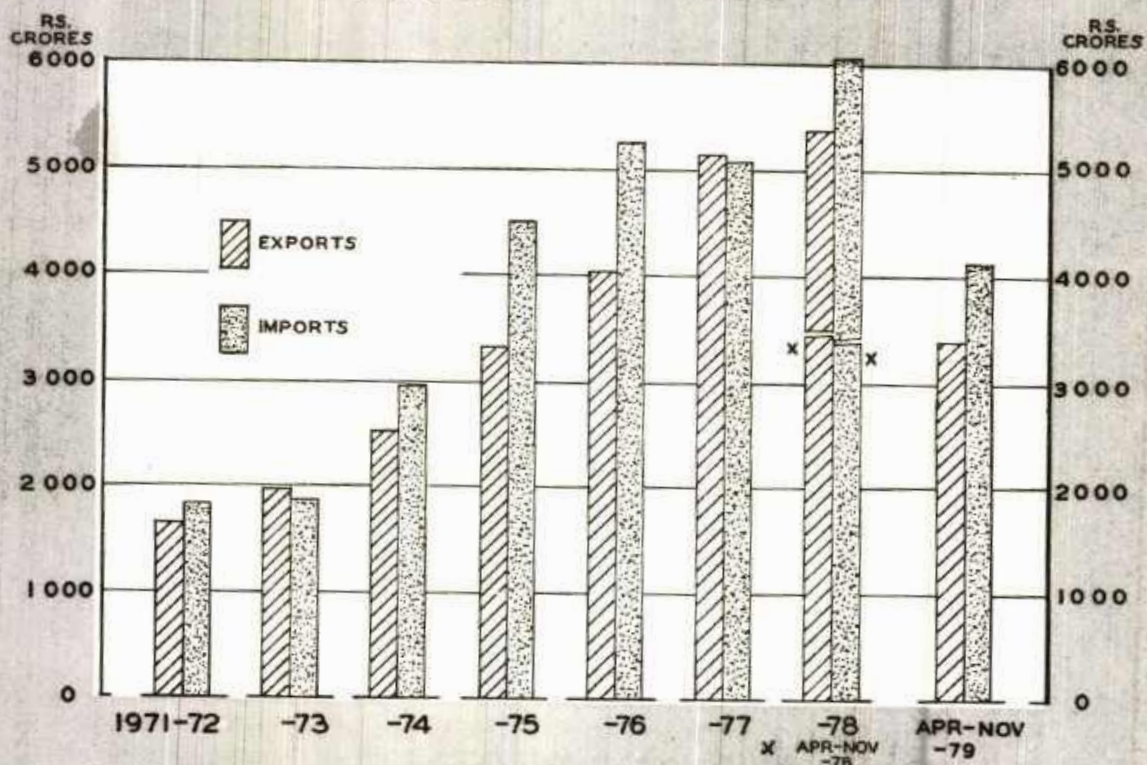
Items	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*	Percent- age change in 1977-78 over 1976-77	April-Sept.		Percent- age change in 1978-79 over 1977-78 (April- Sept.)
						1977-78	1978-79†	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Oil cakes	96.0	96.5	234.4	133.3	(—)43.1	95.2	23.7	(—)75.1
2. Tobacco	82.2	98.4	102.4	117.2	14.5	88.9	40.7	(—)54.2
3. Fish & fish preparations	66.2	127.2	180.6	174.3	(—)3.5	90.1	93.5	3.8
4. Tea	228.1	236.9	293.1	555.3	89.5	286.8	146.9	(—)48.8
5. Coffee	51.4	66.7	126.0	191.1	51.7	125.5	77.0	(—)38.6
6. Sugar	339.0	472.3	148.1	17.3	(—)88.3	12.4	22.1	78.2
7. Cashew kernels	118.2	96.1	106.1	149.5	40.9	106.2	39.7	(—)62.6
8. Spices	61.4	71.5	75.0	137.0	82.7	48.8	37.1	(—)24.0
9. Iron ore	160.4	213.9	238.5	240.8	1.0	104.7	87.5	(—)16.4
10. Raw cotton	15.2	41.3	27.0	0.7	(—)97.4	0.3	0.8	166.7
11. Cotton fabrics	158.9	161.2	267.3	222.1	(—)16.9	134.8	95.8	(—)28.9
12. Cotton apparel	96.9	146.4	263.1	235.1	(—)10.6	157.7	148.5	(—) 5.8
13. Jute manufactures	296.8	250.9	201.1	244.9	21.8	114.6	89.9	(—)21.6
14. Coir yarn & manufactures	17.9	19.0	24.0	23.9	(—) 0.4	11.9	11.9	—
15. Leather & leather manufactures (exclud- ing footwear)	145.0	201.5	264.2	248.0	(—)6.1	124.6	132.6	6.4
16. Engineering goods	356.6	413.0	566.3	616.6	8.9	246.6	292.0	18.4
17. Handicrafts	186.6	252.0	455.7	750.0	64.6	299.7	275.6	(—)8.0
18. Chemicals & allied products	92.9	85.3	110.8	116.7	5.3	58.9	78.6	33.4
19. Iron & steel	21.1	68.0	290.5	186.3	(—)35.9	145.4	117.7	(—)19.0
20. Silver	77.9	174.1	170.8	78.6	(—)54.0	24.0	33.0	37.5
21. Others	660.1	750.6	997.7	934.9	(—)6.3	436.5	652.9	49.6
TOTAL	3328.8	4042.8	5142.7	5373.6	4.5	2713.6	2497.4	(—)8.0

*Provisional.

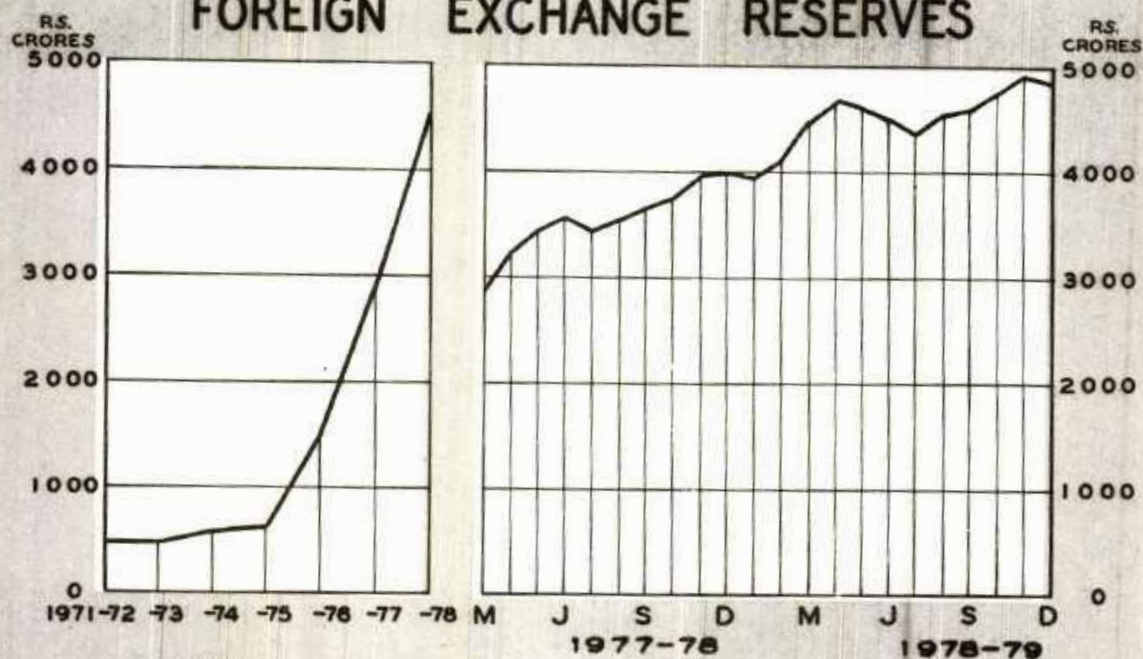
†Quick estimates

Source : D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta.

FOREIGN TRADE



FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

7.19 During 1977-78 among various export items, tea showed the most striking improvement. With an export earning of Rs. 555 crores, it recorded an increase of Rs. 262 crores over the previous year's earnings and the entire increase flowed from gains in unit values. A shortfall in world production of tea and other beverages like coffee and cocoa was responsible for the sharp increase in tea prices. Similarly, export earnings from coffee increased by Rs. 65 crores during 1977-78 largely on account of a steep rise in unit value realisation. Spices as a group exhibited improvement in earnings by 83 per cent to Rs. 137 crores. Both the quantity and unit value of major products in this group namely, pepper, ginger and turmeric recorded substantial increases. The other significant contribution came from handicrafts which as a group showed enhanced earnings by 65 per cent to Rs. 750 crores. The most promising item of this group was pearls and precious stones, the earnings from which increased to Rs. 546 crores from Rs. 287 crores in the previous year. Cashew kernels was another item which, despite a fall in the quantity of exports by 22 per cent, registered an increase in value of 41 per cent due to a more than compensating rise in unit price to Rs. 37.1 per kg. from Rs. 20.6 per kg. in the previous year. These five items, viz., tea, coffee, spices, handicrafts and cashew kernels, together accounted for an increase of Rs. 727 crores in export earnings and more than off-set the losses suffered in other export items.

7.20 Exports of tobacco and engineering goods recorded moderate increases. Export earnings from tobacco rose by Rs. 15 crores due to a marginal rise in both quantity and unit value. Exports of engineering goods, a growth item, increased to Rs. 617 crores in 1977-78 from Rs. 566 crores in the preceding year. Moreover, jute exports recorded an increase of 22 per cent to Rs. 255 crores during the year.

7.21 The items, which suffered significant reverses in export earnings and thereby depressed the rate of growth of exports during 1977-78, were oil cakes, fish and fish preparations, sugar, cotton fabrics, cotton apparel, leather and leather manufactures, silver and iron and steel. Oil cakes which had recorded an increase of two and a half times to Rs. 234 crores in 1976-77 declined to Rs. 133 crores during 1977-78. A drastic fall in the quantity exported was responsible for the decline in export earnings. The shortage of oilseeds and the need for preserving groundnut extraction for domestic use were the factors limiting

the exports of oil cakes. Fish and fish preparations earned Rs. 6 crores less due solely to a decline in unit price to Rs. 28 per kg. from Rs. 31 per kg. realised in the previous year. Sugar encountered a strong buyer's market and export earnings slumped to a negligible Rs. 17 crores as against Rs. 148 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 472 crores in 1975-76. The quantity exported declined to 70 thousand tonnes from 5.8 lakh tonnes in 1976-77 and 12 lakh tonnes in 1975-76. Cotton apparel, earnings of which had increased from Rs. 146 crores in 1975-76 to Rs. 263 crores in 1976-77, declined to Rs. 235 crores during the year due to quota restrictions in importing countries. The export of cotton fabrics was constrained by the spurt in prices of cotton on the one hand and restrictive policies in importing countries on the other. The quantity exported declined considerably and there was a fall in export earnings of 17 per cent. Leather and leather manufactures, which had shown an increase of 31 per cent in 1976-77 following improvement in demand abroad, suffered a demand recession in 1977-78 and export earnings declined to Rs. 248 crores from Rs. 264 crores in 1976-77. Similarly, iron and steel which had earned as much as Rs. 291 crores in 1976-77 fell to Rs. 186 crores during 1977-78 due to domestic supply constraints and a reduction in demand abroad.

7.22 The current year began with a rapid deterioration in exports and in the first eight months, the value of exports recorded a decline of 2.3 per cent from the level of exports during April-November, 1977. Although the rate of decline decelerated considerably in later months, the performance for the year as a whole may not show an improvement over 1977-78. Exports in the current year have been adversely affected by continued recessionary tendencies in developed countries and the protectionist measures adopted by them, the fall in international prices of such important items like tea, coffee and cashew-kernels and the reduction in exportable surpluses of certain items. According to preliminary data for the first half of 1978-79, there has been some improvement in earnings from fish and fish preparations, leather and leather manufactures, engineering goods, silver and chemicals and allied products. The improvement in exports of the items mentioned above seems to have stemmed from a pick up in both export demand and export price. There is a distinct down trend in the exports of tea, coffee, cashew kernels, tobacco, spices, iron ore, iron and steel, cotton fabrics, etc.,

during the first half of 1978-79 as compared with the same period last year. Tea, coffee and spices appear to have lost ground due to a slump in their prices and a weakening of export demand. Thus, the unit price of tea is reported to have declined from Rs. 27.4 per kg. in first half of 1977-78 to Rs. 21 per kg. in the same period this year. Similarly, the unit price of coffee has fallen from Rs. 38.5 per kg. to Rs. 22 per kg. during the same period. In the case of iron and steel, domestic supply constraints have come in the way of exports, while in the case of cotton fabrics, import restrictions operating in industrial countries have affected the exports.

Trade Policy Developments

7.23 Liberalisation of the import regime was carried significantly further in the trade policy for 1978-79. The policy sought to reduce the number of controls and regulations to a minimum and to enlarge substantially the scope of liberalisation of imports mainly with a view to satisfying the imported input requirements of industries to enable them to improve their performance and thus contribute to development and export efforts. In the process, the policy also opened the economy to international competition in a measured manner. Adequate safeguards have, however, been provided to protect the interests of small scale, tiny and cottage industry sectors in keeping with the priorities of growth.

7.24 As a part of import liberalisation, the policy brought about simplification and rationalisation in procedures. The system of free licensing was eliminated and merged with Open General Licensing (OGL) policy. The difference in treatment between public and private sector in regard to licensing facilities and that between merchant-exporter and manufacturer-exporter in respect of REP licences were abolished. A clear delineation of the area of licensing control was made by providing separate lists of 'banned' and 'restricted' items and stipulating that imports of all items outside these lists would be allowed freely and licensing would operate only for 'restricted' items.

7.25 A substantial measure aimed at enlarging the facility to import was the broadening of the compass of actual users by including all local authorities, maintenance workshops, service centres, printers, publishers hospitals, educational institutions etc. in this category. Alongside, the coverage of OGL was further widened and various raw materials and components, iron and steel items, several items of capital goods required by

actual users as also numerous items of common use in the product groups of edible oils and seeds, pulses, spices, dry fruits, dates, hides and skins, life saving equipments and drugs were placed on OGL imports. Certain products like moulding powder and PVC resins were decanalised and put on OGL imports.

7.26 The facilities of automatic and supplementary licences for actual users were allowed to continue and as a measure of further liberalisation, the practice of issuing separate licences for iron and steel items, non-permissible spares and others was abolished and substituted by a single licence indicating separate values for these three categories of items.

7.27 In recognition of the important role of small scale, tiny and cottage industry in the economy, the favourable treatment being meted out to this sector was further enhanced. The items reserved for exclusive production in this sector were banned for imports and the full import requirements of this sector were allowed to be met in free foreign exchange. Further, the prices charged for materials supplied to this sector by canalising agencies were reduced and made equal to those payable by large users on high sea sales.

7.28 In a bid to liberalise imports of capital goods for strengthening production base, the list of capital goods items permitted for imports under OGL by actual users was substantially enlarged. Certain industries of national importance like fertilisers, power generation, basic drugs, cement etc. and fully export-oriented industries were allowed to import plant and equipment on a global basis.

7.29 Alongside, the policy for registered exporters was changed substantially in the light of the overall liberalisation of imports and the increased emphasis placed on OGL imports. The distinction between merchant-exporters and manufacturer-exporters in utilising REP licences has been removed and imports of some of the banned or canalised items by registered exporters are permitted under REP licences.

7.30 Subsequent to the announcement of the Policy in April, 1978, certain changes have been incorporated in the course of the year mostly with a view to enlarging the scope of imports by different categories of importers. The more important of these measures are as follows :—

- (a) The definition of permissible spare parts was amended to include even restricted items

in this category and imports were permitted on OGL ;

- (b) The facility providing for the grant of advance and imprest licences was extended to merchant—exporters in respect of specified export products like silverware, leather manufactures, sports goods, handicrafts, ready-made garments, gem and jewellery and handloom cotton fabrics. Further, these imprest licences were made eligible for duty exemption scheme under specified conditions ; and
- (c) To promote export of gold jewellery, a new Gold Jewellery Exports Replenishment Scheme was announced which provided for the replenishment of pure gold to the extent permissible. Import of gold for this purpose was canalised through the State Bank of India.

7.31 The export policy continued to remain liberal and the basic thrust was on encouraging exports of various commodities to the extent permitted by considerations of maintaining domestic price stability. While most of the items were allowed for exports on OGL without a licence, a limited number of items remained under export control in the larger interests of the economy. Exports of over two hundred items were decanalised, principal among which were leather, footwear and knitwear. Also, the export of footwear was brought under minimum export price regulation. The items which remained canalised included onions, potatoes, cardamoms, HPS groundnuts, castor oil, sugar, ferro—alloys and ferrous scrap. Exports of some items were regulated through quantitative ceilings, prominent among which were tea, pulses, fresh fruits and vegetables, cement and certain minerals like bauxite, kyanite and mica. The commodities which were subject to export ban included oilseeds, certain vegetable oils and salt.

7.32 Export promotion policy measures continued to operate more or less unchanged. However, some adjustments were made in the rates of cash compensatory support as also in the items eligible for such support in the light of their export performance and net foreign exchange earnings. The concessional rate of interest on pre-shipment and post-shipment export credits was reduced from 11.5 per cent to 11 per cent, the rate of interest on pre-shipment credit for the extended period was lowered from 13.5 per cent to

13 per cent and the export refinance rate was reduced from 10.5 per cent to 10 per cent.

7.33 Along with the liberalisation in trade policy, significant changes were effected in import duties in respect of several items while some adjustments were made in export duties on a few items keeping in view the movement in international prices and domestic availability. The most important change in import duty related to the downward revision of duty from 40 per cent to 25 per cent *ad valorem* in respect of wide ranging items of capital goods. Together with the liberalisation of imports, the reduction in duty was expected to bring down capital costs in domestic industries. Likewise, import duty on condenser tissue paper and electrical insulation paper was reduced from 186 per cent to 75 per cent *ad valorem* and that on polypropylene film was cut from 230 per cent to 75 per cent *ad valorem* in order to reduce the cost of transmission of electricity. Reduction was also made in the duty on certain electronic components for encouraging indigenous electronic industry. The duties on coking coal, gold imported by State Bank of India under Gold Jewellery Replenishment Scheme and precious stones were eliminated in order to make these items available at reasonable prices for manufacture and exports. Downward adjustments in import duties were also made in respect of several other products like paraffin wax, copper scrap, PVC resins and wood pulp.

7.34 In the field of export duties, important changes related to coffee and tea. The export duty on coffee was reduced from Rs. 500 per quintal to Rs. 200 per quintal in July, 1978 in view of the fall in international prices but again increased to Rs. 400 per quintal in September, 1978 following hardening of prices abroad. The duty on instant coffee was abolished in September, 1978 in order to encourage the export of this value-added product. In the case of tea, the export duty was reduced from Rs. 5 per kg. to Rs. 2 per kg. in September, 1978 and completely abolished in February, 1979 in the light of movement in price and demand abroad.

External Assistance

7.35 Net external assistance received by India in 1975-76 was Rs. 1,154 crores. It declined to Rs. 844 crores in 1976-77 and still further to Rs. 467 crores in 1977-78. Consequently, the proportion of imports financed by external assistance which was 22 per cent in 1975-76 fell to 17 per cent in 1976-77 and further to less than 8 per cent in 1977-78. How-

ever, according to revised estimates net aid is expected to increase to Rs. 544 crores in 1978-79.

7.36 Table 7.4 shows trends in the gross and net inflow of external assistance since 1968-69. Gross inflow of external assistance had dropped sharply from Rs. 1,841 crores in 1975-76 to Rs. 1,599 crores in 1976-77 or by 13 per cent mainly because of lower aid from oil-producing countries and the phasing out of grants under the United Nations Emergency Operations Scheme. It declined further to Rs. 1,288 crores in 1977-78 due mainly to (a) non-availability of fast disbursing industrial (non-project) credit from the IDA; (b) larger portion of aid being given for projects in the field of irrigation, power, rural development and urban projects which are inherently slow disbursing; and (c) reduced level of assistance in the form of debt relief which is totally untied. In 1978-79, however, gross aid is expected to be higher at Rs. 1,444 crores.

7.37 Debt service payments have grown continuously and their growth has accelerated in recent years. In 1977-78 debt service payments (amortisation and interest charges) amounted to Rs. 821 crores which were higher by Rs. 66 crores compared with 1976-77 and siphoned off as much as 64 per cent of gross aid receipts during the year. Expressed as a percentage of export earnings, debt repayments in 1977-78 amounted to 15.3 per cent compared with 14.7 per cent in 1976-77. As a consequence net aid inflow has tended to decline since 1975-76.

7.38 The Aid India Consortium met in Paris on 8th and 9th June, 1978. Pledges of external assistance totalling US \$ 2.40 billion for 1978-79 were indicated at this meeting as against US \$ 2.08 billion in the previous year. The World Bank Group indicated a higher figure of US \$ 1.25 billion for the current

year compared with US \$ 1.1 billion last year. The bilateral donors pledged an assistance of US \$ 1.15 billion for 1978-79 as against US \$ 0.98 billion in the previous year. The European Economic Community (EEC) as an organisation indicated a pledge of US \$ 48 million as against last year's pledge of US \$ 22 million. The amount of debt relief indicated in the meeting at around US \$ 10 million for 1978-79 was significantly lower than the debt relief of US \$ 43 million for 1977-78 and US \$ 160 million for 1976-77.

7.39 At the Ninth Special Session of the Trade and Development Board of the UNCTAD held in March 1978 a resolution was adopted according to which developed donor countries agreed to seek to adopt measures for an adjustment of the terms of past bilateral Official Development Assistance in order to bring them in line with currently prevailing softer terms or other equivalent measures as a means of improving the net flows of Official Development Assistance to developing countries. Subsequent to this the U. K. Government have decided to relieve India of a debt burden of £ 565 million (Rs. 932 crores) up to the end of the century through a scheme of annual additional grants to meet the Rupee expenditure on mutually agreed development projects and programmes. Other countries that have announced debt relief to India in varying measure are Sweden and Switzerland.

7.40 As mentioned in last year's Survey, there has been a gradual softening in recent years in the terms of assistance offered by individual donor countries. Further development in this respect is the reduction in the rate of interest on the commodity loans from Japan from 3.5 per cent last year to 3 per cent this year. The assistance from the U.K., Sweden and Norway continues to be entirely in the form of grants.

TABLE 7.4
Inflow of External Assistance : Gross and Net

Item	(Rs. crores)										
	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79**
I. Gross Disbursements	903	856	791	834	666	1036	1314	1841	1599	1288	1444
II. Total Debt Servicing	375	412	450	479	507	596	626	687	755	821	900
III. Net Inflow of Assistance (I-II)	528	444	341	355	159	440	688	1154	844	467	544

**Estimates.

NOTE : 1. Gross aid disbursements take into account debt relief which is inclusive of debt rescheduling/postponement, etc.

2. Figures for 1973-74 include USSR wheat assistance and those for 1974-75 include USSR wheat assistance, oil credits and assistance made available under the United Nations Emergency Operations Scheme.

CHAPTER 8

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

8.1 The Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83, seems to have got off to a good start. The performance of the Indian economy during the current year has several aspects to be enthusiastic about. Although the growth of gross national product may not exceed 3.5 per cent its several components have performed very well. The rate of growth of gross national product is moderate because growth in agricultural production is expected to be only marginal. It would naturally be difficult to improve upon the record growth rate of agriculture achieved in 1977-78. What is remarkable, however, is that even this peak will be marginally improved upon during the current year.

8.2 There is every reason to expect that the growth in industrial production during the current year will be around 8 per cent. Capacity utilisation has improved significantly in a wide range of industries and in producer goods industries in particular. Power generation which used to be a bottleneck for increased industrial growth has gone up by as much as 12.9 per cent. The supply of basic producer goods such as steel, cement, non-ferrous metals has increased because of higher domestic production and larger imports and this has helped investment. The year has continued to witness reasonable price stability in spite of a sizeable increase in money supply. Investment in the economy has gone up but we still continue to invest a small though declining part of our savings abroad. Finally a beginning seems to have been made in using the foreign exchange reserves for development. A fair part of the increase in imports in the current year is on account of developmental goods like steel, non-ferrous metals, cement, machinery and components and fertilizers. The objective should be to use these advantages to achieve higher rates of growth and investment in the coming year.

8.3 The satisfactory agricultural performance coming on top of a record achievement in 1977-78 gives cause for hope that Indian agriculture is entering into an era of steady and reasonable growth. A right

package of instruments has been assembled for achieving such growth viz., increased irrigation, increased supply of other inputs like fertilizers, pesticides and *hyv* seeds, improved cultural practices and a responsive extension system, research activity, a price support system and a purchasing organisation and increased credit availability from the banking system at reasonable rates of interest. The task in the future seems to be to extend the coverage of this package to areas which are not covered at present and simultaneously increase its effectiveness, so that return per unit of resource invested is maximised.

8.4 The pace of expansion of irrigation needs to be maintained. There must be no failure in achieving the irrigation target of 17 million hectares : 8 million hectares under major and medium works and 9 million hectares under minor works. The gestation period of major and medium works needs to be minimised because of the importance of water availability to the growth of agriculture. Similarly every possible help in terms of finance, technical assistance and power availability needs to be given to the development of minor irrigation because it can add quickly to the irrigation potential. Also attempts need to be made to ensure that the growth of such irrigation takes place in those areas in which minor irrigation facilities have not grown sufficiently in spite of groundwater availability.

8.5 The point about the need for better water management needs to be re-emphasised though it has been made often in the past. Present water usage practices are far from ideal and it is important that the wastage of water is minimised and arrangements are made for better utilisation through better distribution. This requires better project planning, education of irrigation personnel about water usage, education of farmers with regard to maximising the effectiveness of limited supplies of water and better crop planning. Since loss due to seepage leads to considerable

wastage the use of cheap plastic pipes as water channels should be popularised. A situation like the present one in which large quantities of scarce water resources are devoted to produce surpluses of an extremely water-intensive crop like sugarcane needs certainly to be avoided. It is essential that this educative process is undertaken at the very time more water is made available because later on resistance to changing an established cropping pattern may be great.

8.6 Since the economy is facing problems of excess production in some crops and shortages in others it is necessary to think in terms of systematic crop planning. In the sixties when a food shortage was the greatest obstacle to development the concentration of all energies on growing more food was justified. With the growth tendency in wheat well established and enough signs that a similar tendency will be witnessed in rice as well it is time to turn to other crops. Since pulses, oilseeds and fibres have been causing problems in the past few years it is necessary that more attention is devoted to these crops.

8.7 What is required initially is a diversion of marginal irrigated and non-irrigated land from crops such as wheat and sugarcane to these. To some extent this has been sought to be achieved through an appropriate price support policy. The support prices for oilseeds, cotton and pulses have been raised to reasonably high levels. But this by itself may not have much impact unless other measures are taken simultaneously. The most important of these is the building up of a purchase organisation which will acquire these items in the markets in which the farmers offer them so that they acquire confidence in the effectiveness of the support system. Though the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) and other Agricultural Cooperative Organisations are in the field their scope is not comprehensive enough to provide adequate purchase support all over the country. The CCI has only now started purchasing cotton for purposes other than meeting the requirements of NTC mills. The NAFED still does not have a large enough organisation to deal with all the commodities they are supposed to handle. For years the absence of a purchase organisation at the growers' level has been the obstacle in the way of a spread of soyabean cultivation in Madhya Pradesh which has excellent conditions for it.

8.8 Even when success is achieved in building up such an organisation the diversion is likely to be limited because of the differences in the productivity of high yielding cereals and sugarcane and these other crops. This can be overcome partly by research which will increase the productivity of these crops (a) by utilising available moisture more effectively; (b) by shortening the growth span so that they can be rotated successfully with other crops; and (c) by reducing the incidence of pests. More research effort needs therefore to be devoted to these crops. Though price stability has been maintained through large imports in recent years this cannot be an adequate and permanent solution. It would be difficult to maintain imports at a level of a million tonnes of edible oils for any reasonable length of time. In pulses, imports of the quantities needed by the Indian economy are not feasible. Therefore, a significant increase in research effort is of the highest importance for raising domestic production and availability.

8.9 Another problem which is of the highest importance in terms of the development objectives of Government seems to have received insufficient attention during the year. The amelioration of the condition of small farmers and marginal farmers is the most important plank of Government's programme for the elimination of poverty. Action is being taken for this purpose under various heads: programmes for the development of small and marginal farmers, integrated rural development, minimum needs programme, credit allocation by banks, Differential Rate of Interest Scheme and so on. But progress has been slow with regard to land reform, tenancy reform and consolidation of holdings which are crucial to the viability of these classes and to Government's effort to raise the standard of living of the lowest sections of society. This lacuna needs to be rectified quickly.

8.10 Industrial production has recovered this year over a wide range of industries. This seems to be due to the twin factors—continued high performance of the agricultural sector and continuous increase in the developmental outlay of Government in the past three years. With improving capacity utilisation it is necessary to initiate in advance additions to capacity, particularly in basic items like power, coal, steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and fertilizers if shortages later are to be avoided. Government has already taken action in this regard in several fields. In power the programme in the Draft Five Year Plan is so large that it will add by the end of March 1983

three-fourths as much generating capacity as at present. Each year large additions to capacity have been planned and are taking place. Similarly, licences have been given even to large houses for adding 4.1 million tonnes of capacity for cement in the private sector; and an equal amount of capacity will be added in the public sector in the next two years. At the same time a decision has been taken to encourage the setting up of mini cement plants to use locally available relatively small deposits of limestone. With regard to steel, vigorous action is being taken to set up one more steel unit in addition to the expansion planned in the existing units. The same is true of fertilizer capacity.

8.11 Though large additions to power generating capacity are taking place, generation continues to be well below the rated capacity, particularly in thermal stations. This seems to be due to many factors, such as teething troubles of newly installed generating equipment, poor maintenance, the relative lack of training of the generation staff, inadequate supply of coal and industrial unrest. It is important that these problems are overcome urgently if power shortages are to be avoided in the future. It is worth noting that the bulk of the improvement in power generation this year is due to hydel stations working to full capacity because the good monsoon has made the reservoirs full. Should the rainfall picture change in the coming year the power situation would worsen unless the generation in thermal stations improves considerably. Secondly, power stations are extremely capital intensive and a capital scarce economy like India cannot afford the poor use of capital which a low rate of capacity utilisation implies.

8.12 This raises a more general question. It has been observed that over the years the capital-output ratio in the Indian economy is continuously rising. This only reflects the fact that an increasing volume of the economy's resources is being diverted to capital intensive areas like power generation, fertilizer manufacture, petrochemicals, irrigation, rural electrification etc. It also reflects the fact that the gestation period of these projects is very long in our country—much longer than elsewhere—so that more and more resources get locked up in the process of production without giving any return, a situation which a resource scarce economy like India can ill afford.

8.13 What causes even greater concern is the fact that even after completion Government gets a low rate of return on the increasing volume of capital

resources it has committed to various sectors. As has been pointed out earlier, the performance of public sector projects has deteriorated sharply in 1977-78. Even if we take into account not only the dividends but also the interest charges paid by these enterprises, as a proportion of capital employed, the picture does not improve much. Such a situation is undesirable for two reasons. Firstly, Government is appropriating more and more resources available for investment and an inadequate return on these investments implies that surpluses for further investment are not being generated to the required degree. Secondly, if the tempo of investment is to be kept up, it will mean imposing a still heavier tax burden on the population. The low rate of return on investment implies either a high cost of production due to factors like inefficient operation or a subsidisation of the consumers of the products manufactured by these enterprises through uneconomic pricing. Either way it means scarce capital is not being used properly.

8.14 Government has sought to correct the difficulties arising out of uneconomic pricing in many cases. Thus, the prices of cement and steel and retention prices of fertilizers have been raised in order to provide units in these industries with some increase in the rate of return. In coal and electricity excise duties were levied in lieu of higher prices. Notwithstanding these steps the case for a more economic pricing policy exists in many areas: railways, road transportation, electricity, coal, steel etc. A failure to adopt such a policy means that we are in a sense consuming capital. Since the bulk of the capital in industry and infrastructure belongs to Government, this really means that the present consumers of these goods and services benefit at the expense of those who provided in the past the resources for these investments and those who would have benefited in the future if the economy had generated surpluses and used them for growth.

8.15 In 1977-78 and the current year the performance of the economy has been such as to enable a step up in the rate of investment in the economy. The increased development outlay in the last year and the outlay indicated in the budget in the current year would show that Government investment has been stepped up sizeably. As pointed out earlier, even the private sector seems to be undertaking more investment. Perhaps there is some truth in the contention that such investment is concentrated in a few major areas like cement, fertilizers, fibres, etc. However, the increase in industrial production in the

current year and the increased utilisation of slack in many industries should persuade more people in the private sector to undertake investment. There is no doubt that investors' confidence is a delicate plant extremely sensitive to uncertainties but by and large the basic factors in the economy point so clearly towards an increase in investment that confidence is bound to grow.

8.16 Industrial unrest has been a source of great anxiety in this year. To some extent a growth in unrest was to be expected as a reaction to the stringent restrictions imposed on legitimate trade union activity during the emergency. But the present state of industrial unrest in the country indicates that it is something more than such a natural reaction. Also it seems that legitimate wage bargaining disputes are not always at the root of this unrest. Inter-union rivalry has been an important factor in industrial unrest in many parts of the country. Secondly, organised labour seems increasingly willing to use its strength to secure short term benefits for itself unmindful of the consequences of its actions on the society at large and on itself in the long run. Also more often than not an increase in wages is passed on by the producers who have to pay it in the form of higher prices. This leads to cost push increases in the prices of vital commodities which become the basis of demands for higher prices for commodities for which these are inputs. It is necessary to evolve a certain understanding in this regard with organised labour and other productive sections and society if a spiral of rising prices is to be avoided and the task of development is to proceed smoothly. It is most important that there is co-operation among the different sectors of society to increase the size of the national cake rather than competition in sharing it. Even with regard to such sharing, productivity considerations should receive more attention than they normally do if the economy is to progress.

8.17 Although the overall performance of the economy can be regarded as satisfactory, its impact on the basic problem of unemployment is not perceptible. As pointed out earlier, employment in the organised sector does not show much improvement and employment exchange data, with all their limitations, definitely point to the fact that employment opportunities are not increasing as fast as the labour force. Although increased outlay is being devoted to various aspects of the development programme, the

reorientation needed to generate more employment in the rural sector does not seem to be taking place at a satisfactory pace. Given the magnitudes of the country's unemployment problem it is necessary that the speed of investment is redoubled in such sectors as irrigation, Command Area Development, development of subsidiary occupation etc., because to the extent there is growth in agriculture employment opportunities automatically increase. The change with regard to rural industry which was hoped for does not seem to be taking place rapidly enough. A large number of district industrial centres has been set up but the groundwork that is necessary to make them effective does not seem to have been undertaken adequately. It is important that this is done as quickly as possible. Since factor endowment in the country favours the use of labour in preference to capital efforts to develop and use appropriate technology need to be intensified. Although the development of small industries has been encouraged in the past not enough attention has been paid to the question of technology used by these industries. This needs to be looked into. In particular, factors which encourage capital intensity in the organised industrial sector need to be eliminated.

8.18 Monetary policy has been relatively successful in containing the impact of increased money supply on the price situation. Although money supply has increased by over 40 per cent since the beginning of 1976-77, and will probably be close to 50 per cent by the end of the current fiscal year, it cannot be denied that prices have been reasonably steady. This is partly due to imaginative supply management and partly due to a very tight credit and monetary policy. It must, however, be emphasised that if monetary expansion of this magnitude continues it will be difficult to entertain a hope that it will have no impact on prices. The success of the monetary policy has been partly due to a lack of inflationary expectations, brought about by adequate stocks of foodgrains and sugar and sizeable imports of edible oils, cotton and artificial fibres. Should there be a change in this situation due to a relatively poor harvest or an inability to maintain the level of the imports allowed in the past two years, the liquidity in the system can easily lead to an inflationary situation. It is, therefore, necessary to continue the restrictive credit policy pursued so far. It is even more important to ensure that a fiscal policy which results in large deficits which add greatly to the liquidity in the system, is not pursued.

8.19 The banking system has made further progress both in the mobilisation of savings as well as their deployment in accordance with social objectives. Although initially the growth of time deposits was slow, as if in reaction to the reduction in the rates of interest on deposits, it picked up in the later months and the credit-deposit ratio declined marginally despite substantial growth in bank credit. The proportion of credit to the priority sectors has gone up although more needs to be done. Further efforts were made during the year to change the orientation of the banking system away from what might be called security lending and towards promotional lending. The transformation of outlook and training which is required for a substantial expansion of credit in rural areas is bound to take time. There is no alternative to unremittingly persistent efforts to convert banks from being urban-oriented lenders of money into agencies which will play an active role in the promotion of rural development.

8.20 Non-utilisation of the country's growing foreign exchange reserves for development had been a point of criticism earlier. This situation has changed considerably since then. Imports last year were 19.5 per cent higher than in 1976-77 and currently they are 21 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. Apart from edible oils, the increase is due to the import of raw materials, intermediate goods and capital goods e.g., cotton, artificial fibres, fertilizers, steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and machinery. The rate of growth in the reserves has also slackened because of the levelling of non-export receipts which have been a major factor in their growth. In spite of this, Government have continued to pursue a liberalised import policy because of the overwhelming advantages of such a course of action.

8.21 Accumulation of reserves and the high rate of growth of exports in the three years prior to 1977-78 had led to a certain amount of euphoria regarding exports. Many people had questioned the wisdom of continuing with the policies of export promotion evolved in the earlier years. A number of steps were taken to regulate the export of agricultural items in the interest of domestic price stability. Export incentives were also reviewed because it was felt that the promotion of exports irrespective of cost was not desirable.

8.22 The export situation has changed somewhat dramatically. While the rate of growth of exports had come down to 4.5 per cent in 1977-78, during the

current year it seems doubtful if they will cross last year's level. It is therefore necessary that efforts are concentrated on a strategy which will promote the continued growth of manufactured items and not rely on a boom in commodities like sugar, tea and coffee. It is important that the regime of export assistance evolved in the past is continued with modifications only where excessive assistance has been granted. It is also essential that such a regime is stable over a fair period of time. The manoeuvrability with regard to import policy enjoyed in the last couple of years shows the importance of having a policy which will promote a continuous and large growth in exports. While a policy of export-led growth may not be appropriate for a country of India's size and endowments there is little doubt that a growing export sector has an important role to play in domestic development. It is therefore necessary that instead of looking upon exports as a residual, they are looked upon as an integral part of the strategy of development.

8.23 Till now the policy has been to export products whose production has been surplus to domestic requirements. Export requirements have not explicitly entered the country's production planning. Conscious efforts should now be made to develop production potential—both industrial and agricultural—which will enable the export of a wide variety of goods. A greater emphasis on developing agricultural exports is necessary for it should not be forgotten that even to-day the bulk of India's export consists of agricultural commodities and agro-based industrial products. This will also partly be an answer to the difficulties experienced on account of the restrictions imposed by developed countries on some of India's major manufactured exports.

8.24 The Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 requires a substantial step up in developmental outlays in the coming year from the level of Rs. 11649 crores in 1978-79. The question of mobilising resources for this purpose therefore assumes great importance. Contributions from public sector enterprises and savings of Government on revenue are supposed to provide a sizeable proportion of the finance required. The performance of public sector enterprises last year gives room for doubt about their ability to fulfill all expectations held about them. Similarly, over rising non-developmental expenditures on account of interest, subsidies, defence expenditure etc., seem to make it difficult to meet the saving targets. Although economy in expenditure is everybody's objective, enough good reasons can always be mustered why this objective

has to be given up. The brunt of resource mobilisation therefore has to fall on additional taxation.

8.25 Budgets in the past have been almost continuously levying fresh taxes. It has been argued that this process must be brought to a stop and that a good tax policy has stable tax rates but lets revenue gains accrue from the buoyancy of the tax system. Unfortunately it has not been possible to follow this maxim because the economy has not grown sufficiently rapidly. The resort to more taxation has been unavoidable also because resource needs of the economy have grown continuously. Adopting the above maxim would have meant occasionally adjusting public expenditure to available revenue, a course not open to an economy planning for rapid development. Therefore there seems to be no escape from increasing the level of taxation.

8.26 A question that is often raised in this context is that revenue realisation can go up considerably if tax loopholes are plugged adequately. While there can be no doubt that there is both evasion and avoidance it is anybody's guess as to what its magnitude is. Secondly, more effective administration always involves a degree of severity in dealing with tax-payers which may be irksome because of the scope it provides for harassment by tax authorities and corruption. Government has therefore to strike a balance between administrative feasibility, minimisation of the scope for harassment and expedition in the matter of tax adminis-

tration. There is, however, not the slightest doubt that everything possible should be done to improve the effectiveness of tax administration.

8.27 Finally, a reference must be made to a problem which vitiates India's entire development effort viz., the growing population. Unfortunately the excesses of the emergency have led to a situation in which people would seem to wish away the menacing proportions of the population problem. The problems of poverty and unemployment which the country currently faces are as much due to growing numbers as to the failure to raise national income rapidly. If the long term rate of growth of gross national product is 3.5 per cent and the rate of growth of population is a little over 2 per cent any perceptible improvement in the standard of living of the people is hardly likely to occur. The rapid growth of population in the past quarter of a century means that the number of new entrants into the labour market is large and that the task of generating more employment takes on an extra-ordinary dimension. It would become almost insuperable if numbers are allowed to grow at current rates. Therefore, if unemployment is to be abolished and a reasonable standard of living is to be provided to everyone, everything possible should be done urgently to limit numbers through an intensification of family planning efforts. Otherwise, as a nation, we may be running as fast as we can, in Alice in Wonderland fashion, to remain in the same place.

APPENDIX
STATISTICAL TABLES

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1.1 : GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT (i.e. National Income)

Year	Gross National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Net National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Per Capita Net National Product (Rs.)		Index Number of Net National Product		Index Number of per capita Net National Product	
	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	At Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970-71	36582	36582	34368	34368	635	635	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1971-72	39147	37152	36745	34865	663	629	106.9	101.4	104.4	99.1
1972-73	43093	36743	40422	34334	714	607	117.6	99.9	112.4	95.5
1973-74	53695	38585	50665	36134	875	624	147.4	105.1	137.7	98.2
1974-75	62913	38892	59315	36504	1004	618	172.6	106.2	158.0	97.2
1975-76	65692	42369	61609	39849	1020	660	179.6	115.9	160.6	103.9
1976-77	71047	43038	66561	40395	1081	656	193.7	117.5	170.1	103.2
1977-78†	78012	46158	73157	43395	1163	690	212.9	126.3	183.1	108.6

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

1971-72	7.0	1.6	6.9	1.4	4.4	(-)0.9
1972-73	10.1	(-)1.1	10.0	(-)1.5	7.7	(-)3.6
1973-74	24.6	5.0	25.3	5.2	22.5	2.9
1974-75	17.2	0.8	17.1	1.0	14.7	(-)1.0
1975-76	4.4	8.9	3.9	9.2	1.6	6.8
1976-77	8.2	1.6	8.0	1.4	5.9	(-)0.6
1977-78	9.8	7.2	9.9	7.4	7.6	5.2

†Quick estimates.

1.2 : ESTIMATES OF NET NATIONAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
(At 1970-71 Prices)

Industry Group	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining and quarrying	50.4	49.4	47.0	48.0	46.5	47.4	44.2	45.5
2. Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	20.0	20.2	21.2	20.6	21.0	20.5	22.3	21.7
3. Transport, communications and trade	16.0	16.2	16.8	16.5	16.9	16.9	17.6	17.2
4. Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings and business services	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5
5. Public administration and defence and other services	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.8	10.3	10.6	10.3
6. Net domestic product at factor cost	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2
7. Net factor income from abroad	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
8. Net National product at factor cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Quick estimates.

1.3 : DOMESTIC SAVING AND DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION

Year	As per cent of gross domestic product at market prices				As per cent of net domestic product at market prices			
	Gross Domestic Saving		Gross Domestic Capital Formation		Net Domestic Saving		Net Domestic Capital Formation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1960-61	13.7	16.9	9.3	12.7				
1961-62	13.1	15.3	8.4	10.7				
1962-63	14.5	17.1	9.6	12.3				
1963-64	14.4	16.6	9.8	12.1				
1964-65	13.6	16.2	9.2	12.0				
1965-66	15.7	18.2	11.2	13.8				
1966-67	16.3	19.7	11.8	15.4				
1967-68	13.9	16.5	9.6	12.3				
1968-69	14.1	15.4	9.5	10.8				
1969-70	16.4	17.1	11.8	12.5				
1970-71*	16.8	17.8	12.0	13.0				
1971-72*	17.1	18.2	12.3	13.5				
1972-73*	16.1	16.7	11.2	11.8				
1973-74*	18.2	18.9	13.8	14.5				
1974-75*	19.0	19.9	14.6	15.6				
1975-76*	20.6	20.5	16.0	15.8				
1976-77*	23.3	21.8	18.7	17.2				
1977-78@	22.4	21.3	17.8	16.6				

*Revised.

@ Quick estimates.

Source : Central Statistical Organisation.

1.4 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION : AREA AND YIELD INDEX NUMBERS

(Three year moving average of index numbers with triennium ending 1969-70 = 100)

Year (July—June)	Index Number of		
	Area	Production	Yield per hectare
1	2	3	4
1961-62	96.2	86.3	89.7
1962-63	97.1	86.4	89.0
1963-64	97.7	89.8	91.9
1964-65	97.2	88.3	90.8
1965-66	96.8	86.1	88.9
1966-67	97.4	86.8	89.1
1967-68	98.2	92.3	94.0
1968-69	100.0	100.0	100.0
1969-70	100.8	104.2	103.4
1970-71	101.9	108.8	106.8
1971-72	101.0	108.3	107.2
1972-73	101.7	108.6	106.8
1973-74	101.3	107.8	106.4
1974-75	103.7	115.5	111.4
1975-76	103.3	116.9	113.2
1976-77	105.1	124.8	118.7

1.5 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70 = 100)

Group/Commodity		Weight	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A.	Foodgrains	68.1	86.1	75.8	112.9	111.4	102.3	110.3	104.3	127.2	115.7	132.8
(a)	Cereals	60.1	82.6	74.2	114.1	113.2	104.3	113.2	106.4	128.8	117.8	136.6
	Rice	34.0	88.3	78.1	107.4	110.2	100.4	112.7	101.3	124.7	107.2	134.7
	Wheat	12.2	60.9	57.6	132.1	146.4	137.1	120.7	133.6	159.9	160.8	173.6
	Inferior Cereals	13.9	87.8	79.3	114.7	91.4	85.4	107.9	95.2	111.8	106.3	108.9
(b)	Pulses	8.1	112.3	88.0	104.4	97.9	87.6	88.5	88.8	115.3	100.3	104.2
	Of which:											
	Gram	3.6	119.9	80.9	99.7	97.4	87.0	78.7	77.1	112.9	104.2	104.7
B.	Non-Foodgrains	31.9	88.1	91.3	108.7	110.9	102.2	117.0	118.3	121.3	118.2	132.6
(a)	Oilseeds	11.0	89.8	85.6	116.1	114.3	95.3	114.5	114.9	123.8	104.1	116.5
	Of which:											
	Groundnuts	4.8	91.0	82.6	118.4	119.7	79.3	114.9	99.1	130.9	102.0	117.6
	Rapeseed and Mustard	1.7	90.2	86.9	132.3	96.0	121.1	114.2	150.8	129.6	103.8	108.3
(b)	Fibres	4.0	96.3	88.5	89.2	120.9	101.5	115.4	119.4	103.4	106.3	123.3
	Cotton (Lint)	3.0	99.2	86.7	85.1	124.2	102.4	112.7	127.8	106.2	104.2	126.8
	Jute	0.8	83.2	90.1	99.6	114.7	100.4	125.4	90.2	89.5	107.9	107.6
	Mesta	0.2	100.9	118.0	113.7	104.3	100.8	132.0	123.5	127.0	150.4	153.3
(c)	Plantation crops	2.3	78.3	91.7	114.8	112.7	121.8	125.8	130.9	129.9	139.3	152.2
	Tea	1.9	81.6	93.1	106.4	110.7	115.9	120.0	124.4	123.7	130.0	142.2
	Coffee	0.2	86.1	98.5	170.1	106.4	140.7	133.4	142.8	129.6	157.8	188.7
	Rubber	0.2	36.7	69.7	127.1	139.6	155.1	172.7	179.5	190.2	206.5	202.9
(d)	Miscellaneous	8.3	93.3	101.6	106.9	99.2	104.9	121.4	117.2	116.9	131.4	151.8
	Of which:											
	Sugarcane (gur)	7.0	94.1	105.3	106.4	95.4	104.7	118.3	120.7	118.2	130.0	154.0
	Tobacco	1.1	84.5	82.4	101.8	117.8	104.6	129.9	102.0	98.4	117.8	125.2
C.	ALL COMMODITIES	100.0	86.7	80.8	111.5	111.2	102.3	112.4	108.8	125.3	116.5	132.7

1.6 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(In Million Units)

Group/Commodity	Unit	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. Foodgrains	Tonnes	69.34	82.33	72.35	108.42	105.17	97.03	104.67	99.83	121.03	111.17	125.60
(a) Cereals	"	57.63	69.59	62.40	96.60	94.07	87.12	94.66	89.81	107.99	99.81	113.81
Rice	"	28.65	34.60	30.59	42.23	43.07	39.25	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.68
Wheat	"	8.87	11.00	10.39	23.83	26.41	24.74	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.33
Jowar	"	6.74	9.90	7.58	8.10	7.72	6.97	9.10	10.41	9.50	10.52	11.82
Maize	"	3.14	4.12	4.82	7.49	5.10	6.39	5.80	5.56	7.26	6.36	5.95
Bajra	"	3.46	3.29	3.75	8.03	5.32	3.93	7.52	3.27	5.74	5.85	4.71
Other Cereals	"	6.77	6.69	5.27	6.93	6.46	5.84	6.41	6.88	7.91	6.13	7.32
(b) Pulses	"	11.71	12.73	9.94	11.82	11.09	9.91	10.01	10.01	13.04	11.36	11.80
Of which:												
Gram	"	5.42	6.26	4.22	5.20	5.08	4.54	4.10	4.01	5.88	5.42	5.45
B. Non-Foodgrains:												
(a) Oil seeds** (5 major)	"	5.50	6.87	6.40	9.26	8.75	6.86	8.85	8.53	9.91	7.82	8.93
Of which:												
Groundnuts	"	3.68	4.70	4.26	6.11	6.18	4.09	5.93	5.11	6.75	5.26	6.07
Rapeseed and Mustard	"	0.86	1.35	1.30	1.98	1.43	1.81	1.70	2.25	1.94	1.55	1.62
(b) Sugarcane (in terms of gur)	"	7.43	11.41	12.77	12.98	11.63	12.76	14.43	14.72	14.41	15.85	18.78
(c) Cotton (lint)	Bales@	4.22	5.55	4.85	4.76	6.95	5.74	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.10
(d) Jute	Bales†	4.47	4.14	4.48	4.94	5.68	4.98	6.22	4.47	4.44	5.35	5.34
(e) Mesta	Bales†	1.15	1.11	1.30	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.46	1.36	1.47	1.75	1.78

** Includes five major oilseeds, viz. groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed.

@ Bale = 170 kgs.

† Bale = 180 kgs.

1.7 : STATE-WISE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS, 1971-72 to 1977-78

(Thousand tonnes)

State	Year	Rice	Wheat	Other Cereals	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Food-grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1971-72	4717.1	10.8	2183.0	6910.9	379.6	7290.5
	1972-73	4256.5	9.7	2142.1	6408.3	299.4	6707.7
	1973-74	5583.2	13.6	2676.9	8273.7	395.3	8669.0
	1974-75	5700.3	18.0	2949.9	8668.2	417.7	9085.9
	1975-76	6451.3	21.5	2534.2	9007.0	421.1	9428.1
	1976-77	4929.7	13.6	2180.4	7123.7	352.1	7475.8
	1977-78	5299.2	21.4	2924.3	8244.9	325.1	8570.0
Assam	1971-72	1908.1	48.0	9.3	1965.4	30.9	1996.3
	1972-73	2177.1	160.4	10.8	2348.3	48.0	2396.3
	1973-74	2066.3	48.2	12.0	2126.5	44.7	2171.2
	1974-75	1983.7	77.9	13.7	2075.3	39.6	2114.9
	1975-76	2290.4	67.8	17.2	2375.4	35.6	2411.0
	1976-77	2133.0	71.0	14.2	2218.2	37.2	2255.4
	1977-78	2284.0	84.7	18.1	2386.8	38.1	2424.9
Bihar	1971-72	5273.2	2493.7	410.7	8177.6	889.3	9066.9
	1972-73	4464.5	3136.4	1062.6	8663.5	656.0	9319.5
	1973-74	4157.5	1648.7	1273.6	7079.8	684.8	7764.6
	1974-75	4539.6	2000.0	844.4	7384.0	866.9	8250.9
	1975-76	4855.2	2296.9	1202.6	8354.7	822.4	9177.1
	1976-77	4751.8	2470.1	1259.6	8481.5	702.3	9183.8
	1977-78	5518.6	2502.5	1172.5	9193.6	670.3	9863.9
Gujarat	1971-72	517.5	897.4	2645.8	4060.7	161.3	4222.0
	1972-73	147.9	547.6	1406.9	2102.4	112.0	2214.4
	1973-74	467.9	905.9	2377.5	3751.3	165.2	3916.5
	1974-75	177.8	734.4	1149.0	2061.2	91.5	2152.7
	1975-76	572.2	1151.1	2616.9	4340.2	179.6	4519.8
	1976-77	567.5	1071.8	2201.7	3841.0	186.8	4027.8
	1977-78	669.3	1220.9	1834.0	3724.2	149.2	3873.4
Haryana	1971-72	536.0	2402.0	923.1	3861.1	684.3	4545.4
	1972-73	462.0	2231.0	795.0	3488.0	589.8	4077.8
	1973-74	540.0	1811.0	1002.0	3353.0	482.7	3835.7
	1974-75	393.0	1954.0	618.0	2965.0	374.3	3339.3
	1975-76	625.0	2428.0	1035.0	4088.0	952.0	5040.0
	1976-77	815.0	2735.0	834.0	4384.0	866.9	5250.9
	1977-78	964.0	2871.0	529.0	4364.0	998.5	5362.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	1971-72	103.6	394.5	418.1	916.2	29.1	945.3
	1972-73	85.7	333.1	466.7	885.5	28.2	913.7
	1973-74	117.5	287.0	504.6	909.1	40.9	950.0
	1974-75	96.8	355.9	568.1	1020.8	33.1	1053.9
	1975-76	124.1	402.8	570.2	1097.1	31.5	1128.6
	1976-77	98.2	208.4	590.2	896.8	35.8	932.6
	1977-78	114.1	260.0	517.1	891.2	38.1	929.3
Jammu & Kashmir	1971-72	370.1	168.0	391.4	929.5	29.1	958.6
	1972-73	342.7	174.3	408.6	925.6	28.8	954.4
	1973-74	460.1	161.0	343.5	964.6	31.6	996.2
	1974-75	456.0	193.5	327.9	977.4	31.8	1009.2
	1975-76	423.1	154.3	405.8	983.2	23.8	1007.0
	1976-77	349.5	156.5	406.2	912.2	21.6	933.8
	1977-78	456.7	156.5	406.2	1019.4	21.6	1041.0
Karnataka	1971-72	2097.1	187.2	3314.1	5598.4	466.1	6064.5
	1972-73	1748.8	109.2	2503.1	4361.1	238.9	4600.0
	1973-74	2131.0	207.3	3628.6	5966.9	570.9	6537.8
	1974-75	1985.5	320.2	3540.4	5846.1	547.5	6393.6
	1975-76	2258.7	280.7	3918.2	6457.6	625.7	7083.3
	1976-77	1480.4	233.1	2656.4	4369.9	335.8	4705.7
	1977-78	2280.7	242.9	4025.2	6548.8	561.3	7110.1
Kerala	1971-72	1351.7	..	8.4	1360.1	13.1	1373.2
	1972-73	1376.4	..	8.1	1384.5	12.8	1397.3
	1973-74	1257.1	..	8.0	1265.1	13.7	1278.8
	1974-75	1333.9	..	8.0	1341.9	13.8	1355.7
	1975-76	1364.9	..	6.8	1371.7	14.6	1386.3
	1976-77	1254.0	..	5.5	1259.5	17.3	1276.8
	1977-78	1269.4	..	7.1	1276.5	17.6	1294.1
Madhya Pradesh	1971-72	3702.4	3189.2	2389.6	9281.2	2353.1	11634.3
	1972-73	3083.5	2284.8	3007.3	8375.6	2255.6	10631.2
	1973-74	3647.1	2539.1	2385.3	8571.5	2074.3	10645.8
	1974-75	2421.4	2351.5	3014.3	7787.2	2233.2	10020.4
	1975-76	3843.9	2750.5	2866.8	9461.2	2539.6	12000.8
	1976-77	2797.4	2308.2	2560.1	7665.7	1910.0	9575.7
	1977-78	4395.0	2936.2	2704.6	10035.8	2080.1	12115.9
Maharashtra	1971-72	1368.5	502.8	2438.7	4310.0	642.9	4952.9
	1972-73	745.8	248.5	1605.4	2599.7	451.0	3050.7
	1973-74	1600.1	514.0	4028.1	6142.2	977.5	7119.7
	1974-75	1398.9	775.7	4567.8	6742.4	1041.6	7784.0
	1975-76	2254.7	1260.2	4419.8	7934.7	1168.3	9103.0
	1976-77	2003.3	937.6	5778.5	8719.4	977.1	9696.5
	1977-78	2344.1	962.3	6137.1	9443.5	1012.5	10456.0

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	1971-72	158.6	4.2	17.1	179.9	..	179.9
	1972-73	152.2	0.2	22.0	174.4	..	174.4
	1973-74	238.6	0.1	27.2	265.9	3.6	269.5
	1974-75	274.7	0.5	22.3	297.5	3.0	300.5
	1975-76	276.4	0.8	23.6	300.8	2.3	303.1
	1976-77	267.0	0.8	17.2	285.0	2.2	287.2
	1977-78	300.0	..	18.9	318.9	2.2	321.1
Meghalaya	1971-72	108.0	0.2	8.4	116.6	0.9	117.5
	1972-73	110.0	0.2	9.0	119.2	1.0	120.2
	1973-74	112.5	0.6	10.9	124.0	0.9	124.9
	1974-75	106.7	2.0	14.6	123.3	1.0	124.3
	1975-76	119.3	1.8	13.2	134.3	1.0	135.3
	1976-77	126.4	2.1	13.1	141.6	0.9	142.5
	1977-78	130.5	2.7	14.0	147.2	1.0	148.2
Nagaland	1971-72	33.2	..	..	33.2	..	33.2
	1972-73	34.7	..	17.8	52.5	1.2	53.7
	1973-74	37.3	..	17.6	54.9	1.9	56.8
	1974-75	38.6	..	19.9	58.5	2.0	60.5
	1975-76	66.5	..	20.1	86.6	2.0	88.6
	1976-77	68.8	..	21.9	90.7	2.8	93.5
	1977-78	71.5	..	23.0	94.5	2.9	97.4
Orissa	1971-72	3619.5	38.7	305.4	3963.6	390.2	4353.8
	1972-73	3983.1	85.1	303.4	4371.6	488.8	4860.4
	1973-74	4404.4	82.8	312.5	4799.7	475.0	5274.7
	1974-75	3166.0	85.9	290.3	3542.2	428.4	3970.6
	1975-76	4531.8	107.4	400.6	5039.2	526.7	5565.9
	1976-77	3217.7	98.4	349.7	3665.8	409.6	4075.4
	1977-78	4319.2	116.6	370.0	4805.8	566.6	5372.4
Punjab	1971-72	920.0	5618.0	1085.1	7623.1	305.2	7928.3
	1972-73	955.0	5368.0	1076.6	7399.6	294.0	7693.6
	1973-74	1189.0	5181.0	1004.9	7374.9	352.3	7727.2
	1974-75	1179.0	5300.0	1234.1	7713.1	244.6	7957.7
	1975-76	1447.0	5788.0	1190.1	8425.1	402.3	8827.4
	1976-77	1741.0	6272.0	853.5	8865.5	331.1	9196.6
	1977-78	2794.0	6639.0	888.9	10321.9	341.1	10663.0
Rajasthan	1971-72	159.4	1888.7	2969.0	5017.1	1317.7	6334.8
	1972-73	80.0	1753.5	2329.4	4162.9	994.9	5157.8
	1973-74	118.1	1790.7	3532.6	5441.4	1279.1	6720.5
	1974-75	100.2	1819.3	2097.1	4016.6	960.9	4977.5
	1975-76	223.6	2290.4	3138.1	5652.1	2083.2	7735.3
	1976-77	213.2	2300.7	2974.3	5488.2	2002.1	7490.3
	1977-78	236.0	2608.4	2281.1	5125.5	2027.9	7153.4

1.8 : PROGRESS OF SELECTED PHYSICAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Programme	Unit	Achievements during									
		1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>High Yielding Varieties Programme:</i>											
Paddy	Million hectares	4.34	5.59	7.41	8.11	9.98	10.83	12.74	13.73	15.60	17.50
Wheat	"	4.92	6.48	7.86	10.00	11.02	11.29	13.45	14.69	15.50	16.50
Maize	"	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.61	0.87	1.09	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.30
Jowar	"	0.56	0.80	0.69	0.87	1.15	1.30	1.95	2.65	3.10	3.50
Bajra	"	1.16	2.05	1.77	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.89	2.21	2.60	3.20
Total HYP	"	11.40	15.38	18.17	22.09	26.02	27.01	32.16	34.48	38.00	42.00
Gross Cropped Area		162.30	165.80	165.20	162.10	169.60	164.60	170.30	169.10	172.70	174.0
Gross Irrigated Area (Total)		36.93	38.01	39.37	40.82	42.19	43.65	45.31	46.90	49.45	52.25
<i>through</i>											
Major and Medium		17.13	17.31	17.77	18.22	18.69	19.35	20.11	20.70	22.15	23.50
Minor*		19.80	20.70	21.60	22.60	23.50	24.30	25.20	26.20	27.30	28.75
Soil Conservation (Addl. area)@	"	1.28	1.33	1.49	2.17	17.10	18.00	18.90	19.60	20.10	21.00
<i>Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers:</i>											
Nitrogenous	Million tonnes	1.36	1.48	1.80	1.84	1.83	1.77	2.14	2.46	2.91	3.40
Phosphatic	"	0.42	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.65	0.47	0.47	0.63	0.87	1.05
Potassic	"	0.21	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.28	0.32	0.51	0.55
Total NPK	"	1.99	2.26	2.66	2.77	2.84	2.57	2.89	3.41	4.29	5.00

*The figures for minor irrigation indicate the net benefit after allowing for seepage.

@Cumulative level at the end of the year has been given from 1973-74 onwards.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamil Nadu	1971-72	5302.0	0.7	1486.7	6789.4	153.7	6943.1
	1972-73	5569.1	0.4	1405.6	6975.1	192.0	7167.1
	1973-74	5589.5	0.6	1529.6	7119.7	204.8	7324.5
	1974-75	3574.7	0.6	1107.3	4682.6	114.6	4797.2
	1975-76	5202.7	0.7	1852.4	7055.8	127.4	7183.2
	1976-77	4214.8	0.6	1944.4	6159.8	176.5	6336.3
	1977-78	5901.0	0.7	2011.3	7913.1	175.7	8088.8
Tripura	1971-72	270.8	0.9	..	271.7	1.4	273.1
	1972-73	183.3	1.4	..	184.7	0.9	185.6
	1973-74	362.0	0.8	..	362.8	1.1	363.9
	1974-75	326.0	1.3	..	327.3	1.2	328.5
	1975-76	366.5	4.9	..	371.4	1.7	373.1
	1976-77	340.9	9.3	..	350.2	2.6	352.8
	1977-78	372.9	9.6	..	382.5	2.1	384.6
Uttar Pradesh	1971-72	3776.5	7550.1	3451.0	14777.6	2919.9	17697.5
	1972-73	3273.0	7515.2	4443.1	15231.3	2923.0	18154.3
	1973-74	3858.8	5878.8	3998.9	13736.5	1849.6	15586.1
	1974-75	3523.4	7175.6	3569.6	14268.6	2185.0	16453.6
	1975-76	4294.0	8552.5	3973.9	16820.4	2656.7	19477.1
	1976-77	4290.9	8939.9	4048.9	17279.7	2628.8	19908.5
	1977-78	5141.8	9511.0	3745.4	18398.2	2428.5	20826.7
West Bengal	1971-72	6508.4	921.2	109.3	7538.9	317.0	7855.9
	1972-73	5715.3	688.0	84.2	6487.5	284.8	6772.3
	1973-74	5799.2	629.9	106.9	6536.0	349.6	6885.6
	1974-75	6543.4	836.8	110.3	7490.5	375.5	7866.0
	1975-76	6866.3	1187.2	128.5	8182.0	410.7	8592.7
	1976-77	5948.9	1051.2	102.2	7102.3	351.5	7453.8
	1977-78	7508.7	1051.2	105.6	8665.5	327.9	8993.4
All India	1971-72	43068.0	26409.9	24596.4	94074.3	11093.4	105167.7
	1972-73	39245.3	24734.6	23139.7	87119.6	9906.7	97026.3
	1973-74	44051.0	21777.5	28828.5	94657.0	10007.5	104664.5
	1974-75	39578.9	24104.4	26128.7	89812.0	10014.2	99826.2
	1975-76	48739.8	28846.3	30408.6	107994.7	13039.6	121034.3
	1976-77	41916.8	29009.9	28878.8	99805.5	11361.3	111166.8
	1977-78	52676.5	31327.8	29802.1	113806.4	11798.1	125604.5

1.9 : NET AVAILABILITY OF CEREALS AND PULSES

Year	Popula- tion (million)	Cereals				Pulses	Per caput Net Availability per day		
		Net pro- duction (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Change in Govern- ment stocks (million tonnes)	Net avail- ability** (million tonnes)	Net avail- ability (million tonnes)	Cereals	Pulses	Total
								(In grams)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1956	397.3	50.43	1.39	(—)0.60	52.42	10.23	360.5	70.4	430.9
1961	442.4	60.89	3.49	(—)0.17	64.55	11.14	399.7	69.0	468.7
1962	452.2	61.85	3.64	(—)0.36	65.85	10.24	399.0	62.0	461.0
1963	462.0	60.19	4.55	(—)0.02	64.76	10.08	384.0	59.8	443.8
1964	472.1	61.79	6.26	(—)1.24	69.29	8.81	401.0	51.0	452.0
1965	482.5	67.33	7.45	(+)1.06	73.72	10.85	418.6	61.6	480.2
1966	493.2	54.60	10.34	(+)0.14	64.80	8.68	360.0	48.2	408.2
1967	504.2	57.65	8.66	(—)0.26	66.57	7.30	361.7	39.7	401.4
1968	515.4	72.58	5.69	(+)2.04	76.23	10.57	404.1	56.0	460.1
1969	527.0	73.14	3.85	(+)0.46	76.53	9.09	397.9	47.3	445.2
1970	538.9	76.83	3.58	(+)1.12	79.29	10.20	403.1	51.9	455.0
1971	550.8	84.53	2.03	(+)2.57	83.99	10.32	417.8	51.3	469.1
1972	562.5	82.31	(—)0.49	(—)4.69	86.51	9.70	420.2	47.1	467.3
1973	574.2	76.23	3.59	(—)0.31	80.13	8.67	382.3	41.4	423.7
1974	586.1	82.82	4.83	(—)0.40	88.05	8.75	411.6	40.9	452.5
1975	597.9	78.59	7.39	(+)5.56	80.42	8.76	368.5	40.1	408.6
1976	609.3	94.50	6.44	(+)10.27	90.67	11.41	406.6	51.2	457.8
1977	620.1	87.33	0.41	(—)1.25	88.99	9.94	393.2	43.9	437.1
1978*	630.7	99.58	(—)1.00	(+)0.09	98.49	10.32	427.8	44.8	472.6

* Provisional.

** Net availability = Col. (3+4—5).

- Notes:—1. Population figures are based on the projections made by the Planning Commission.
2. Production figures relate to agricultural year July-June : 1956 figures correspond to the production of 1955-56, and so on for subsequent years.
3. Net production has been taken as 87.5% of the gross production, 12.5% being provided for feed, seed requirements and wastage.
4. Figures in respect of change in stocks with traders and producers are not known. The estimates of net availability above should not, therefore, be taken to be strictly equivalent to consumption.

1.10 : NET AVAILABILITY, PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS

Year	Net production of food-grains (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Net Availability of food-grains@ (million tonnes)	Procurement (million tonnes)	Public Distribution (million tonnes)	Col. 3 as % of Col. 4	Col. 5 as % of Col. 2	Col. 6 as % of Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	60.67	1.39	62.65	0.04	2.08	2.2	0.1	3.3
1961	72.04	3.49	75.69	0.54	3.98	4.6	0.7	5.3
1962	72.10	3.64	76.09	0.48	4.37	4.8	0.7	5.7
1963	70.29	4.55	74.84	0.75	5.18	6.1	1.1	6.9
1964	70.61	6.26	78.10	1.43	8.67	8.0	2.0	11.1
1965	78.20	7.45	84.57	4.03	10.08	8.8	5.2	11.9
1966	63.30	10.34	73.48	4.01	14.09	14.1	6.3	19.2
1967	64.95	8.66	73.87	4.46	13.17	11.7	6.9	17.8
1968	83.17	5.69	86.80	6.81	10.22	6.6	8.2	11.8
1969	82.26	3.85	85.62	6.38	9.39	4.5	7.8	11.0
1970	87.06	3.58	89.49	6.71	8.84	4.0	7.7	9.9
1971	94.87	2.03	94.31	8.86	7.82	2.2	9.3	8.3
1972	92.02	(—)0.49	96.21	7.67	10.49	(—)0.5	8.3	10.9
1973	84.90	3.59	88.80	8.42	11.41	4.1	9.9	12.8
1974	91.58	4.83	96.80	5.65	10.79	5.0	6.2	11.1
1975	87.35	7.39	89.18	9.56	11.25	8.3	10.9	12.6
1976	105.91	6.44	102.08	12.85	9.17	6.3	12.1	9.0
1977	97.27	0.41	98.93	9.96	11.74	0.4	10.2	11.9
1978*	109.90	(—)1.00	108.81	11.00	9.99	(—)0.9	10.0	9.2

*Provisional

@ Net availability = Net production + Net imports — change in Govt. stocks.

1.11 : PER CAPUT AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION

Year	Edible Oils@ (Kgs.)	Vanas- pati (Kgs.) †	Sugar (Nov.— Oct.) (Kgs)†	Cotton Cloth@@ (Metres)	Manmade fibre@@ fabrics (Metres)	Tea (Grams) †	Coffee* (Grams) †	Electri- city (Domes- tic)† (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955-56	2.5	0.7	5.0	14.4	N.A.	257	67	2.4£
1960-61	3.2	0.8	4.7	13.8	1.2	287	80	3.4
1961-62	3.2	0.7	5.8	14.8	1.2	309	57	3.8
1962-63	3.1	0.8	5.4	14.4	1.2	294	72	4.2
1963-64	2.7	0.8	4.9	14.7	1.2	298	76	4.4
1964-65	3.6	0.8	5.1	15.2	1.6	309	78	4.7
1965-66	2.7	0.8	5.7	14.7	1.7	337	70	4.8
1966-67	2.7	0.7	5.1	14.0	1.7	365	85	5.2
1967-68	3.4	0.8	4.3**	13.6	1.7	351	53	5.7
1968-69	2.6	0.9	5.0	14.4	1.9	353	75	6.0
1969-70	3.0	0.9	6.1	13.8	1.8	377	59	6.5
1970-71	3.5	1.0	7.3	13.8	1.7	387	113	7.0
1971-72	3.0	1.1	6.7	12.9	1.7	392	45	7.3
1972-73	2.4	1.0	6.1	13.5	1.6	404	69	7.5
1973-74	3.4	0.8	6.1	12.5	1.5	430	65	8.1
1974-75	3.3	0.6	5.9	13.2	1.4	444	63	8.8
1975-76	3.5	0.8	6.2	13.2	1.4	455	63	9.7
1976-77	3.2	0.9	6.2	12.3	1.4	469	72	10.4
1977-78(P)	3.9	0.9	7.2	11.8	1.6	484	63	11.1

P= Provisional

@Include groundnut oil, rapeseed and mustard oil, coconut oil, sesamum oil and sunflower seed oil but excludes oil used for manufacture of vanaspati.

@@Include blends-data relates to Calendar years : figures for 1955 are shown against 1955-56 and so on.

*Figures upto 1971-72 relate to coffee season and thereafter on calendar year basis. The figures for 1972-73 corresponds to 1973 and so on. Figures for 1978 are upto October only.

**From 1967-68 the sugar season is Oct.—Sept.

£Relates to 1956.

†Relates to actual release : domestic consumption.

1.12 : PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(In '000 tonnes of nutrients)

Year	Nitrogenous Fertilisers			Phosphatic Fertilisers			Potassic Fertilisers*
	Production	Imports	Total	Production	Imports	Total	Imports
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1955-56	80	53	133	12	..	12	10
1960-61	98	399	497	52	..	52	20
1961-62	145	307	452	66	..	66	25
1962-63	178	244	422	80	10	90	41
1963-64	222	228	450	107	13	120	49
1964-65	240	233	473	131	12	143	57
1965-66	233	326	559	111	14	125	73
1966-67	308	632	940	145	148	293	118
1967-68	367	867	1234	194	349	543	270
1968-69	543	844	1387	210	138	348	213
1969-70	716	667	1383	222	94	316	120
1970-71	830	477	1307	229	32	261	120
1971-72	952	481	1433	278	248	526	268
1972-73	1060	665	1725	326	204	530	325
1973-74	1060	659	1719	323	215	538	370
1974-75	1185	884	2069	327	281	608	437
1975-76	1535	950	2485	320	337	657	267
1976-77	1900	750	2650	480	23	503	278
1977-78 (P)	2000	758	2758	670	164	834	599

*There is no local production.

P= Provisional.

1.13 : INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(Base : 1970=100)

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	Index									Percentage change over the previous year								
			1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	Jan.—Oct.*		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	Jan.—Oct.*	
										1977	1978								1978	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20.	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	98.1	101.0	98.0	98.0	105.6	110.5	118.4	116.9	139.1	-1.9	+3.0	-3.0	No ch	+7.8	+4.6	+7.1	+19.0	
21.	Beverage industries	0.69	117.0	163.5	187.9	185.1	174.5	298.9	347.0	349.0	403.6	+17.0	+39.7	+14.9	-1.5	-5.7	+71.3	+16.1	+15.6	
22.	Tobacco industries	2.21	104.5	98.6	102.5	104.7	96.1	106.6	107.7	106.9	110.2	+4.5	-5.6	+4.0	+2.1	-8.2	+10.9	+1.0	+3.1	
23.	Manufacture of textiles	17.43	99.0	105.3	103.6	98.8	102.1	105.6	103.3	103.0	109.5	-1.0	+6.4	-1.6	-4.6	+3.3	+3.4	-2.2	+6.3	
24.	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel etc.	0.34	99.5	85.1	92.5	89.9	90.9	90.6	80.4	81.0	72.0	-0.5	-14.5	+8.7	-2.8	+1.1	-0.3	-11.3	-11.1	
25.	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture	0.49	112.6	114.0	119.7	124.4	110.4	114.2	131.4	139.4	124.6	+12.6	+1.2	+5.0	+3.9	-11.3	+3.4	+15.1	-10.6	
27.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.24	104.3	107.7	109.8	118.1	109.8	110.7	112.8	111.6	121.5	+4.3	+3.3	+1.9	+7.6	-7.0	+0.8	+1.9	+8.9	
29.	Manufacture of leather & fur products except footwear etc.	0.32	93.6	100.4	114.0	109.7	124.2	110.7	104.2	111.1	69.2	-6.4	+7.3	+13.5	-3.8	+13.2	-10.9	-5.9	-37.7	
30.	Manufacture of rubber products	2.22	108.9	114.2	112.8	119.8	122.6	122.7	127.9	129.0	140.1	+8.9	+4.9	-1.2	+6.2	+2.3	+0.1	+4.2	+8.6	
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products	10.90	112.2	124.7	128.1	125.3	131.7	155.5	171.6	170.6	179.4	+12.2	+11.1	+2.7	-2.2	+5.1	+17.9	+10.5	+5.2	
32.	Manufacture of products of petroleum & coal	1.62	106.2	106.0	111.4	112.8	119.1	124.8	132.7	132.7	138.6	+6.2	-0.2	+5.1	+1.3	+5.6	+4.8	+6.3	+4.4	
33.	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum and coal	3.33	109.7	116.5	117.6	117.8	124.4	139.1	147.4	147.3	151.1	+9.7	+6.2	+0.9	+0.2	+5.6	+11.8	+6.0	+2.6	
34.	Basic metal industries	8.84	102.8	112.3	98.4	98.7	115.4	137.9	144.8	144.1	145.4	+2.8	+9.2	-12.4	+0.3	+16.9	+19.5	+5.0	+0.9	
35.	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment	2.77	105.5	115.0	116.3	125.9	126.4	133.7	137.0	135.6	151.8	+5.5	+9.0	+1.1	+8.3	+0.4	+5.8	+2.5	+11.9	
36.	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	5.55	115.0	118.0	139.3	146.1	159.6	164.8	179.8	177.6	196.0	+15.0	+2.6	+18.1	+4.9	+9.2	+3.3	+9.1	+10.4	
37.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances & supplies	5.30	105.4	116.3	123.3	129.3	120.2	126.5	145.5	145.7	150.7	+5.4	+10.3	+6.0	+4.9	-7.0	+5.2	+15.1	+3.4	
38.	Manufacture of transport equipment	7.39	100.2	94.2	109.6	116.9	111.9	122.3	124.5	124.3	123.2	+0.2	+6.0	+16.4	+6.7	-4.3	+9.3	+1.8	-0.9	
39.	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.70	95.7	89.0	90.2	83.9	71.9	72.9	99.9	103.8	131.0	-4.3	-7.0	+1.3	-7.0	-14.3	+1.4	+37.0	+26.2	
	Division 2-3 Manufacturing	81.08	104.2	110.1	112.2	113.0	116.7	127.5	135.1	134.8	143.1	+4.2	+5.7	+1.9	+0.7	+3.3	+9.3	+6.0	+6.2	
	Division 1 Mining and quarrying	9.69	101.0	105.0	105.3	113.1	127.6	136.8	139.9	138.8	140.4	+1.0	+3.4	+0.3	+7.4	+12.8	+7.2	+2.3	+1.2	
	Division 5 Electricity	9.23	107.2	116.8	117.7	126.3	138.0	160.0	165.4	164.1	181.7	+7.2	+9.0	+0.8	+7.3	+9.3	+15.9	+3.4	+10.7	
	General Index (Crude)	100.00	104.3	110.2	112.0	114.3	119.7	131.4	138.3	137.7	146.2	+4.2	+5.8	+1.6	+2.1	+4.7	+9.8	+5.3	+6.2	

*Provisional

1.14: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

S. No.	Industry	Unit	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*	1977-78*				1978-79*	
													Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.	IIIrd Qr.	IVth Qr.	Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I. MINING																		
1.	Coal (Incl. lignite)	Mn. Tonnes	55.7	70.3	75.3	76.3	80.2	81.8	91.6	102.7	104.8	104.7	24.1	24.0	25.7	30.9	24.2	24.5
2.	Iron ore@	Do.	11.0	18.1	32.5	34.7	35.7	35.7	37.0	42.2	42.2	44.0	11.0	11.4	10.3	11.3	8.7	7.0
II. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES																		
3.	Pig iron	Do.	4.31	7.09	6.99	6.80	7.27	7.00	7.58	8.55	10.06	9.51	2.38	2.84	1.99	2.30	2.27	2.47
4.	Steel ingots	Do.	3.42	6.53	6.14	6.41	6.28	5.76	6.43	7.25	8.12	7.74	1.84	1.91	1.83	2.16	1.92	2.13
5.	Finished steel	Do.	2.39	4.51	4.48	4.79	5.02	4.47	4.91	7.00	7.41	5.08	1.23	1.18	1.21	1.46	1.29	1.78
6.	Steel castings	'000 tonnes	34	57	62	54	70	67	64	62	63	69	17	17	15	20	18	18
7.	Aluminium (virgin metal)	Do.	18.3	62.1	166.8	181.5	173.7	147.9	126.6	187.3	208.7	178.5	41.6	40.7	48.2	48.0	47.1	52.2
8.	Copper (virgin metal)	Do.	8.5	9.4	9.3	8.3	12.4	12.7	15.8	20.5	23.7	21.1	4.9	4.4	6.1	5.7	2.6	5.8
III. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES																		
9.	Machine tools	Mn. Rupees	70	294	430	550	626	673	925	1137	1149	1033	200	260	269	304	225	304
10.	Cotton textile machinery†	Do.	104	216	303	338	309	458	727	781	1042	889	195	171	239	284	241	274
11.	Sugar mill machinery	Do.	44	77	139	177	182	223	270	330	401	513	110	188	103	112	67	84
12.	Cement machinery	Do.	6	49	42	22	41	81	90	57	123	226	37	66	53	70	60	109
13.	Railway wagons@	'000 Nos.	11.9	33.5	11.1	8.5	10.8	12.2	11.0	12.2	12.0	12.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.5
14.	Automobiles (Total)	Do.	55.0	70.7	87.9	91.3	89.4	99.8	81.2	72.7	91.2	84.3	20.9	21.8	20.9	20.7	22.9	27.1
	(i) Commercial vehicles‡	Do.	28.4	35.3	41.2	39.5	38.1	42.9	40.2	43.8	46.4	40.9	9.8	8.7	10.6	11.8	11.6	13.7
	(ii) Cars, Jeeps & land rovers	Do.	26.6	35.4	46.7	51.8	51.3	56.9	41.0	28.9	44.8	43.4	11.1	13.1	10.3	8.9	11.3	13.4
15.	Motor cycles & Scooters	Do.	19.4	40.7	97.0	112.7	116.7	124.0	149.0	182.7	229.5	227.4	57.2	51.7	57.9	60.6	69.7	44.3
16.	Power driven pumps	Do.	109	224	259	208	278	339	282	275	309	352	85	83	94	90	91	94
17.	Diesel engines (Stat)	Do.	44.7	93.1	65.0	69.9	92.8	138.1	110.5	135.5	108.8	133.1	32.9	33.3	34.1	32.8	29.8	35.1
18.	Diesel engines (veh.)	Do.	10.8	8.1	3.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.5	3.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.2
19.	Bicycles	Do.	1071	1574	2042	1766	2400	2575	2384	2332	2677	3184	835	744	767	838	871	927
20.	Sewing machines	Do.	303	430	235	312	334	257	327	269	385	366	93	94	85	94	67	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
IV. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES																		
21. Power transformers	'000 k.v.a.	1413	4458	8086	8871	9712	12418	12533	13694	15092	15858	3707	3874	3692	4585	4048	5023	
22. Electric motors	'000hp.	728	1753	2721	2348	2768	3239	3644	3531	3681	3991	935	951	1049	1056	890	942	
23. Electric fans	'000 Nos.	1059	1358	1716	2067	2467	2118	2249	2138	2627	3434	886	871	830	847	766	766	
24. Electric lamps	Mn.Nos.	43.5	72.1	119.3	120.6	143.6	120.6	134.0	132.8	161.9	169.5	40.6	41.7	40.5	46.7	48.6	47.4	
25. Radio receivers	'000 Nos.	282	606	1794	2004	1826	1765	1949	1536	1685	1875	416	474	516	469	490	501	
26. Electric cables																		
(i) Aluminium conductors	'000 tonnes	23.6	40.6	64.2	79.7	70.0	46.4	28.6	59.8	84.1	57.6	15.4	12.9	14.7	14.6	13.9	17.1	
(ii) Bare copper conductors	Do.	10.1	3.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	
V. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES																		
27. Nitrogenous fertilisers (N)	'000 tonnes	98	233	830	952	1060	1060	1185	1535	1900	2015	456	515	547	497	440	550	
28. Phosphatic fertilisers (P ₂ O ₅)	Do.	52	111	229	278	326	319	327	320	480	670	153	175	176	166	166	204	
29. Sulphuric acid	Do.	368	662	1053	975	1226	1343	1417	1416	1650	2082	491	529	536	526	526	531	
30. Soda ash	Do.	152	331	449	489	483	480	516	555	568	574	138	134	144	158	137	135	
31. Caustic soda	Do.	101	218	371	385	391	419	426	467	507	527	125	134	133	135	133	133	
32. Paper & paper board	Do.	350	558	755	803	733	776	836	836	899	965	222	244	239	260	242	255	
33. Rubber tyres & tubes	Mn. Nos.																	
(i) Automobile tyres	Mn. Nos.	1.44	2.31	3.79	4.33	4.30	4.66	4.83	5.40	6.25	6.17	1.59	1.52	1.44	1.62	1.63	1.88	
(ii) Automobile tubes	Do.	1.35	2.27	3.45	4.24	4.29	4.28	4.18	4.53	5.56	5.25	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.21	1.29	1.38	
(iii) Bicycle tyres	Do.	11.15	18.46	19.20	22.36	20.86	24.03	25.05	24.47	22.86	28.44	7.14	7.16	6.89	7.25	7.94	7.85	
(iv) Bicycle tubes	Do.	13.27	18.62	13.81	14.35	13.81	16.22	18.53	16.56	15.92	15.37	3.60	3.69	3.93	4.15	3.95	4.25	
34. Cement	Mn. tonnes	8.0	10.8	14.4	15.0	15.6	14.7	14.7	17.2	18.8	19.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	
35. Refractories	'000 tonnes	567	695	683	808	772	710	753	729	790	824	197	208	196	223	210	206	
36. Refined petroleum products	Mn. tonnes	5.8	9.4	17.1	18.6	17.9	19.5	19.6	21.0	21.6	23.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.8	
VI. TEXTILE INDUSTRIES																		
37. Jute textiles	'000 tonnes	1071	1399	1060	1274	1212	1074	1049	1302	1187	1178	299	265	297	317	290	274	
38. Cotton yarn	Mn. Kgs.	801	907	929	902	972	1000	1025	1049	1105	1058	253	266	264	275	291	314	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
39. Cotton cloth (total)		Mn. Meters	6740	7440	7596	7549	7918	7946	8267	8319	8398	8435	1957	2131	2219	2128	2193	N.A
(i) Mill sector	.	Do.	4649	4401	4055	4039	4224	4083	4450	4219	4160	4129	1036	1065	1016	1012	1048	1114
(ii) Decentralised sector	.	Do.	2091	3039	3541	3510	3694	3863	3817	4100	4238	4306	921	1066	1203	1116	1145	N.A
40. Rayon yarn††	.	'000 tonnes	43.8	75.6	98.1	102.3	113.1	101.1	115.9	105.4	126.8	129.6	29.6	34.8	34.5	30.7	32.2	N.A.
VII. FOOD INDUSTRIES																		
41. Sugar**	.	'000 tonnes	3029	3510	3740	3113	3873	3948	4792	4262	4840	6484	683	87	1192	3335	1800	157
42. Tea	.	Mn. Kgs.	332	376	421	431	456	468	494	485	512	563	173	228	135	27	164	228
43. Coffee	.	'000 tonnes	54.1	61.8	71.4	95.6	73.2	92.1	90.2	90.7	89.4	103.6	34.2	15.1	13.9	40.4	41.0	17.5
44. Vanaspati	.	Do.	340	401	558	594	580	449	353	500	541	572	157	131	135	149	161	170
VIII. ELECTRICITY GENERATED***																		
	.	Bn. Kwh.	16.9	33.0	55.8	60.9	64.5	66.7	70.2	79.2	88.3	92.2	21.7	22.5	23.5	24.5	25.0	25.1

* Provisional.

@ Figures for 1960-61 and 1965-66 are exclusive of Goa.

@@ Includes output in railway workshops.

† Includes spinning, weaving & processing machinery.

‡ Includes buses, trucks and tempos 3 & 4 wheelers.]

†† Includes viscose yarn, acetate yarn and staple fibre.

** Annual figures relate to the Sugar season which is October—September from 1967-68 season. Earlier it was November—October.

*** Relates to public utilities.

N.A. Not available.

2.1 : BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (R.E.)	1978-79 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
I. TOTAL OUTLAY	18933	21196	24013	27516
A. DEVELOPMENT (a)	11574 (b)	13134 (b)	15005 (b)	17652 (b)
B. NON-DEVELOPMENT	7359	8062	9008	9864
1. Defence (net)	2472	2563	2752	2945
2. Interest on public debt	1461	1749	1896	2216
3. Tax collection charges	361	365	409	442
4. Police	654	696	777	811
5. Others (c)	2411 (d)	2689 (d)	3174 (d)	3450
II. CURRENT REVENUE	14095	15759	16923	19182
A. TAX REVENUE	11182	12332	13242	14613
1. Income and Corporation Tax	2076	2189	2300	2577
2. Customs	1419	1554	1780	1861
3. Union Excise Duties	3845	4221	4453	5201
4. Sales Tax	1982	2323	2500	2715
5. Others	1860	2045	2209	2259
B. NON-TAX REVENUE (e)	2913	3427	3681	4569
(Of which : gross surpluses of Public Undertakings for the Plan)	(848)	(939)	(1028)	(1802)
III. GAP (I—II)	4838	5437	7090	8334
Financed by :				
IV. CAPITAL RECEIPTS (NET) (A+B)	4490	5303	5956	6986
A. INTERNAL (NET)	2733	3910	4974	5664
1. Market loans (net) (f)	852	1194	1555	2076
2. Small Savings (net)	393	413	440	460
3. State and Public Provident funds (net)	367	372	412	483
4. Special Deposits of Non-Govt. Provident funds	104	215	250	225
5. Special Borrowings from RBI—				
Against Compulsory Deposits	..	480	130	125
6. Bonds issued under Voluntary Disclosure Scheme	39	..	..	..
7. Misc. Capital receipts (net) (g)	978	1236	2187	2295
B. EXTERNAL (NET)	1757	1393	982	1322
1. Loans (net) (excluding PL 480)	990	951	462	813
(i) Gross	1334	1321	901	1213
(ii) Less Repayments	344	370	439	400
2. Grants (excluding PL 480)	283	271	344	377
3. PL 480 :				
(a) Dollar Credit	81	56	19	20
(b) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974 (net)	(—)45	(—)16	(—)37	(—)42
4. Deposits of special credits from Iran	204	131	80	150
5. Oil credits	244	neg.	114	4
V. OVERALL BUDGETARY DEFICIT	348	134	1134	1348

(a) Includes Plan expenditure of Railways, P & T and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings out of their own resources as well as developmental expenditure from loans given by the Central and State Governments to local bodies, non-departmental commercial undertakings (including Electricity Boards) and to other parties.

(b) Excludes a notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78 (R.E.) and Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79 (BE) of conversion of loan capital into equity capital given to non-departmental commercial undertakings.

(c) Includes general administration, pensions and *ex-gratia* payments to former rulers, famine relief (only non-plan portion), food subsidy, grants and loans to foreign countries (including Bangladesh) and loans (Non-development purposes) to other parties.

(d) Excludes Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 64 crores in 1977-78 (RE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

(e) Include gross surpluses of Railways, Posts & Telegraphs and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings for the Plan.

(f) Inclusive of borrowings of Electricity Boards.

(g) Excludes (i) notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78 (RE) and Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79 (BE) as repayment of loans by public undertakings and (ii) Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 64 crores in 1977-78 (RE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

2.2 : TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (RE)	1978-79 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Final Outlays	1853.6	3406.0	6701.1	5120.7	12744.6	314.8	421.8	740.4	1629.5	1661.5	3094.8	4094.2	4653.5	4717.7	5060.7	5769.3
(a) Government Consumption Expenditure	1241.3	1961.5	4256.0	3877.5	9775.4	234.7	269.1	433.0	1109.1	1385.6	2312.5	2866.8	3449.2	3605.9	3819.2	4139.9
(b) Gross Capital Formation	612.3	1444.5	2445.1	1243.2	2969.2	80.1	152.7	307.4	520.4	275.9	782.3	1227.4	1204.3	1111.8	1241.5	1629.4
2. Transfer Payments to the rest of the Economy	931.9	1816.4	3483.8	3620.9	9489.5	116.9	251.3	495.2	885.7	1176.1	2415.8	2824.8	3553.4	4446.6	5471.5	6328.9
(a) Current Transfers	809.2	1567.1	2982.9	3214.0	8035.8	110.9	202.8	426.5	753.8	1048.0†	2059.5	2449.8	3017.7	3944.7	4684.9	5275.7
(b) Capital Transfers‡	122.7	249.3	500.9	406.9	1453.7	6.0	48.5	68.7	131.9	128.1	356.3	375.0	535.7	501.9	786.6	1053.2
3. Financial Investments and Loans to the rest of the Economy (Gross)	965.7	2600.2	5075.9	4739.8	10759.6	72.0	301.4	570.0	1425.4*	1688.2††	2620.2	2865.9	3829.6	3985.8	4843.9	5418.5
4. Total Expenditure	3751.2	7822.6	15260.8	13481.4	32993.7	503.7	974.5	1805.6	3940.6*	4525.8	8130.8	9784.9	12036.5	13150.1	15376.1	17516.7

*For 1965-66 excludes Rs. 53 crores as additional payments to IMF, IBRD, IDA & ADB following the change in the par value of the rupee.

This is a nominal outlay as it is met by the issue of non-negotiable Govt. of India Securities.

†Excludes conversion of loans amounting to Rs. 33 crores into grants towards amortisation of State market loans.

††Excludes notional loans of Rs. 4 crores for 1968-69 to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the renewal of its past loans.

2.3 : GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OUT OF THE BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (RE)	1978-79 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. Gross Capital Formation by the Central Govt.	612.3	1444.5	2445.1	1243.2 (1301.2)*	2968.7	80.1	152.7	307.4	520.4	275.9 (333.9)*	782.3	1227.4	1204.3	1111.8	1241.5	1629.4
(a) Fixed Assets	593.9	1362.3	2355.4	1410.6	2857.6	79.5	177.4	302.0	549.1	448.7	711.4	822.6	949.6	1089.7	1272.5	1463.6
(b) Works Stores	9.8	8.3	99.5	12.2	104.1	9.9	5.1(—)	38.4	1.2	(—)10.1	8.8	33.3	17.6	(—)30.4	34.5	59.1
(c) Increase in stocks of Foodgrains & Fertilisers	8.6	73.9	(—)9.8	(—)179.6 (— 121.6)*	7.0	(—)9.3	(—)29.8	43.8	(—)29.9	(—)162.7 (—104.7)*	62.1	371.5	237.1	52.5@	(—)65.5@	106.7@
B. Gross Financial Assistance for Capital Formation	992.7	2460.3	4706.6	3884.3 (3694.3)**	7942.2	48.7	330.6	554.6	1285.0	1383.7 (1193.7)**	1882.3	2449.9	3458.9	3879.2	4657.0	5417.5
(a) To State Governments	815.7	1373.2	2837.4	2127.2	4570.3	41.1	275.2	319.3	739.4	708.6	1190.8	1188.1	1433.3	1523.9	2258.0	2829.6
(b) To Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings†	81.1	932.4	1658.8	1593.5 (1403.5)**	2750.8	5.2	22.0	210.7	492.6	623.0 (433.0)**	583.1	1108.0	1838.2	2183.3	2206.3	2324.1
(c) To others‡	95.9	154.7	210.4	163.6	621.1	2.4	33.4	24.6	53.0	52.1	108.4	153.8	187.4	172.0	192.7	263.8
C. Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources of the Central Govt. (A+B)	1605.0	3904.8	7151.7	5127.5 (4995.5)	10910.9	128.8	483.3	862.0	1805.4	1659.6 (1527.6)	2664.6	3677.3	4663.2	4991.0	5898.5	7046.9

†Public undertakings operated by autonomous Corporations and Companies.

‡Includes loans and grants to local authorities for capital formation.

*Excludes transfer of Foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India amounting to Rs. 58 crores.

**Excludes loans to Food Corporation of India for stock piling of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 190 crores.

@Relates to fertilizer transactions.

2.4 : PLAN OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

Heads of Development	Third Plan (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966-69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969-74 (Actuals)	Fifth Five Year Plan					Draft Plan 1978-83	1978-79 (Outlay)
				Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 (Actuals)	1975-76 (Actuals)	1976-77 (Actuals)	1977-78 (Anticipated)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture and allied sectors	1088.9	1107.1*	2320.4*	4643.6	545.1	680.0	928.3	1263.6	9525.0	1745.2
2. Irrigation and flood control	664.7	471.0	1354.1	3434.0	428.6	548.7	766.5	987.2	7925.0	1160.6
3. Power	1252.3	1212.5	2931.7	7015.9	928.6	1236.1	1514.0	1742.8	15750.0	2196.9
4. Village & Small Industries	240.8	126.1	242.6	10200.6	53.7	72.8	102.3	157.7	1410.0	219.1
5. Industry and Minerals	1726.3	1510.4	2864.4		1102.2	1624.5	2069.6	2176.9	13340.0	2413.9
6. Transport and Communications	2111.7	1222.4	3080.4	6881.4	1078.3	1230.8	1308.2	1608.3	10625.0	1794.2
7. Education	588.7	306.8	774.3	1284.3	189.3†	261.7†	338.3†	425.1†	1955.0	413.8
8. Scientific Research	71.6	47.1	130.8	445.3†					650.0†	138.4†
9. Health	225.9	140.2	335.5	681.7	80.7	111.0	142.4	198.6	1330.0	281.5
10. Family Planning	24.9	70.4	278.0	497.4	62.1	80.6	148.3	86.1	765.0	111.7
11. Water Supply and Sanitation	105.7	102.7	458.9	930.2	137.0	154.5	202.8	259.1	1580.0	339.4
12. Housing, Urban and Regional Development	127.6	73.3	270.2	1106.9	139.6	168.7	224.6	252.7	2540.0	305.8
13. Welfare of Backward Classes	99.1	73.6	164.6	687.0**	71.3**	97.6**	132.9**	167.4**	1345.0**	219.3**
14. Social Welfare	19.4	11.2	64.4	86.2	14.2	12.4	13.9	18.4	130.5	28.9
15. Labour Welfare and Craftsmen Training	55.8	34.8	31.1	50.1	4.0	5.5	8.8	12.7	80.0	17.3
16. Other Programmes	173.1	115.8	179.8	1358.6@	93.7@	132.0@	180.8@	207.8@	429.5@	264.2@
17. Special Schemes										
(i) Special Welfare Programmes	..	..	123.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Crash Scheme for Educated Unemployed	..	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Advance Action for Fifth Plan	..	..	120.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8576.5	6625.4	15778.8@@	39303.2	4928.4	6416.9	8081.7	9564.4	69380.0	11650.2

*Includes Buffer stock : Rs. 140 crores for 1968-69, Rs. 25 crores for 1969-70, Rs. 50 crores for 1971-72, Rs. 25 crores for 1972-73 and Rs. 24 crores for 1973-74. Thus the figure for buffer stocks during the Fourth Plan works out to Rs. 124 crores against the original plan provision of Rs. 255 crores.

**Includes provision for Hill and Tribal Areas.

@Includes provision for Nutrition.

†Relates to Science and Technology.

@@Excludes expenditure on Nutrition (3.7 crores).

‡ Includes Science and Technology.

3.1 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

	1961	1966	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. By Branch of Public Sector :										
1. Central Govt.	20.90	26.36	27.71	28.54	29.18	29.39	29.88	30.47	30.82	30.87
2. State Govts.	30.14	37.23	41.52	43.57	45.79	47.06	47.48	49.39	51.30	54.03
3. Quasi-Govt.	7.73	13.18	19.29	21.75	25.78	29.12	31.92	33.92	36.75	39.07
4. Local bodies	11.73	17.01	18.78	19.19	19.00	19.28	19.40	19.85	19.89	20.05
TOTAL	70.50	93.79	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.02
B. By Industrial Classification Division/Brief Description :										
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	1.80	2.27	2.76	2.89	3.05	3.24	3.40	4.01	4.76	6.28
1. Mining and Quarrying	1.29	1.60	1.82	2.56	4.36	6.06	6.94	7.19	7.57	7.58
2 & 3. Manufacturing	3.69	6.70	8.06	8.85	9.62	10.27	10.19	11.13	12.26	13.23
4. Electricity, Gas and Water etc.	2.24	3.03	4.35	4.63	4.94	5.37	5.07	5.36	5.63	5.99
5. Construction	6.03	7.66	8.80	9.22	10.17	9.97	9.56	9.92	10.09	9.93
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	0.94	1.55	3.28	3.78	4.16	4.49	0.53	0.56	0.76	0.82
7. Transport, Storage & Communications	17.24	20.94	22.17	22.56	23.03	23.13	23.63	24.18	24.67	25.12
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.92	4.90	5.34	5.76
9. Community, Social & Personal Services	37.27	50.04	56.07	58.57	60.41	62.32	64.44	66.39	67.68	69.31
TOTAL	70.50	93.79	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.02

P=Provisional

NOTES :—1. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

2. The rise in the employment in the public sector from March 1972 onwards was mainly caused by the taking over of coking coal mines by the Government and the consequent transfer of employment from private to public sector.

3. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier year. The data prior to March 1975 are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

3.2 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR
(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

Industry Division Brief Description	1961	1966	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	6.70	9.03	7.98	8.11	8.06	8.05	8.18	8.27	8.38	8.46
1. Mining and quarrying	5.50	5.07	4.04	3.49	2.51	1.34	1.23	1.32	1.30	1.27
2. & 3. Manufacturing	30.20	38.58	39.55	39.82	41.04	41.79	41.08	41.58	41.65	43.17
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35
5. Construction	2.40	2.54	1.39	1.64	1.76	1.21	1.27	0.94	0.83	0.82
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	1.60	3.30	3.04	2.96	3.11	3.18	3.09	2.87	2.75	2.74
7. Transport, storage and communications	0.80	1.23	0.96	0.85	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.61
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.68	1.83	1.86	1.88
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	2.80	7.96	10.00	10.37	10.77	11.18	10.32	10.55	10.86	11.10
TOTAL	50.40	68.13	67.42	67.69	68.49	67.94	68.04	68.44	68.67	70.40

P = Provisional

NOTES :—1. Coverage in construction, particularly on private account is known to be inadequate.

2. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

3. The decline in the employment in the private sector from 1972 was mainly caused by the taking over of 14 Nationalised Banks from Private to Public Sector.

4. For March 1961 the data relate to non-agricultural establishments, in the private sector employing 25 or more workers. Since March 1966 the coverage has been extended so as to include establishments employing 10 to 24 workers also on a voluntary basis.

5. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April, 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975, are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

4.1: ANALYSIS OF MONEY SUPPLY (M1) VARIATIONS

(New Series)

(Rs. crores)

	Out- standing as on March 31, 1973	Variations during							Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P
		1973-74 March 31 to March 31	1974-75 March 31 to March 31	1975-76 March 31 to March 31	1976-77 March 31 to March 31	1977-78P March 31 to March 31	1977-78 March 31 to Jan. 13	1978-79P March 31 to Jan. 12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. M1 (Money supply with the public) (1+2)	9700	1500	775	1350	2700	2357	1299	2200	20582
1. Currency with the public	5438	883	25	359	1168	755	663	1080	9708
2. Deposit money ^b	4262	617	750	991	1532	1602	636	1120	10874
B. Sources of change in money supply (1+2+3+4-5)									
1. Net bank credit to Govt. (a+b)	7753	959	821	1086	642	2213	1203	703	14177
(a) Reserve Bank's net credit to Govt. (i)+(ii)	5472	761	422	260	303	169	208	408	7795
(i) To Central Govt.	5350	662	416	198	546	-175	-76	625	7622
(ii) To State Governments	123	99	6	62	-243	345	285	-217	173
(b) Other banks' credit to Govt.	2280	199	399	827	339	2043	994	295	6382
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	8762	2030	1939	2883	3244	2377	1750	3347	24582
(a) Reserve Bank's credit	266	294	103	71	164	56	76	226	1180
(b) Other banks' credit	8496	1735	1837	2812	3081	2320	1673	3121	23402
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector (a+b)	583	80	-249	525	1668	1934	1492	607	5148
(a) Reserve Bank's net foreign exchange assets	569	92	-292	555	1675	1933	1492	608	5140
(b) Other banks' net foreign exchange assets	14	-12	43	-30	-7	-	-	-	8
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	457	45	29	24	13	22	21	9	599
5. Non-monetary liabilities of banking sector (a+b+c)	7855	1613	1765	3170	2866	4190	3167	2465	23924
(a) Time deposits with banks	5313	1111	1150	1581	2600	2771	2437	2839	17365
(b) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	1211	203	180	1042	252	564	455	-736	2716
(c) Other net non-monetary liabilities of banks	1331	299	435	547	14	855	275	362	3843
C. M3 (M1 plus Time deposits with banks)	15013	2611	1926	2930	5300	5128	3736	5039	37947

P = Provisional.

b = Inclusive of 'other deposits' with RBI.

NOTE : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

4.2 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS: SEASONAL FLOW OF FUNDS

(Rs. crores)

	1973-74 Busy Season	1974 Slack Season	1974-75 Busy Season	1975 Slack Season	1975-76 Busy Season	1976 Slack Season	1976-77 Busy Season	1977 Slack Season	1977-78P Busy Season	1978P Slack Season	1977-78 Busy Season (Oct. 28 to Jan. 13)	1978-79P Busy Season (Oct. 27) to Jan. 12)	Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Deposit expansion:														
Demand deposits	407	298	316	392	432	579	629	765	1074	244	156	624	9752	
Time deposits	270	614	468	774	839	1282	1174	1195	1112	1783	756	853	16028	
TOTAL	677	912	784	1166	1271	1861	1803	1960	2186	2027	912	1477	25780	
II. Credit (increase)	1111	129	935	710	1764	1070	1064	527	918	1357	738	1430	17518	
III. Net inflow of funds (I—II)	—434	783	—151	456	—493	791	739	1433	1268	670	174	47	8262	
IV. Borrowings from RBI (increase —)	—253	270	—183	38	—627	—83	304	256	203	—90	—228	—223	468	
V. Investments in securities														
(a) Govt. securities	73	349	118	226	342	398	599	329	1410	237	99	—235	6175	
(b) Other approved securities	84	123	47	177	42	265	41	239	125	242	58	85	2314	
VI. Other sources/avenues	—338	41	—133	15	—250	211	—205	609	—470	281	245	420		
VII. Slack season variations expressed as percentage of variations in the preceding busy season														
		<u>1974</u>		<u>1975</u>		<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>		<u>1978</u>				
1. Return flow of credit*		—12		—76		—61		—50		—148				
2. Liquidation of borrowings from RBI		107		21		13†		84‡		44††				

P = Provisional.

*There was no return flow of credit in the slack seasons. The figures given against this item represent expansion in slack season as per cent of expansion in previous busy season.

†Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season increase.

‡Figure represents liquidation of borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

††Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

4.3 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS—VARIATIONS IN SELECTED ITEMS

(Rs. crores)

	Out- standing as on March 31, 1973	Variations during							Out- standing as on January 12, 1979P
		1973-74 March 31 to March 31	1974-75 March 31 to March 31	1975-76 March 31 to March 31	1976-77 March 31 to March 31	1977-78P March 31 to March 31	1977-78 March 31 to Jan 13	1978-79P March 31 to Jan 12	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Demand deposits	3785	558	690	942	1362	1532	630	884	9752
2. Time deposits	4813	1014	1061	1462	2358	2634	2327	2685	16028
3. Aggregate deposits	8598	1572	1751	2404	3720	4166	2957	3569	25780
4. Borrowings from RBI	180	315	43	324	60	—591	—336	137	468
5. Cash and balances with RBI	486	345	243	—172	771	426	521	922	3065
6. Investments in Government securities	2160	188	393	832	306	2028	983	268	6175
7. Bank credit	6144	1353	1314	2267	2423	1439	1051	2579	17518
8. Bills rediscounted under the Bill Market Scheme	36	219	—69	—19	21	—71	—51	—17	100
9. Gross bank credit (including bills rediscounted)	6180	1572	1245	2248	2444	1368	1000	2562	17618

P = Provisional.

4.4: SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS' OUTSTANDING ADVANCES AGAINST COMMODITIES
COVERED UNDER SELECTIVE CREDIT CONTROLS

(Rs. crores)

1	As on last Friday of				Variations during		
	March	October	March	October	1977-78	April-October	
	1977	1977	1978	1978	April-March	1977-78	1978-79
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Paddy and rice	35.7	20.3	41.8	28.4	+6.1	-15.4	-13.4
2. Wheat	11.3	8.9	8.6	12.4	-2.7	-2.4	+3.8
3. Other foodgrains	19.2	18.7	23.7	41.7	+4.5	-0.5	+18.0
4. All foodgrains	66.2	47.9	74.1	82.5	+7.9	-18.3	+8.4
5. Sugar	190.8	135.9	244.1	233.2	+53.3	-54.9	-10.9
6. Groundnut	8.6	2.4	4.3	2.1	-4.3	-6.2	-2.2
7. Rapeseed/mustardseed	1.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	+3.1	+2.0	-0.3
8. Linseed	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	+0.2	-0.3	-0.2
9. Castorseed	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	..
10. Groundnut oil	4.7	3.4	7.2	4.7	+2.5	-1.3	-2.5
11. Rapeseed/mustard oil	1.1	2.7	5.4	4.3	+4.3	+1.6	-1.1
12. Castor oil	3.9	1.9	3.8	4.9	-0.1	-2.0	+1.1
13. Linseed oil	1.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	-0.6	+0.2	-0.7
14. Vanaspati	5.4	4.4	7.1	8.1	+1.7	-1.0	+1.0
15. Cotton & Kapas*	290.6	212.2	302.9	224.1	+12.3	-78.4	-78.8
(a) Indigenous	195.8	142.3	243.1	182.9	+47.3	-53.5	-60.2
(b) Imported	94.8	69.9	59.8	41.2	-35.0	-24.9	-18.6
16. Raw jute**	56.2	35.0	41.5	25.0	-14.7	-21.2	-16.5
17. Total (4 to 16)	631.4	451.4	696.9	594.2	+65.5	-180.0	-102.7

NOTE : (1) Data are provisional.

(2) Food procurement advances are excluded.

(3) Raw jute is not covered under selective credit control.

*Inclusive of advances to Cotton Corporation of India.

**Inclusive of advances to Jute Corporation of India.

4.5 : BRANCH EXPANSION OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS

	Number of offices as on					Increase between 30-6-69 and 30-6-78	Increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres*	% of Col. 8 to Col. 7
	30-6-69	30-6-75	30-6-76	30-6-77	30-6-78			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. State Bank of India	1,569	3,475	3,922	4,359	4,813	3,244	1,717	52.9
B. Subsidiaries of SBI	893	1,739	1,848	2,000	2,192	1,299	576	44.3
C. 14 Nationalised banks	4,134	9,863	11,010	12,543	13,745	9,611	4,608	47.9
D. Regional Rural Banks	..	..	112	780	1,405	1,405	1,275	90.7
Total of public sector banks (A+B+C+D)	6,596	15,077	16,892	19,682	22,155	15,559	8,176	52.5
E. Other Indian scheduled commercial banks	1,319	3,385	4,047	4,858	5,659	4,340	1,815	41.8
F. Foreign banks	130	131	130	130	129	—1	—1	
G. Non-scheduled banks**	217	137	151	132	73	—144	—20	—13.9
Total of all commercial banks	8,262	18,730	21,220	24,802	28,016	19,754	9,970	50.5

*Rural Centres—Places with a population upto 10,000

**The reduction in the number of offices of the non-scheduled banks is due to :—

- (i) the inclusion of some of them in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and
- (ii) taking over certain non-scheduled banks by the State Bank of India and other scheduled banks.

NOTE :—The increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres represents the difference between the number of offices at such centres as on 30th June, 1969 (classified on the basis of 1961 census) and the number of offices at Rural Centres as on 30th June, 1978 (classified on the basis of 1971 census).

4.6 : ADVANCES TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER HITHERTO NEGLECTED SECTORS BY PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

(Rs. Crores)

	June 1969		June 1974		June 1975		June 1976		June 1977		June 1978†	
	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture :												
(a) Direct finance*	1,60,020	40.21 (1.4)	16,30,127	391.58 (5.8)	20,66,316	511.47 (6.7)	30,63,952	726.32 (7.3)	39,86,010	950.70 (8.2)	47,12,072	1,235.98 (9.4)
(b) Indirect finance	4,461	122.12 (4.1)	2,53,644	194.10 (2.9)	3,23,425	256.55 (3.3)	3,72,154	277.61 (2.8)	5,60,249	324.38 (2.8)	5,90,119	421.76 (3.2)
2. Small scale industries**	50,850	251.07 (8.5)	2,01,409	868.33 (13.0)	2,29,031	942.67 (12.3)	2,88,329	1,099.15 (11.1)	4,30,434	1,315.29 (11.3)	5,26,451	1,640.95 (12.4)
3. Road transport operators	2,324	5.49 (0.2)	63,572	83.37 (1.2)	73,446	113.37 (1.5)	1,07,895	193.40 (1.9)	1,70,415	252.78 (2.2)	1,96,800	305.52 (2.3)
4. Retail trade and small business	33,241	19.37 (0.6)	3,19,682	117.68 (1.8)	3,90,228	134.23 (1.7)	5,60,770	174.24 (1.8)	8,89,215	225.86 (1.9)	10,13,682	295.43 (2.2)
5. Professional and self-employed persons	7,769	1.91 (0.1)	1,80,492	29.78 (0.4)	2,07,441	36.73 (0.5)	3,10,344	53.06 (0.5)	5,03,656	71.61 (0.6)	5,82,749	86.34 (0.7)
6. Education	1,477	0.80 (...)	11,735	3.49 (0.1)	12,358	3.88 (0.1)	19,006	4.69 (0.1)	24,264	5.81 (0.05)	29,854	6.46 (0.05)
Total (1 to 6)	2,60,142	440.97 (14.9)	26,60,661	1,688.33 (25.2)	33,02,245	1,998.90 (26.1)	47,22,450	2,528.47 (25.5)	65,64,243	3,146.43 (27.0)	76,51,727	3,992.44 (30.2)
Total advances by these banks		3,016.76		6,692.00		7,654.00		9,928.00		11,643.00†		13,215.00

†Provisional.

*Excludes advances to plantations other than developmental finance.

**No. of units.

NOTES : 1. Figures within brackets indicate the percentage to total advances of these banks.

2. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

4.7 : STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF BANK OFFICES, AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AND TOTAL CREDIT OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS@ AND THEIR PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ADVANCES TO PRIORITY SECTORS

State/Union Territory	No. of offices at the end of		Deposits (Rs. crores)		Bank Credit (Rs. crores)		Share of priority sectors in bank credit (per cent)	
	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*	June 1969	March 1978*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh	444	1,325	121.11	743.16	122.09	584.08	24.4	51.0
2. Assam	67	336	33.20	200.87	12.85	88.32	10.3	36.1
3. Bihar	269	1,168	168.67	849.85	52.05	363.21	9.1	47.1
4. Gujarat	750	1,988	401.31	1,584.92	194.89	833.11	15.9	34.8
5. Haryana	140	452	48.78	267.32	23.15	171.84	28.2	72.8
6. Himachal Pradesh	41	241	12.38	97.66	3.49	23.16	2.7	57.0
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17	137	17.95	86.96	0.86	22.87	30.3	71.1
8. Karnataka	510	1,480	187.79	856.90	143.04	800.41	24.8	38.6
9. Kerala	331	923	116.79	586.42	76.95	352.90	27.6	39.6
10. Madhya Pradesh	332	1,241	107.43	638.36	63.14	365.34	22.3	45.2
11. Maharashtra	946	2,385	902.67	3,917.07	911.79	3,002.30	12.4	21.2
12. Manipur	2	24	1.06	6.89	0.15	3.02	..	81.1
13. Meghalaya	7	41	8.87	26.99	2.52	5.68	50.0	50.4
14. Nagaland	2	21	1.07	10.97	0.06	2.11	40.0	46.0
15. Orissa	96	469	29.49	197.71	14.60	122.17	11.2	46.6
16. Punjab	290	904	185.41	790.49	50.29	300.72	27.9	68.3
17. Rajasthan	311	836	73.73	362.68	38.20	241.89	16.8	47.0
18. Tamil Nadu	721	1,624	233.48	1,245.94	311.32	1,185.93	25.5	29.9
19. Tripura	5	43	3.76	17.22	0.16	6.12	9.5	64.9
20. Uttar Pradesh	639	2,351	337.15	1,776.18	153.74	831.56	16.9	44.7
21. West Bengal	428	1,505	456.45	2,160.86	525.80	1,430.97	4.4	18.3
UNION TERRITORIES :								
1. Chandigarh	19	50	34.55	115.73	64.13	295.05	4.2	7.1
2. Delhi	207	570	359.80	1,976.67	244.90	2,030.98	10.2	6.8
3. Goa, Daman & Diu	83	183	48.68	189.38	19.68	74.44	12.6	28.9
4. Pondicherry	11	35	5.06	30.47	4.74	21.89	12.9	45.2
5. All others**	1	37	0.33	18.03	0.01	2.28	..	63.6
TOTAL	6,669	20,369	3,896.97	18,755.70	3,034.60	13,162.35	14.9	28.6

@Include State Bank of India and its subsidiaries and 14 Nationalised Banks.

*Data are provisional. Bank credit includes data relating to bills rediscounted under the new bill market scheme.

**Include Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, and Mizoram for June 1969 and Sikkim also for March 1978.

4.8 : CAPITAL MARKET : SELECTED INDICATORS

(Rs. Crores)

1	Consents/acknowledgements granted by CCI for issue of capital to non-Govt. companies†			Capital raised by non-Govt. companies against consents**			Total	Deposits with joint stock companies (non-financial)@		Indices of security Prices†			
	A Bonus	B Others (consisting of initial, further, debentures and loans)	Total	Bonus	Loans	Others ‡		No. of companies accepting deposits	Total amount of deposits	Government & semi-Govt. securities	Debentures of joint stock companies	Preference shares	Variable dividend industrial securities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1961-62	10.07	171.23	181.30	7.46	15.85	85.19	108.50	1208 (570)	97.5	100.9	101.1	83.2	183.7
1965-66	4.90	209.08	213.98	6.24	16.64	83.07	105.95	1964 (987)	228.5	94.6	93.9	94.4	76.7
1969-70	39.12*	108.40	147.52	29.29	10.42	73.36	113.07	1535 (685)	451.4 ^b	99.0	93.5	87.6	92.6 ^c 94.5 ^d
1970-71	40.57	55.60	96.17	51.80	6.75	63.74	122.29	1472 ^e (629)	432.2 ^b	99.0	93.5	87.5	101.9
1971-72	41.19	141.17	182.36	31.81	4.04	50.00	85.85	2234 (1227)	480.8 ⁱ	98.6	99.1	96.8	95.1
1972-73	33.86	159.64	193.50	36.29	6.12	93.06	135.47	1962 (1042)	517.4 ⁱ	98.6	98.4	94.3	96.4
1973-74	60.22	122.21	182.43	50.55	5.05	102.83	158.43	3048 (1685)	724.6 (140.3)	98.8	97.4	94.1	114.6
1974-75	74.79	124.51	199.30	79.18	10.63	75.06	164.87	N.A.	N.A.	97.2	96.2	90.9	112.5
1975-76	77.87	187.14	265.01	74.50	8.49	100.04	183.03	N.A.	N.A.	96.4	92.1	84.3	97.3
1976-77	122.62	243.75	366.37	93.57	66.12	106.23	265.92	N.A.	N.A.	97.0	90.5	80.8	103.9
1977-78	120.16	283.06	403.22	114.82	12.96	111.08	238.86	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	90.4	79.3	107.4
1977-78 (Upto Dec.)	120.16	283.06	403.22	114.82	12.96	111.08	238.86	N.A.	N.A.	97.5	90.5	79.3	106.8
1978-79 (Upto Dec.)	99.90	173.28	273.18	61.87	1.93	53.34	117.14	N.A.	N.A.	97.7	89.2	81.0	128.2

1. Refers to calendar years. Figures from 1969-70 onwards are not strictly comparable with those of preceding years on account of the changes made under the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order 1966 and 1969. Under 1966 order except for the bonus issues, private companies, banking and insurance companies and the Government companies are completely exempted from sections 3, 4 & 5 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 and under 1967 order public limited companies are only required to file a statement of their capital issues proposal provided they conform to stipulated financial criteria, consequently the 'No objections are substituted by Acknowledgement proposals'.

2. Comprise of initial, further and debentures.

*Bonus issues include consents for Rs. 2.04 crores to 3 Government companies.

**Refers to calendar years. The data do not take into account the capital raised by companies for which no reports were received.

@Figures outside brackets cover both public and private limited companies and those within brackets relate to private limited companies only.

†For 1961-62, the base is 1952-53=100. From 1965-66 to 1970-71, the revised base is 1961-62=100 and from 1971-72, onwards it is 1970-71=100.

^bFigures of deposits include certain loans and other receipts that have been exempted from the directions of the RBI issued from time to time. These amounted to Rs. 113 crores at the end of March 1963, Rs. 167 crores at the end of March 1969 and Rs. 193 crores at the end of March 1970. Similar data for earlier years are not available.

ⁱDeposits exclude loans obtained from foreign sources.

^{c&d} Relate to 47 weeks and 4 weeks respectively.

^eInclude three branches of foreign company.

N.A. Not available.

NOTE : Consequent upon the nationalisation of some of the banks, all the scripts included in the sub-group 'Banks' in the 'Financial' group under the 'Variable Dividend Industrial Securities' have been transferred to sub-group 'other industries' with effect from March 1970.

4.9 : CAPITAL MARKET : FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs. Crores)

1.	1961-62		1965-66		1970-71		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		April—Sept. 1977-78		April—Sept. 1978-79	
	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed	Sanc- tion- ed	Dis- bur- sed
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Industrial Finance Corporation of India	26.7	8.3	45.9	27.1	32.3	17.4	29.2	37.0	51.3	34.7	76.6	54.9	119.7	57.7	61.2	22.2	71.8	46.1
2. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (Revised)*	14.8	8.6	29.3	25.8	43.0	29.8	62.9	45.4	78.6	61.1	94.4	67.0	108.3	91.6	55.9	34.9	71.8	50.3
3. Industrial Development Bank of India	..	..	63.0	35.3	73.3	55.8	223.8	166.6	245.5	175.0	490.3	279.4	654.0	334.9	328.4	155.2	312.7	218.4
4. Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.6	8.6	5.3	4.6	10.0	10.8	11.5	9.4	6.1	2.2	6.8	7.3
5. State Financial Corporations	13.3	9.0	23.3	18.8	49.6	33.5	141.8	79.6	162.9	100.1	163.3	105.2	166.1	107.4	66.7b	42.7b	57.6b	43.3b
6. State Industrial Development Corporations	..	..	1.7	1.4	19.3	11.0	33.5	26.7	37.0	26.4	54.1	35.0	73.5	43.7	N.A.	N.A.	30.6b	22.3b
7. Unit Trust of India	..	..	2.1	1.7	9.2	5.1	7.0	7.6	7.1	5.2	9.0	6.0	26.5	6.9	4.4	3.7	24.2	2.7
8. Life Insurance Corporation of India@																		
(a) Corporate sector†	5.5	3.9	25.0	9.7	17.8	8.1	43.3	42.0	53.3	23.0	42.6	30.9	49.3	36.4	19.8	14.2	25.8	11.2
(b) Co-operative sector†	0.2	..	..	0.2	2.0	..	0.5	12.1	7.7	4.4	14.5	8.0	3.4	6.4	3.0	2.3	0.4	1.8

1. Relates to debentures, preference shares and ordinary shares of joint stock companies as also loans to companies both in public and private sectors.

*Excluding Guarantee assistance.

†Relates to loans to sugar co-operative societies and an industrial society.

@Excluding loans to industrial estates.

N.A. Not available.

b Figures are provisional.

NOTES : 1. In the case of I.F.C.I. and I.C.I.C.I. figures from 1965-66 are on post-devaluation basis.

2. Prior to the institution of the I.D.B.I. the Refinance Corporation for industry had given refinance facilities of the total value of Rs. 65.5 crores since its inception in 1958 to 31st August, 1964, of which refinance disbursed totalled Rs. 42.2 crores during the period July 1964 to June 1965. I.D.B.I. which took over the R.C.I. disbursed refinancing facilities of Rs. 21.2 crores.

3. Data in respect of S.I.D.Cs relate to 16 S.I.D.Cs and 2 S.I.I.Cs for the year 1970-71 and 20 notified S.I.D.Cs and S.I.I.Cs for 1976-77.

4. Since February 1963, the National Industrial Development Corporation has not entertained fresh applications for loans for the purpose of modernisation and expansion of cotton, jute and textile mills and machine tool industry. However, it continues to render consultancy services through its Consultancy Bureau.

5.1 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(Base : 1970-71=100)

	PRIMARY ARTICLES						MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS						All Com- modi- ties
	Total	Food Articles		Non- Food Arti- cles	Minc- rals	Fuel, Power, Light & Lub- ricants	Total	Food Pro- ducts	Tex- tiles	Che- micals & Che- mical Pro- ducts	Basic Metals, Alloys & Metal Pro- ducts	Machi- nery & Trans- port Equip- ment	
		Total	Food- grains										
Weight	41.67	29.80	12.92	10.62	1.25	8.46	49.87	13.32	11.03	5.55	5.97	6.72	100.00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Last week of :													
1971-72	100	101	108	95	120	110	115	129	112	103	111	108	108.2
1972-73	119	116	127	124	140	112	125	151	119	107	118	115	121.5
1973-74	160	150	160	158	414	189	151	166	153	135	174	135	158.0
1974-75	172	171	199	146	423	206	170	175	158	178	178	168	173.9
1975-76	149	142	146	133	449	229	163	154	145	168	187	172	162.6
1976-77	179	165	161	181	469	232	177	185	167	172	191	169	182.1
1977-78	179	172	172	165	481	242	176	160	176	175	198	177	182.8
Average of weeks :													
1971-72	101	101	103	99	115	106	110	118	110	102	105	105	105.6
1972-73	111	111	120	108	124	110	122	150	113	105	114	112	116.2
1973-74	142	137	142	147	225	131	140	171	135	116	139	123	139.7
1974-75	178	172	196	164	424	198	169	187	160	169	173	156	174.9
1975-76	166	164	174	140	440	219	171	181	147	176	185	173	173.0
1976-77	167	155	153	167	449	231	175	189	155	171	190	170	176.6
1977-78	184	174	170	178	477	234	179	184	173	173	194	173	185.8
1977-78 :													
April	182	169	159	183	469	233	178	188	168	172	192	170	184.1
May	187	174	163	189	471	232	180	195	169	172	192	171	187.4
June	187	175	166	189	473	232	182	197	170	173	194	171	188.3
July	188	176	170	188	473	232	182	196	172	173	194	171	188.7
August	187	177	170	184	473	234	182	195	172	173	193	171	188.4
September	186	176	173	180	480	234	182	197	171	173	193	171	188.2
October	182	173	172	172	480	234	180	187	172	173	194	173	185.2
November	181	173	173	170	481	234	179	182	173	173	194	174	184.4
December	183	174	176	174	481	234	179	181	176	173	194	175	185.6
January	183	175	175	172	481	234	178	171	177	173	195	174	184.4
February	179	171	173	168	481	234	175	161	176	173	195	175	181.5
March	179	171	174	167	481	242	176	162	177	175	197	177	182.9
1978-79 :													
April	179	172	170	165	481	242	175	157	175	175	197	178	182.4
May	181	174	168	167	485	242	174	155	174	175	197	180	182.9
June	182	174	172	169	485	244	177	160	174	176	207	180	184.7
July	184	177	173	169	485	245	179	160	176	176	211	182	186.7
August	184	178	173	168	486	245	179	162	176	176	212	181	186.9
September	183	175	176	169	486	245	180	160	177	177	213	182	186.5
October	184	175	176	171	486	246	181	162	179	177	214	183	187.5
November*	182	173	176	171	479	245	182	163	180	177	215	183	186.9
December*	178	168	173	172	479	246	180	155	180	178	215	183	184.8

*Provisional.

5.2 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—SELECTED COMMODITIES/COMMODITY GROUPS

	Rice	Wheat	Pul- ses	Raw Cot- ton	Raw jute	Gro- und- nuts	Coal	Mine- ral oils	Sug- ar, Khand- sari & gur	Edi- ble Oils	Cot- ton Yarn	Cot- ton Cloth (Mills)	Jute, Hemp and Mesta Tex- tiles	Fer- tili- zers	Ce- ment	Iron, Steel & Ferro Alloys
Weight	5.13	3.42	2.18	2.25	0.43	1.82	1.04	4.91	7.24	3.72	1.38	3.80	1.22	1.25	0.70	3.47
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Last week of :																
1971-72	105	103	118	83	103	83	111	112	164	86	120	114	118	104	107	112
1972-73	121	110	150	103	120	131	111	114	177	116	133	120	108	107	109	119
1973-74	162	120	199	178	184	159	122	236	172	161	176	150	159	126	117	169
1974-75	189	189	196	137	105	147	144	248	189	155	151	170	145	222	169	178
1975-76	147	153	148	144	131	95	198	267	181	103	144	158	132	190	172	190
1976-77	157	159	171	209	143	173	198	268	192	167	196	171	132	179	174	187
1977-78	149	162	244	179	151	151	212	272	154	157	197	182	158	176	185	191
Average of weeks :																
1971-72	103	100	111	108	96	88	102	108	141	88	118	111	114	101	105	106
1972-73	116	107	138	92	110	104	111	112	188	99	123	115	111	106	110	118
1973-74	140	108	177	138	99	166	122	142	192	148	152	134	120	114	112	143
1974-75	183	183	216	169	104	173	144	240	200	172	178	173	158	203	148	171
1975-76	179	160	182	136	117	129	184	257	214	135	141	162	131	215	171	184
1976-77	157	152	146	198	127	142	198	268	218	143	178	166	125	187	174	187
1977-78	162	157	215	193	149	172	199	268	185	176	197	179	142	177	177	188
1977-78 :																
April	161	152	168	210	144	176	198	268	193	173	198	173	127	179	175	188
May	164	148	187	214	144	195	198	268	197	185	200	174	127	179	175	188
June	166	150	189	211	148	200	198	268	201	186	203	176	126	179	175	188
July	172	152	197	207	159	203	198	268	199	190	202	179	127	179	174	188
August	174	152	199	198	151	194	198	268	200	188	196	180	131	179	174	188
September	173	153	214	190	135	174	198	268	203	189	193	180	135	179	174	188
October	168	153	220	182	148	152	198	268	194	174	189	180	141	177	174	188
November	162	157	236	177	156	150	198	268	187	168	192	180	148	176	174	188
December	153	166	245	185	152	159	198	268	181	171	198	180	158	176	174	188
January	152	166	239	187	149	157	198	268	159	168	202	180	160	176	183	189
February	150	165	240	179	150	148	198	268	152	161	198	179	162	176	183	189
March	149	164	249	179	150	154	212	272	154	160	197	181	159	176	185	191
1978-79 :																
April	155	154	233	175	156	152	212	271	146	160	196	182	158	176	188	191
May	159	149	228	174	159	153	212	271	141	161	194	182	151	176	188	191
June	162	148	239	174	159	154	212	271	150	162	195	182	148	176	188	208
July	165	149	239	171	163	152	212	271	152	160	195	183	144	176	190	215
August	164	150	249	168	144	152	212	271	156	159	195	183	143	176	190	215
September	163	151	266	168	136	151	212	271	152	161	199	184	154	176	190	217
October	164	152	271	167	142	137	212	271	154	161	203	185	163	176	190	218
November*	162	153	269	168	145	137	212	271	156	159	203	185	168	176	190	218
December*	157	156	256	167	141	137	212	271	143	158	203	185	170	176	207	218

*Provisional.

5.3 : ALL-INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

1	Food Index		General Index		Urban Non-manual Employees
	1949=100	1960=100	1949=100	1960=100	General Index 1960=100
2	3	4	5	6	
Last month of :					
1965-66	177	..	174	..	135
70-71	226	195	224	184	174
71-72	237	205	236	194	184
72-73	273	236	263	216	199
73-74	353	305	334	275	238
74-75	416	359	390	321	277
75-76	343	296	348	286	265
76-77	384	332	379	312	285
77-78	389	336	390	321	297
Average of months :					
1965-66	174	..	169	..	132
70-71	233	202	226	186	174
71-72	237	205	233	192	180
72-73	258	223	251	207	192
73-74	323	279	304	250	221
74-75	414	358	385	317	270
75-76	396	342	380	313	277
76-77	367	317	366	301	277
77-78	399	345	394	324	296
1977-78 :					
April	385	333	380	313	286
May	392	339	386	318	289
June	395	341	389	320	291
July	403	348	395	325	295
August	406	351	397	327	297
September	412	356	402	331	299
October	411	355	401	330	299
November	409	353	401	330	300
December	409	353	401	330	301
January	398	344	395	325	300
February	388	335	389	320	296
March	389	336	390	321	297
1978-79 :					
April	390	337	391	322	298
May	391	338	393	323	300
June	398	344	397	327	303
July	402	347	401	330	306
August	403	348	402	331	306
September	410	354	408	336	309
October	417	360	413	340	310
November	414	358	413	340	310
December	..	..	407	335	..

NOTE :—New Series of All India Index on base 1960=100 was introduced with effect from August 1968. The interim series on base 1949=100 was simultaneously discontinued. Index Numbers from August 1968 on base 1949=100 have been estimated by equating 100 of new series to 121.54 of interim series in regard to General Index and 115.74 in regard to Food Index.

5.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—RELATIVE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND AGRICULTURAL (including Animal Husbandry) PRODUCTS

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

										General Index of Wholesale Prices	Index for Manu- factured Pro- ducts	Index for Agricultural Products*	Prices of manu- factured pro- ducts as per cent of the prices of Agricultural pro- ducts Col. (3) over Col. (4)
Weight										100.00	49.87	40.42	
1										2	3	4	5
Average of months :													
1971-72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	105.6	109.5	100.4	109.1
72-73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116.2	121.9	110.3	110.5
73-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	139.7	139.5	139.2	100.2
74-75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	174.9	168.8	169.9	99.4
75-76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	173.0	171.2	157.3	108.8
76-77	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	176.6	175.2	158.5	110.5
77-78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185.8	179.2	174.8	102.5
1977-78 :													
April	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	184.1	177.9	172.7	103.0
May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	187.4	180.3	178.1	101.2
June	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	188.3	181.8	178.5	101.8
July	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	188.7	181.7	179.4	101.3
August	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	188.4	181.6	178.5	101.7
September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	188.2	182.0	177.1	102.8
October	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185.2	179.8	172.6	104.2
November	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	184.4	178.8	172.0	104.0
December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185.6	179.3	174.2	102.9
January	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	184.4	177.6	174.0	102.1
February	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	181.5	174.5	169.9	102.7
March	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	182.9	176.0	169.8	103.7
1978-79 :													
April	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	182.4	174.7	170.0	102.8
May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	182.9	174.4	171.8	101.5
June	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	184.7	177.3	172.3	102.9
July	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186.7	178.7	175.2	102.0
August	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186.9	179.2	174.9	102.5
September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186.5	179.6	173.5	103.5
October	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	187.5	180.9	174.0	104.0
November (P)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186.9	181.5	172.4	105.3
December (P)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	184.8	180.1	169.0	106.6

(P)= Provisional.

*Composite Index for the groups Food Articles and Non-Food Articles of the major group Primary Articles.

6.1: INDIA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

6. Balance of Payments

(Rs. crores)

End of	Reserves			Transactions with IMF		
	Gold* (In Rs. crores)	SDRs (In millions of SDRs)	Foreign exchange (In Rs. crores)	Drawings	Repurchases	Outstanding Repurchase Obligations (In Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	117.8	..	911.4	..	..	47.62
1955-56	117.8	..	784.6	..	7.14	5.95
1956-57	117.8	..	563.3	60.71	5.95	60.71
1957-58	117.8	..	303.4	34.52	..	95.24
1958-59	117.8	..	261.1	..	..	95.24
1959-60	117.8	..	245.1	..	23.81	71.43
1960-61	117.8	..	185.8	..	10.71	60.72
1961-62	117.8	..	179.5	119.05	60.72	119.05
1962-63	117.8	..	177.3	11.90	..	130.95
1963-64	117.8	..	188.0	..	23.81	107.14
1964-65	133.8	..	115.9	47.62	47.62	107.14
1965-66	115.9	..	182.1	65.47	35.71	136.90
1966-67	182.5	..	295.9	89.29 (187.5)	43.09 (57.5)	313.13 (417.5)
1967-68	182.5	..	356.1	67.50	43.13	337.50
1968-69	182.5	..	394.2	..	58.50	279.00
1969-70	182.5	122.7	546.4	..	125.25	153.75
1970-71	182.5	148.9	438.1	..	153.75	..
1971-72	182.5	247.7	480.4	..	..	..
1972-73	182.5	246.5	478.9	..	..	..
1973-74	182.5	244.9	580.8	62.0	..	62.0
1974-75	182.5	234.9	610.5	484.7	..	546.7
1975-76	182.5	202.8	1491.7	207.1	..	753.8
1976-77	187.8	187.4	2863.0	..	302.8	451.0
1977-78	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	248.6	206.9@
1977-78	187.8	184.6	3582.0	..	..	451.0
June	187.8	139.9	3673.8	..	248.6	206.9@
September	193.1	149.0	3998.3	..	..	206.9@
December	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	..	206.9@
March	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	..	206.9@
1978-79	193.1	172.6	4692.7	..	..	206.9@
April	193.1	175.9	4622.7	..	..	206.9@
May	214.2	176.7	4518.5	..	..	206.9@
June**	214.2	183.7	4380.2	..	206.9	206.9@
July**	214.2	194.8	4574.5	..	..	..
August**	214.2	220.8	4605.3	..	..	..
September**	214.2	220.8	4731.0	..	..	..
October**	214.2	225.8	4938.7	..	..	..
November**	219.5	225.8	4890.4	..	..	..
December**	219.5	355.9	5081.7	..	..	..
January**	219.5	355.9	5081.7	..	..	..

*Gold is valued at Rs. 53.58 per 10 grams upto May 1966 and at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams thereafter; the increase in gold holdings by Rs. 5.3 crores each in January 1977, December, 1977 and in December, 1978 are due to restitution of gold by IMF to India. The increase by Rs. 21.1 crores in June, 1978 is on account of purchase of gold under the non-Competitive bid at IMF's gold auction. Holdings of Canadian Dollars from June, 1970 to June, 1972 are valued at the monthly average of spot buying and selling rates in New York. Other foreign exchanges are valued at the par values/Central rates upto June, 1972 except for the holdings of Deutsche Marks from May to November, 1971, and Yen and Pound sterling from September to November, 1971 which are valued at the monthly averages of buying and selling rates in London. From July, 1972 onwards holdings in sterling are valued at the average of Bank's spot buying and selling rates; other foreign exchange holdings, including those in Canadian Dollars are valued at cross rates based on the monthly averages of spot buying and selling rates in London upto April, 1974 and on the basis of the averages of spot buying and selling rates in London from May, 1974.

**Provisional.

@Transactions with IMF are conducted in SDRs.

- NOTES :—1. Figures below the line are not comparable with those above the line due to devaluation of rupees in June 1966.
2. Data on the transactions with IMF shown in brackets for the year 1966-67 are in millions of US Dollars at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per US Dollar.
3. The rupee equivalent of outstanding repurchase obligations is subject to fluctuation on account of variation in SDR rates.

6.2 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)*

(Rs. crores)

	1961-62 Final	1965-66 Final	1966-67 Final	1972-73 Prelimi- nary	1973-74 Prelimi- nary	1974-75 Prelimi- nary	1975-76 Prelimi- nary	April—December 1976-77 Prelimi- nary	1975-76 Prelimi- nary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Imports ¹ Imports c.i.f.	996.3	1367.9	1991.1	2146.5	2729.3	4156.9	4744.1	3356.4	3498.8
(a) PL 480 Title I**	86.3	250.3	309.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others	910.0	1117.6	1682.1	2146.4	2729.3	4156.9	4744.1	3356.4	3498.8
2. Exports—f.o.b.	668.3	784.5	1086.5	1895.5	2350.7	3179.7	4177.6	3716.3	3043.1
3. Trade Balance (2-1)	-328.0	-583.4	-904.6	-251.0	-378.6	-977.2	-566.5	359.9	-455.7
4. Non-monetary gold movement (net)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Invisibles :									
(i) Receipts ²	173.5	206.2	260.6	388.6	484.8	775.9	1254.3	1268.8	875.2
(ii) Payments of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits ⁶	203.0 (46.0)	272.1 (94.4)	398.8 (150.2)	526.7 (217.9)	561.2 (241.3)	559.3 (216.7)	744.1 (198.8)	701.1 (158.8)	555.9 (144.2)
(iii) Net	-29.5	-65.9	-138.2	-138.1	-76.4	216.6	510.2	567.7	319.3
6. Current Account (net)	-357.5	-649.3	-1042.8	-389.1	-455.0	-760.6	-56.3	927.6	-136.4
7. Capital transactions—									
(a) Private ³ —									
(i) Receipts	30.4	34.9	24.5	9.9	7.9	10.9	18.0	47.3	8.1
(ii) Payments	36.4	49.7	57.5	23.6	32.9	23.7	54.5	50.3	39.5
(iii) Net	-6.0	-14.8	-33.0	-13.7	-25.0	-12.8	-36.5	-3.0	-31.4
(b) Government ⁴									
(i) Receipts	108.4	178.6	158.3	194.7	330.1	481.2	395.0	311.7	284.3
(ii) Payments	96.7	166.4	72.5	190.3	264.6	735.6	801.6	623.3	725.4
(iii) Net	11.7	12.2	85.8	4.4	65.5	-254.4	-406.6	-311.6	-441.1
(c) Amortisation Payments ⁵ (gross)	-60.3	-84.7	-143.8	-286.8	-297.6	-269.8	-320.4	-285.1	-239.5
(d) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	-60.7	-35.7	-43.1	..	..	..	..	-302.8	..
(e) Banking capital ⁵ (net)	-2.5	2.6	5.7	-7.0	10.9	-47.3	26.8	27.1	-16.2
8. Errors and Omissions	7.8	-12.4	13.4	-31.6	-207.5	-296.1	-242.0	-293.4	-273.7
9. Total deficit (6 to 8)	-467.5	-782.1	-1157.8	-723.8	-908.7	-1641.0	-1035.0	-241.2	-1138.3
Total deficit financed by :									
10. External Assistance :									
(a) Loans (excluding PL 480 rupee loans)	225.3	471.1	598.4	611.8	859.4	1103.8	1361.0	824.5	872.3
(b) Grants (excluding PL 480 Title I grants)	30.5	43.5	124.6	78.5	71.2	59.7	296.6	216.3	155.1
(c) PL-480 Title I (gross)	86.3	250.3	309.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a+b+c)	342.1	764.9	1032.0	690.4	930.6	1163.5	1657.6	1040.8	1027.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Drawings from the IMF (Gross)	119.1	65.5	89.3	..	62.0	484.8	207.1	..	207.1
12. Allocation of SDRs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/increase(-)	6.3	-48.3	36.5	33.4	-83.9	-7.3	-829.7	-799.6	-96.2
TOTAL (10 to 13)	467.5	782.1	1157.8	723.8	908.7	1641.0	1035.0	241.2	1138.3

NOTES :—Figures shown in this table for some items do not correspond with the similar statistics published by the Reserve Bank of India. The difference is due to adjustments made in the above table in receipts and payments in respect of PL 480 assistance which have been grouped together under External Assistance and imports respectively, and excluded from other heads of account. The presentation of balance of payments statistics in the table above also differs from adjusted balance of payments table in issues of the Economic Survey prior to 1966-67. In the table above, interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits (unlike in those issues) are inclusive of payments in respect of loans repayable in rupees.

*The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

**PL 480 Title I shown under imports item 1(a) and under external assistance item 10(c) represents the commodity assistance which is payable in rupees. PL 480 convertible currency assistance is included in item 10(a) and imports there against in item 1(b).

1. Exclude freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities.
2. Exclude receipts on account of freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities and U.S. Embassy expenditure out of PL 480 Title I Funds and Miscellaneous receipts out of PL 665; these also exclude grants under Colombo Plan, PL 480 Title I, II & III etc.
3. Receipts by way of drawings on loans extended to private sector under the External Assistance programme including loans out of Cooley Fund and correspondingly amortisation payments are excluded from items 7(a)(i) and 7(a)(ii) and included under items 10(a) and 7(c) respectively.
4. Include all official Capital transactions not enumerated separately but exclude changes in PL 480/665 balances.
5. The net movement shown here has been adjusted to exclude changes in Cooley Fund Account balances arising out of disbursement by way of loans and transfers from and to other accounts.
6. Includes those payable in Rupees as follows :—

(Rs. crores)									
Payable in Rupees, other than R.P.A.	1961-62	1965-66	1966-67	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	April—December 1976-77	1975-76
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	7.8	28.7	40.1	48.8	73.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Amortisation payments	4.1	14.7	25.3	36.0	35.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NOTE :—Following the agreement of February 18, 1974, between the Government of India and the U.S.A. on the disposition of P.L. 480 and other funds, transaction in these accounts have been omitted. Interest and amortisation payments payable in rupees other than R.P.A. are, therefore, Nil from 1974-75 onwards.

6.3: INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)

	Third Plan Annual Average		1973-74P		1974-75P		1975-76P		April—December 1976-77P		April—December 1975-76P	
	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million	Rs. crores	\$ Million
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Imports ¹ c.i.f.	1209.6	2540.2	2729.3	3487.7	4156.9	5237.1	4744.1	5472.3	3356.4	3724.7	3498.8	4083.5
(a) PL-480 Title I**	170.9	358.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others	1038.7	2181.3	2729.3	3487.7	4156.9	5237.1	4744.1	5472.3	3356.4	3724.7	3498.8	4083.5
2. Exports-f.o.b.	747.2	1569.1	2350.7	3014.3	3179.7	4003.0	4177.6	4795.2	3716.3	4120.4	3043.1	3530.0
3. Trade Balance (2—1)	-462.4	-971.1	-378.6	-473.4	-977.2	-1234.1	-566.5	-677.1	359.9	395.7	-455.7	-553.5
4. Non-monetary gold movement (net)	3.2	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Invisibles —												
(i) Receipts 2	182.5	383.2	484.8	621.6	775.9	977.5	1254.3	1441.8	1268.8	1407.5	875.2	1019.0
(ii) Payments	236.8	497.2	561.2	719.3	559.3	705.9	744.1	857.6	701.1	777.8	555.9	647.7
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits ⁶	(68.4)	(143.6)	(241.3)	(307.7)	(216.7)	(273.6)	(198.8)	(229.0)	(158.8)	(176.4)	(144.2)	(168.1)
(iii) Net	-54.3	-114.0	-76.4	-97.7	216.6	271.6	510.2	584.2	567.7	629.6	319.3	371.3
6. Current Account (net)	-513.5	-1078.4	-455.0	-571.1	-760.6	-962.5	-56.3	-92.9	927.6	1025.3	-136.4	-182.2
7. Capital Transactions												
(a) Private ³												
(i) Receipts	34.4	72.2	7.9	10.1	10.9	13.7	18.0	20.3	47.3	52.4	8.1	9.3
(ii) Payments	41.6	87.3	32.9	42.0	23.7	29.9	54.5	62.7	50.3	55.8	39.5	46.0
(iii) Net	-7.2	-15.1	-25.0	-31.9	-12.8	-16.2	-36.5	-42.4	-3.0	-3.4	-31.4	-36.7
(b) Government ⁴												
(i) Receipts	99.5	208.9	330.1	421.9	481.2	606.1	395.0	455.4	311.7	346.4	284.3	331.9
(ii) Payments	72.6	152.4	264.6	343.2	735.6	925.5	801.6	936.8	623.3	688.6	725.4	851.8
(iii) Net	26.9	56.5	65.5	78.7	-254.4	-319.4	-406.6	-481.4	-311.6	-341.7	-441.1	-519.9
(c) Amortisation payments 6 (gross)	-66.5	-139.7	-297.6	-379.9	-269.8	-339.6	-320.4	-368.8	-285.1	-316.7	-239.4	-278.6
(d) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	-33.6	-70.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	-302.8	-335.4	..	..
(e) Banking capital 5 (net) ⁵	-0.8	-1.7	10.9	14.3	-47.3	-58.0	26.8	28.6	27.1	29.6	-16.2	-19.3
8. Errors and omissions	-20.3	-42.6	-207.5	-264.4	-296.1	-368.4	-242.0	-255.3	-293.4	-327.2	-273.7	-290.7
Total deficit (6 to 8)	-615.0	-1291.5	-908.7	-1154.3	-1641.0	2064.1	-1035.0	-1212.2	-241.2	-269.3	-1138.3	-1327.4
Total deficit financed by :												
10. External Assistance :												
(a) Loans (excluding PL 480 loans)	364.8	766.1	859.4	1083.6	1183.8	1392.3	1361.0	1553.3	824.5	916.3	872.3	1008.3
(b) Grants (excluding PL 480 Title I—grants)	29.3	61.5	71.2	90.9	59.7	75.3	296.6	341.5	216.3	240.3	155.1	183.7
(c) PL 480 Title I (Gross)	170.9	358.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a + b + c)	565.0	1186.5	930.6	1174.5	1163.5	1467.6	1657.6	1894.8	1040.8	1157.0	1027.4	1192.0
11. Drawings from the IMF (Gross)	48.8	102.5	62.0	75.2	484.8	611.4	207.1	237.0	..	..	207.1	237.0
12. Allocation of SDRs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/increase(—)	1.2	2.5	-83.9	-95.4	-7.3	-14.9	-829.7	-919.6	-799.6	-887.7	-96.2	-101.6
TOTAL 10 to 13	615.0	1291.5	908.7	1154.3	1641.0	2064.1	1035.0	1212.2	241.2	269.3	1138.3	1327.4

For Footnotes please refer to table 6.2.

P= Preliminary

NOTE :—The Dollar equivalents have been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates upto end-May 1966 and by using the current exchange rates thereafter .

6.4 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : INVISIBLES ON CURRENT ACCOUNT
(Excluding Grants)

(Rs. crores)

1	Third Plan Annual Average		1972-73P	1973-74P	1974-75P	1975-76P	April—December 1976-77P	
	Rs. crores	\$ million	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Foreign Travel—								
Receipts	16.0	33.6	37.9@	56.5@	94.0@	189.4@	196.8@	130.5@
Payments	11.0	23.1	19.3	17.0	15.1	21.8	29.2	17.0
Net	5.0	10.5	18.6	39.5	78.9	167.6	167.6	113.5
2. Transportation—								
Receipts	52.9	111.1	121.7	144.0	216.3	259.9	227.1	187.8
Payments	28.7	60.3	71.0	107.4	132.6	195.8	179.4	153.8
Net	24.2	50.8	50.7	36.6	83.7	64.1	47.7	34.0
3. Insurance—								
Receipts	8.4	17.6	16.7	21.1	27.3	38.3	36.4	27.5
Payments	5.4	11.3	12.2	13.6	13.9	24.4	23.8	19.9
Net	3.0	6.3	4.5	7.5	13.4	13.9	12.6	7.6
4. Investment Income—								
Receipts	11.2	23.5	29.6	42.0@	94.0@	116.2@	137.8@	79.4@
Payments	106.4	223.4	285.7	289.5@	253.7@	281.4@	232.6@	208.5@
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	(68.4)	(143.6)	(217.9)	(241.3)@	(216.7)@	(198.8)@	(158.8)@	(144.2)@
Net	-95.2	-199.9	-256.1	-247.5@	-159.7@	-165.2@	-94.8@	-129.1@
5. Government not included elsewhere								
Receipts ¹	15.1	31.7	21.5	23.4	34.7	54.1	31.8	41.1
Payments ²	20.8	43.7	22.7	21.9	28.8	32.2	38.7	24.2
Net	-5.7	-12.0	-1.2	1.5	5.9	21.9	-6.9	16.9
6. Miscellaneous								
Receipts ³	28.2	59.2	55.1	54.0	89.1	172.1	190.9	120.2
Payments	44.9	94.3	84.0	91.3	100.0	171.2	186.2	118.0
Net	-16.7	-35.1	-28.9	-37.3	-10.9	0.9	4.7	2.2
7. Transfer Payments—								
(a) Official—								
Receipts	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	8.3	0.3
Payments ⁴	4.4	9.2	20.5	8.5	9.0	3.9	6.1	3.1
Net	-3.7	-7.7	-18.5	-7.1	-8.7	-3.3	2.2	-2.8
(b) Private—								
Receipts	49.9	104.8	104.1	142.4	220.2	423.7	439.7	288.4
Payments	15.2	31.9	11.3	12.0	6.2	13.4	5.1	11.4
Net	34.7	72.9	92.8	130.4	214.0	410.3	434.6	277.0
8. Total (1 to 7)								
RECEIPTS	182.5	383.2	388.6	484.8	775.9	1254.3	1268.8	875.2
PAYMENTS	236.8	497.2	526.7	561.2	559.3	744.1	701.1	555.9
NET	-54.3	-114.0	-138.1	-76.4	216.6	510.2	567.7	319.3

¹ Exclude freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the US authorities. Also exclude receipts from US Embassy expenditure from PL 480 counterpart Funds.

² Include Rs. 8.3 crores in each of the years from 1961-62 to 1963-64 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund under the terms of the Indus Water Treaty.

³ Exclude receipts out of PL 665.

⁴ Include Rs. 8.3 crores in 1964-65 and 1965-66 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Development Basin Fund under terms of Indus Water Treaty.

NOTES :—(i) This table is a break-down of item 5 in table 6.3.

(ii) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(iii) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

@=Provisional estimates.

P=Preliminary.

6.5 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : SELECTED ITEMS OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT

		Third Plan Annual Average		1972-73P	1973-74P	1974-75P	1975-76P	April—December 1976-77P 1975-76P	
		Rs. crores	\$ million	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Private (non-Banking)									
Receipts		34.4	72.2	9.9	7.9	10.9	18.0	47.3	8.1
Payments		41.6	87.3	23.6	32.9	23.7	54.5	50.3	39.5
Net		—7.2	—15.1	—13.7	—25.0	—12.8	—36.5	—3.0	—31.4
(a) Long-term—									
Receipts		29.1	61.1	9.4	7.3	10.4	16.9	46.2	7.4
Payments		35.0	73.5	22.5	30.5	21.9	52.8	46.6	38.3
Net		—5.9	—12.4	—13.1	—23.2	—11.5	—35.9	—0.4	—30.9
(b) Short-term—									
Receipts		5.3	11.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.7
Payments		6.6	13.8	1.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	3.7	1.2
Net		—1.3	—2.7	—0.6	—1.8	—1.3	—0.6	—2.6	—0.5
2. Banking (excluding RBI)—									
Receipts		47.0	98.7	73.1	61.4	107.0	129.5	131.3	74.5
Payments		47.8	100.4	80.1	50.5	154.3	102.7	104.2	90.7
Net		—0.8	—1.7	—7.0	10.9	—47.3	26.8	27.1	—16.2
3. Government Miscellaneous—									
Receipts ¹		99.5	208.9	194.7	330.1	481.2	395.0	311.7	284.3
Payments		72.6	152.4	190.3	264.6	735.6	801.6	623.3	725.4
Net		26.9	56.5	4.4	65.5	—254.4	—406.6	—311.6	—441.1
4. Total of above items—									
RECEIPTS		180.9	379.8	277.7	399.4	599.1	542.5	490.3	366.9
PAYMENTS		162.0	340.1	294.0	348.0	913.6	958.8	777.8	855.6
NET		18.9	39.7	—16.3	51.4	—314.5	—416.3	—287.5	—488.7

1 Including amortisation receipts.

NOTES :— (i) The break-down in this table is of items 7(a), 7(b) and 7(c) of table 6.3.

(ii) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(iii) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

P=Preliminary.

6.6 : PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

(Rs. crores : Post-devaluation)

Commodity	1965-66	1969-70	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78*
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Consumer Goods	507.2	261.0	473.1	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.4
Cereals and cereal preparations	507.2	261.0	473.1	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.4
II. Raw Materials and Intermediate Manufactures	780.3	757.2	1660.6	2863.8	2763.2	2904.8	4397.4
(a) Cashew nuts (unprocessed)	23.7	27.6	28.8	36.6	33.6	18.3	18.0
(b) Copra	9.9	2.8	Neg.	Nil	Nil	1.6	3.2
(c) Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	7.7	9.6	4.1	7.0	7.0	8.4	10.7
(d) Fibres	121.6	111.1	92.8	67.1	73.0	203.4	430.8
<i>of which :</i>							
(i) Raw wool	6.8	16.5	16.1	26.3	24.5	26.2	28.6
(ii) Raw cotton	72.8	82.8	52.0	27.4	28.2	129.5	198.9
(iii) Raw jute	14.4	1.1	12.2	3.8	3.3	6.8	Neg.
(e) Petroleum oil and lubricants	107.5	137.6	560.3	1156.9	1225.7	1413.4	1556.4
(f) Animal and vegetable oils and fats	21.5	29.6	64.9	34.9	17.0	118.0	737.2
<i>of which :</i>							
Edible oils	11.2	17.2	50.9	12.3	14.2	100.6	711.6
(g) Fertilisers and Chemical products	185.4	214.5	395.1	827.4	824.2	506.1	725.2
<i>of which :</i>							
(i) Fertilisers and fertiliser materials	81.4	117.3	226.8	588.9	591.8	261.2	338.0
(ii) Chemical elements and compounds	56.5	46.6	83.4	129.7	122.2	137.8	194.4
(iii) Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	10.4	7.1	10.4	11.4	11.8	15.1	17.2
(iv) Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	13.8	18.3	26.4	34.2	36.3	42.2	63.6
(v) Plastic materials regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	9.1	8.4	15.7	18.4	19.5	27.3	66.1
(h) Pulp and waste paper	9.3	12.5	9.3	9.8	16.0	6.1	21.2
(i) Paper, paper board and manufactures thereof	21.1	23.7	29.2	59.5	57.7	61.1	81.7
(j) Non-metallic mineral manufactures	10.0	32.2	86.3	62.2	96.7	191.8	362.6
<i>of which :</i>							
(a) Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	2.4	28.4	74.0	53.0	84.2	180.6	330.7
(k) Iron and steel	154.3	81.5	249.5	423.7	311.9	219.5	259.5
(l) Non-ferrous metals	108.3	74.5	140.3	178.7	100.4	157.1	190.9
III. Capital Goods	803.7	403.2	673.5	723.3	967.7	1079.4	1158.1
(a) Manufactures of metals	28.6	7.3	21.9	27.6	33.1	31.9	38.0
(b) Non-electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	525.7	280.4	426.6	403.5	576.7	731.5	714.7
(c) Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	138.3	64.3	130.0	161.0	200.8	145.3	173.4
(d) Transport equipments	111.1	51.2	95.0	131.2	157.1	170.7	232.0
IV. Others (Unclassified)	127.2	160.7	148.2	167.9	191.5	222.0	348.1
TOTAL	2218.4	1582.1	2955.4	4518.4	5265.2	5073.8	6026.0†

*Provisional.

†Revised to Rs. 6066.4 crores.

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade,
D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta.

6.7: PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

6. Balance of Payments

(Rupees crores : Post-Devaluation)

Commodity	Unit of Qty.	1965-66		1969-70		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78*	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Jute manufactures	'000 tonnes	900	288.0	571	206.7	563	227.5	589	296.8	522	250.9	457	201.1	521	244.9
2. Tea	Million kgs.	197	180.9	174	124.5	192	146.0	230	228.1	212	236.9	244	293.1	221	555.3
3. Cotton fabrics :	Value	..	87.4	..	69.7	..	195.1	..	158.9	..	161.2	..	267.3	..	222.1
(i) Mill-made	Mn. Sq. Mtrs.	513	74.3	406	62.4	653	162.7	370	129.6	423	121.6	596	213.1	359	141.2
(ii) Handloom	Mn. mtrs.	40	13.1	27	7.3	68	32.4	50	29.3	58	39.6	76	54.2	104	80.9
4. Coir yarn and manufactures	'000 tonnes	70	16.6	54	13.4	46	15.3	42	17.9	36	19.0	N.A.	24.0	N.A.	23.9
5. Iron ore	Mn. tonnes	12	66.3	16	94.6	24	132.9	22	160.4	23	213.9	23	238.5	22	240.8
6. Oil cakes	'000 tonnes	829	54.6	705	41.5	1282	178.2	835	96.0	1095	96.5	1793	234.4	855	133.3
7. Leather & leather manufactures (excluding footwear)	Value	..	44.8	..	81.5	..	172.2	..	145.0	..	201.5	..	264.2	..	248.0
8. Cashew kernels	Million kgs.	51	43.1	61	57.4	52	74.4	65	118.2	54	96.1	52	106.1	40	149.5
9. Tobacco	Million kgs.	59	33.3	56	33.4	81	70.9	78	82.2	79	98.4	86	102.4	93	117.2
10. Engineering goods	Value	..	26.2	..	102.5	..	201.7	..	356.6	..	413.0	..	566.3	..	616.6
11. Coffee	Million kgs.	27	20.4	32	19.6	53	46.0	50	51.4	59	66.7	51	126.0	57	191.1
12. Mica	Million kgs.	43	17.8	24	15.2	26	13.0	34	18.2	18	14.7	16	17.3	15	17.3
13. Sugar	'000 tonnes	311	16.5	82	8.6	253	42.7	695	339.0	1201	472.3	580	148.1	70	17.3
14. Pepper	Mn. kgs.	26	17.5	22	16.2	32	29.5	26	34.5	24	33.9	21	38.4	25	49.1
15. Manganese ore	'000 tonnes	1352	17.4	1160	11.1	794	9.4	1046	17.6	787	17.6	783	19.1	443	10.8
16. Raw cotton	'000 tonnes	36	15.3	36	14.7	55	32.4	20	15.2	55	41.3	31	27.0	Neg.	0.7
17. Mineral fuel, lubricants etc.	Value	..	14.7	..	9.5	..	15.3	..	20.4	..	37.0	..	33.0	..	27.8
18. Iron & Steel (excluding ferro-manganese and ferro-alloys)	Value	..	13.1	..	64.2	..	26.2	..	21.1	..	68.0	..	290.5	..	186.3
19. Chemicals and allied products	Value	..	14.4	..	22.2	..	50.3	..	92.9	..	85.3	..	110.8	..	116.7
20. Fish & fish preparations	Mn. kgs.	15	10.7	30	30.8	48	89.2	39	66.2	52	127.2	59	180.6	63	174.3
21. Art silk fabrics	Mn. mtrs.	45	7.6	15	3.6	78	28.3	29	18.4	26	15.4	N.A.	29.2	N.A.	26.8
22. Footwear	Mn. pairs	9	8.2	12	9.0	14	13.3	18	20.3	13	21.3	18	29.3	15	23.6
23. Vegetable oils (essential & non-essential)	Value	..	10.1	..	9.3	..	37.9	..	43.0	..	39.5	..	54.6	..	26.1
24. Cotton apparel	Value	..	4.5	..	5.8	..	67.4	..	96.9	..	146.4	..	263.1	..	235.1
25. Handicrafts	Value	..	40.8	..	71.0	..	173.6	..	186.6	..	252.0	..	455.7	..	750.0
<i>of which :</i>															
(i) Pearls & precious & semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	Value	..	13.2	..	41.3	..	106.9	..	98.4	..	148.5	..	287.0	..	545.8
26. Silver	'000 kgs.	..	..	79	5.2	41	5.5	642	77.9	1444	174.1	..	170.8	..	78.6
27. Others	Value	..	198.7	..	272.1	..	429.2	..	549.1	..	642.7	..	735.6	..	423.2
TOTAL	Value	..	1268.9	..	1413.3	..	2523.4	..	3328.8	..	4042.8	..	5142.7	..	5373.6

*Provisional

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade, D.G.C.I. & S. Calcutta.

6.8 : SHARE OF IMPORTS IN TOTAL ESTIMATED SUPPLIES

(a) Total estimated supplies

(b) Percentage of imports to total estimated supplies

Commodity	Unit	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Foodgrains	(Million tonnes)	(a) 71.9 (b) (1.7)	84.5 (4.7)	86.9 (9.7)	103.1 (0.8)	104.2 (4.3)	114.3 (4.9)	116.7 (6.3)	123.5 (4.1)	121.0 (0.2)
2. Raw Cotton@	(Lakh bales of 180 Kgs. each)	(a) 49.6 (b) (12.3)	58.4 (16.4)	64.3 (10.9)	74.4 (6.7)	63.8 (5.0)	63.1 (1.2)	61.7 (3.2)	63.6 (6.3)	66.2* (10.3)
3. Sugar Mill Machinery	(Rs. lakhs)	(a) 419 (b) (95.2)	545 (19.3)	776 (0.8)	1828 (0.4)	2236 (0.3)	2705 (0.2)	3307 (0.2)	4013 (0.1)	5133 (Neg.)
4. Textile Machinery (including spares and accessories)@@	(Rs. lakhs)	(a) 1233 (b) (67.6)	3361 (69.1)	7507 (37.9)	8588 (19.1)	10971 (15.6)	14497 (12.4)	15303 (11.7)	16480 (9.6)	16216* (11.3)
5. Iron and Steel	('000 tonnes)	(a) 2162 (b) (39.9)	3715 (35.7)	5416 (16.7)	6242 (19.6)	5482 (18.5)	6110 (19.6)	7577 (7.6)	5690 (7.0)	5406 (1.1)
6. Aluminium	('000 tonnes)	(a) 23.5 (b) (68.5)	43.7 (58.1)	82.4 (25.6)	175.4 (1.0)	149.5 (1.1)	128.0 (1.1)	194.6 (3.8)	209.9 (0.6)	182.1 (2.0)
7. Soda Ash	('000 tonnes)	(a) 154 (b) (46.7)	251.6 (39.6)	366.7 (9.7)	486.0 (0.6)	483.0 (0.5)	519.0 (0.6)	555.0 (Neg.)	568.2 (Nil)	573.1 (Neg.)
8. Caustic Soda	('000 tonnes)	(a) 96 (b) (62.5)	139.8 (27.7)	292.2 (25.4)	391.8 (0.2)	424.5 (1.3)	427.2 (0.3)	467.0 (Neg.)	505.6 (Neg.)	524.3 (Neg.)
9. Newsprint	('000 tonnes)	(a) 84 (b) (95.2)	96 (76.0)	115 (73.9)	194 (79.2)	166 (70.5)	205 (68.8)	154 (65.6)	183 (68.4)	223 (75.1)
10. Paper and paper board etc.	('000 tonnes)	(a) 260 (b) (26.9)	378 (7.4)	584 (4.5)	755 (2.9)	744 (2.3)	777 (2.1)	852 (1.9)	913 (1.6)	983 (1.8)
11. Ammonium Sulphate	('000 tonnes)	(a) 607 (b) (34.1)	755 (47.3)	1273 (67.0)	1243 (14.8)	1139 (7.1)	1356 (12.8)	1607 (4.5)	1903 (0.1)	2031 (0.9)
12. Man made fibre and yarn @@@	('000 tonnes)	(a) 31.9 (b) (20.7)	84.2 (25.4)	125.5 (6.0)	203.3 (4.6)	185.1 (3.1)	205.8 (3.1)	204.5 (5.4)	266.6 (11.0)	410.9* (35.7)

Notes :—(1) In case of raw cotton the total estimated supplies relate to the crop/agricultural years. For foodgrains total supplies have been estimated on the basis of production for agricultural years and imports on financial year basis.

(2) In the case of foodgrains and raw cotton the figures are three-years moving average of a year before, the year concerned and year after except for 1977-78 where the average refers to the years 1976-77 and 1977-78.

(3) Imports of Ammonium Sulphate relate to those imported for Central Fertilizer Pool.

@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1973-74 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

@@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1965-66 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

@@@Due to change in source of data, the figures from 1972-73 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

*Imports for these items are for April-December 1978.

7.1: OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

	Loans	Grants	Total (2+3)	PL 480/665 etc. assistance		Grand Total
				Repay- able in rupees	Repay- able in converti- ble currency	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. AUTHORISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan ..	3808.8	392.0	4200.8	1510.8	..	5711.6
1966-67 ..	1034.1	79.7	1113.8	392.7	..	1506.5
1967-68 ..	398.5	16.8	415.3	235.9	67.6	718.8
1968-69 ..	753.1	68.4	821.5	471.6	53.7	946.8
1969-70 ..	421.8	26.0	447.8	73.6	112.9	634.3
1970-71 ..	705.4	56.5	761.9	..	..	761.9
1971-72 ..	774.5	36.0	810.5	22.5	96.2	929.2
1972-73 ..	639.6	36.6	676.2	..	..	676.2
1973-74 ..	1129.5	41.1	1170.6	..	..	1170.6
1974-75 ..	1481.4	189.8	1671.2	..	..	1671.2
1975-76 ..	2192.8	440.7	2633.5	..	20.0	2653.5
1976-77 ..	806.7	386.1	1192.8	..	93.6	1286.4
1977-78 ..	1536.6	337.6	1874.2	..	22.8	1897.0
TOTAL ..	15682.8	2107.4	17790.2	2307.1	466.8	20564.0
B. UTILISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan ..	2768.7	336.9	3105.6	1403.2	..	4508.8
1966-67 ..	674.7	97.1	771.8	359.6	..	1131.4
1967-68 ..	793.2	60.7	853.9	310.9	30.8	1195.6
1968-69 ..	679.8	65.2	745.0	84.5	73.1	902.6
1969-70 ..	660.7	26.1	686.8	107.5	62.0	856.3
1970-71 ..	658.9	43.5	702.4	37.7	51.3	791.4
1971-72 ..	671.7	50.5	722.2	8.8	103.1	834.1
1972-73 ..	649.9	12.0	661.9	..	4.3	666.2
1973-74 ..	1015.0	20.7	1035.7	..	..	1035.7
1974-75 ..	1220.4	93.9	1314.3	..	..	1314.3
1975-76 ..	1464.9	283.3	1748.2	..	92.3	1840.5
1976-77 ..	1285.3	245.8	1531.1	..	67.8	1598.9
1977-78 ..	1005.6	260.6	1266.2	..	21.9	1288.1
TOTAL ..	13548.8	1596.3	15145.1	2312.3	506.6	17963.9

NOTES :—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan, and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. From 1973-74 the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the corresponding quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figure. For 1974-75 utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency. Authorisation figures in rupee-terms have been arrived at by applying annual exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency from 1973-74 onwards. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Loan amounts are net of surrenders, dis-obligations and cancellations etc. In case of PL 480, amounts are net of lapsed agreement.
3. Figures for utilisations are inclusive of supplier's credits, which may not be fully reflected in authorisation figures.
4. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.
5. Broad indicators for 1978-79 are given in Table 7.5.

7.2 AUTHORISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Consortium Members												
(a) Loans	3181.1	387.2	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1028.1	1297.4	1172.3	681.1	1229.8
(b) Grants	356.6	8.4	64.6	19.3	53.7	33.7	36.6	41.1	121.0	369.7	325.0	315.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8
(d) Total	5048.5	699.1	943.0	627.6	759.1	926.9	676.2	1069.2	1418.4	1562.0	1099.7	1568.2
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Austria												
(a) Loans	8.4	3.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3@@
(b) Grants	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	8.4	3.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3@@
(ii) Belgium												
(a) Loans	11.4	2.8	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	7.5	9.0	..
(b) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..
(c) Total	11.4	2.8	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	8.1	9.0	9.4
(iii) Canada												
(a) Loans	45.6	47.8	26.0	49.5	26.9	39.1	55.9	56.8	8.2	12.9	9.1	30.5
(b) Grants	174.5	7.1	52.8	7.0	31.9	27.9	10.8	13.6	38.6	45.8	60.9	17.6
(c) Total	220.1	54.9	78.8	56.5	58.8	67.0	66.7	70.4	46.8	58.7	70.0	48.1
(iv) Denmark												
(a) Loans	2.4	3.0	4.0	..	..	..	4.1	..	6.9	..	12.1	..
(b) Grants	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	34.3	2.3	7.5	..
(c) Total	2.4	3.0	4.0	0.8	..	..	4.2	..	41.2	2.3	19.6	..
(v) France												
(a) Loans	67.1	..	40.7	..	41.9*	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	63.3	74.2	5.4
(b) Grants	..	..	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..
(c) Total	67.1	..	40.7	1.4	41.9	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	67.1	74.2	5.4
(vi) West Germany												
(a) Loans	442.5	48.8	45.4	46.8	51.8	51.4	58.3	87.3	112.3	124.9	131.8	106.9
(b) Grants	2.7	0.6	4.0	6.5	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.7	3.2	5.0	2.0	..
(c) Total	445.2	49.4	49.4	53.3	55.3	55.3	63.3	94.0	115.5	129.9	133.8	106.9
(vii) Italy												
(a) Loans	81.0	..	4.1	17.5	6.0	6.0	10.1	13.6	..	..	5.8	..
(viii) Japan												
(a) Loans	165.4	39.0	33.8	33.8	24.3+	110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6
(b) Grants	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	165.9	39.0	33.8	33.8	24.3	110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6
(ix) Netherlands												
(a) Loans	22.8	8.3	6.8	8.3	8.3	10.4	15.3	19.3	25.4	57.7	82.7	68.4
(b) Grants	..	..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.2	29.6	20.8	24.3
(c) Total	22.8	8.3	7.2	8.8	8.8	10.9	15.8	19.9	29.6	87.3	103.5	92.7
(x) Norway												
(a) Loans	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants	5.1	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..
(c) Total	5.1	..	1.5	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(xi) Sweden												
(a) Loans	2.2	..	10.9	..	18.1	3.7	26.5	12.5	23.5	14.4	..	..
(b) Grants	3.8	..	0.8	..	..	..	20.2	20.2	30.8	33.0	48.1	45.4
(c) Total	6.0	..	11.7	..	18.1	3.7	46.7	32.7	54.3	47.4	48.1	45.4
(xii) U.K.												
(a) Loans	356.2	59.4	64.8	98.1	84.8	98.1	108.8	164.6	111.8	..	..	..
(b) Grants	1.8	0.1	5.1	2.2	1.0	1.4	..	..	3.9	241.4	175.7	228.3
(c) Total	358.0	59.5	69.9	100.3	85.8	99.5	108.8	164.6	115.7	241.4	175.7	228.3
(xiii) U.S.A.												
(a) Loans	1251.5	144.6	400.1	35.0	264.9@	48.5	30.2	22.9	140.2	..	..	..
(b) Grants	168.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8
(d) Total	2930.5	448.7	526.5	222.2	280.0	167.2	30.2	22.9	140.2	20.0	93.6	22.8
(xiv) I.B.R.D.	449.5	30.0	11.3	41.6	41.3	45.0	..	54.7	128.8	87.4	284.8	163.4
(xv) I.D.A.	275.1	..	93.8	88.1	125.9	334.5	199.5	436.6	582.5	714.1	..	711.9
II. U.S.S.R. & East European Countries												
(a) Loans	604.9	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3
(b) Grants	5.4	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	610.3	12.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Bulgaria												
(a) Loans	..	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Czechoslovakia												
(a) Loans	61.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	61.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..
(iii) Hungary												
(a) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Poland												
(a) Loans	36.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) U.S.S.R.												
(a) Loans	489.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3
(b) Grants	5.0	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total	494.6	0.8	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3
(vi) Yugoslavia												
(a) Loans	18.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Others												
(a) Loans	22.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	184.0	1020.5	125.6	120.6
(b) Grants	30.0	7.6	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	..	68.8	71.0	61.1	..
(c) Total	52.9	7.6	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	21.4	252.8	1091.5	186.7	120.6

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Australia												
(a) Grants . . .	25.7	7.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3	..	..	2.8	6.8	7.6	..
(ii) New Zealand												
(a) Grants . . .	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Switzerland												
(a) Loans . . .	22.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	..	..	..	..
(iv) European Economic Community/United Nations Emergency Operations												
(a) Grants . . .	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	66.0	64.2	53.5	22.1
(v) Oil Producing Countries												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184.0	1020.5	125.6	..
(vi) O.P.E.C. (Special Fund)												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1
(vii) Saudi Arab Fund for Development												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.4
GRAND TOTAL	5711.6	718.8	946.8	634.3	761.9	929.2	676.2	1170.6	1671.2	2653.5	1286.4	1897.0
(a) Loans . . .	3808.8	398.5	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1129.5	1481.4	2192.8	806.7	1536.6
(b) Grants . . .	392.0	16.8	68.4	26.0	56.5	36.0	36.6	41.1	189.8	440.7	386.1	337.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1510.8	235.9	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency	..	67.6	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8

NOTES:—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following realignment of December, 1971. From 1973-74 onwards the annual average of exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been used for arriving at the equivalent figures.

2. Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

3. Authorisation figures for 1973-74 and 1974-75 exclude wheat assistance from the USSR.

*Of this Rs. 20.6 crores is for 1969-70.

+Excludes Rs. 19.0 crores for the tenth Yen Credit signed in April 1971 which is for 1970-71.

@Includes Rs. 120 crores Production Loan No. 207 which is for 1969-70.

@@Assistance for 1976-77.

7.3 UTILISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Consortium Members												
(a) Loans . . .	2446.9	731.0	591.4	586.7	601.9	651.8	624.0	794.4	897.0	985.4	968.7	738.1
(b) Grants . . .	308.4	51.7	61.0	18.6	42.2	47.9	12.0	20.4	44.3	186.2	235.5	229.7
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees . . .	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9
(d) Total . . .	4158.5	1124.4	810.0	774.8	733.1	811.6	640.3	814.8	941.3	1263.9	1272.0	989.7
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Austria												
(a) Loans . . .	4.7	3.2	3.2	2.7	1.7	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7
(ii) Belgium												
(a) Loans . . .	4.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.0	8.6	6.8
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	0.5
(c) Total . . .	4.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.6	8.6	7.3
(iii) Canada												
(a) Loans . . .	27.3	18.4	29.7	39.4	46.5	49.4	55.3	47.6	45.4	28.4	16.5	27.0
(b) Grants . . .	134.4	45.5	48.2	10.0	34.6	27.8	5.6	12.3	32.6	44.1	51.4	16.9
(c) Total . . .	161.7	63.9	77.9	49.4	81.1	77.2	60.9	59.9	78.0	72.5	67.9	43.9
(iv) Denmark												
(a) Loans . . .	0.6	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.4	3.7
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1
(c) Total . . .	0.6	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	4.8
(v) France												
(a) Loans . . .	21.6	32.3	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	50.7	41.3
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	..
(c) Total . . .	21.6	32.3	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	54.4	41.3
(vi) West Germany												
(a) Loans . . .	339.6	67.6	57.6	61.3	53.6	68.2	81.8	81.4	100.8	156.8	131.6	77.3
(b) Grants . . .	2.5	0.6	4.0	6.7	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.2	..	3.3	..	..
(c) Total . . .	342.1	68.2	61.6	68.0	57.1	72.1	86.8	87.6	100.8	160.1	131.6	77.3
(vii) Italy												
(a) Loans . . .	11.6	1.5	54.4	25.8	10.7	12.0	13.5	1.0	1.6	8.5	7.3	16.7
(viii) Japan												
(a) Loans . . .	112.9	46.7	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9
(b) Grants . . .	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	113.4	46.7	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9
(ix) Netherlands												
(a) Loans . . .	9.5	8.4	5.7	9.1	16.2	11.6	11.0	20.1	24.4	23.0	45.0	51.2
(b) Grants . . .	..	..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	..	22.9	17.0	15.5
(c) Total . . .	9.5	8.4	6.1	9.6	16.7	12.1	11.5	20.7	24.4	45.9	62.0	66.7
(x) Norway												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Grants . . .	5.2	0.5	0.5	..	..	1.7	..	0.2	5.9	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	5.2	0.5	0.5	..	..	1.8	1.0	0.2	5.9	..	..	..

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(xi) Sweden												
(a) Loans . . .	..	1.3	2.1	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.5	7.9	33.0	26.9	5.9	2.2
(b) Grants . . .	3.5	0.1	0.7	..	..	..	0.4	1.1	5.5	38.3	29.3	47.5
(c) Total . . .	3.5	1.4	2.8	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.9	9.0	38.5	65.2	35.2	49.7
(xii) U.K.												
(a) Loans . . .	292.3	80.6	54.9	81.1	75.3	91.4	125.7	130.5	112.7	63.4	21.3	13.5
(b) Grants . . .	1.3	0.5	4.9	0.2	3.2	1.5	..	..	..	76.2	132.8	148.2
(c) Total . . .	293.6	81.1	59.8	81.3	78.5	92.9	125.7	130.5	112.7	139.6	154.1	161.7
(xiii) U.S.A.												
(a) Loans . . .	1042.0	269.7	208.7	185.6	227.9	209.2	50.1	68.2	69.4	36.6	1.0	..
(b) Grants . . .	161.0	4.5	1.9	Neg.	..	12.5	0.4	..	..	..	..	..
(c) PL 480/665 etc.												
Assistance												
(i) repayable in rupees	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9
(d) Total . . .	2606.2	615.9	368.2	355.1	316.9	333.6	54.8	68.2	69.4	128.9	68.8	21.9
(xiv) I.B.R.D. . . .	380.0	34.0	30.5	32.1	41.7	29.1	34.9	27.1	35.2	35.8	68.9	130.3
(xv) I.D.A. . . .	200.6	162.5	57.5	83.7	44.5	79.5	132.0	255.3	319.8	430.2	476.5	290.5
II. USSR & East European Countries												
(a) Loans . . .	315.7	59.1	86.3	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0*	162.0*	70.0	62.4	54.6
(b) Grants . . .	5.4	1.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	321.1	60.2	87.0	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0	162.0	70.0	62.4	54.6
Country-wise Distribution												
(i) Bulgaria												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Czechoslovakia												
(a) Loans . . .	12.6	7.4	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7
(b) Grants . . .	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	13.0	7.4	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7
(iii) Hungary												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.7
(iv) Poland												
(a) Loans . . .	11.3	1.8	1.4	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	2.4	1.7	0.5	Neg.	Neg.
(v) U.S.S.R.												
(a) Loans . . .	282.1	46.4	56.6	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7
(b) Grants . . .	5.0	1.1	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Total . . .	287.1	47.5	57.3	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7
(vi) Yugoslavia												
(a) Loans . . .	9.7	3.4	12.0	10.0	13.3	..	0.7	..	..	16.6	17.7	15.5
(vii) German Democratic Republic												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.3	3.3	8.0	..	..
(viii) Romania												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	10.6	7.1	..
III. Others												
(a) Loans . . .	6.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.6	161.4	409.5	254.2	212.9
(b) Grants . . .	23.3	7.9	3.5	7.5	1.3	2.6	..	0.3	49.6	97.1	10.3	30.9
(c) Total . . .	29.3	11.0	5.6	9.5	3.4	4.7	8.4	8.9	211.0	506.6	264.5	243.8

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	Up to the end of Third Plan	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Country-wise Distribution</i>												
(i) Australia . . .												
(a) Grants . . .	19.6	7.8	3.5	3.7	1.3	2.6	..	..	2.8	13.2	7.5	..
(ii) New Zealand . . .												
(a) Grants . . .	3.7	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Switzerland . . .												
(a) Loans . . .	6.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.6	8.6	4.8
(iv) Spain . . .												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.8	..	..	..	..	..
(v) European Economic Community/ United Nations Emergency Operations . . .												
(a) Grants . . .	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	0.3	46.8	83.9	2.8	30.9
(vi) Oil Producing Countries . . .												
(a) Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.4	160.9	401.9	245.6	208.1
GRAND TOTAL . . .	4508.8	1195.6	902.6	856.3	791.4	834.1	666.2	1035.7	1314.3	1840.5	1598.9	1288.1
(a) Loans . . .	2768.7	793.2	679.8	660.7	658.9	671.7	649.9	1015.0	1220.4	1464.9	1285.3	1005.6
(b) Grants . . .	336.9	60.7	65.2	26.1	43.5	50.5	12.0	20.7	93.9	283.3	245.8	260.6
(c) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance . . .												
(i) repayable in rupees . . .	1403.2	310.9	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) repayable in convertible currency . . .	..	30.8	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9

NOTES :—1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) upto the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years upto 1970-71. For the year 1971-72 pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73 the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December, 1971. For 1973-74 the quarterly average rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupees with donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

3. Utilisation figures are inclusive of suppliers' credits.

* Figures include wheat assistance from the USSR for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

7.4 SHARE OF GRANTS AND UNTIED CREDITS IN EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

Period	Total External Assistance	Grants	Share of Grants in Total Assistance (per cent)	Untied Credits*	Share of Untied Credits in Total Assistance (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Up to First Plan	317.7	110.6	34.8	53.2	16.7
During Second Plan	2252.6	253.0	11.2	516.0	22.9
During Third Plan	4531.0	167.0	3.7	603.3	13.3
1966-67	1131.4	97.1	8.6	183.1	16.2
1967-68	1195.6	60.7	5.1	253.0	21.2
1968-69	902.6	65.2	7.2	156.5	17.3
1969-70	856.3	26.1	3.0	196.3	22.9
1970-71	791.4	43.5	5.5	160.6	20.3
1971-72	834.1	50.5	6.1	177.9	21.3
1972-73	666.2	12.0	1.8	277.6	41.7
1973-74	1035.7	20.7	2.4	451.1	52.1
1974-75	1314.3	93.9	7.0	647.9	48.5
1975-76	1840.5	283.3	15.4	854.8	46.5
1976-77	1598.9	245.8	15.4	886.2	55.4
1977-78	1288.1	260.6	22.3	288.4	22.4
TOTAL	20556.4	1790.0	8.7	5705.9	27.7

NOTE :— Amounts expressed in foreign currencies have been converted into rupees at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1 = Rs. 7.50) up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. For 1973-74, the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

*Comprise mainly loans from IBRD, Sweden, U.S.A. and West Germany and debt relief.

7.5 EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE DURING 1978-79

External Assistance

(Rs. crores)

A. Authorisations: Country/Institutions	Aid Agreements signed during April—December 1978
1	2
1. Belgium 2. Fed. Rep. of Germany 3. Japan 4. Netherlands 5. Sweden 6. Switzerland 7. U.S.A. 8. I.B.R.D. 9. I.D.A. 10. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	9.27 179.74 69.66* 84.37 147.96 36.53 49.68 186.30 969.17 28.20
Total	1,760.88
B. Utilisations	Upto 30 Sep- tember, 1978
1. Loans on Government account 2. Loans to non-Government agencies 3. Suppliers' Credits 4. Grants	416.80 33.98 7.85 49.58
TOTAL	508.21

NOTE: Authorisation figures have been arrived at by applying nine months' average exchange rates of the rupee with individual donor currency. Utilisation figures are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

* Of this, Rs. 34.44 crores relate to aid for 1977-78.

7.6 EXTERNAL DEBT SERVICING

(Rs. crores)

Period	Amortisation	Interest Payments	Total Debt Servicing
1	2	3	4
First Plan	10.5	13.5	23.8
Second Plan	55.2	64.2	119.4
Third Plan	305.6	237.0	542.6
1966-67	159.7	114.8	274.5
1967-68	210.7	122.3	333.0
1968-69	236.2	138.8	375.0
1969-70	268.5	144.0	412.5
1970-71	289.5	160.5	450.0
1971-72	299.3	180.0	479.3
1972-73	327.0	180.4	507.4
1973-74	399.9	195.9	595.8
1974-75	411.0	215.0	626.0
1975-76	462.7	224.2	686.9
1976-77	507.4	247.3	754.7
1977-78	560.6	260.1	820.7
1978-79*	609.1	290.6	899.7

NOTE:—These figures relate to payments made in foreign exchange and through export of goods. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$ 1=Rs. 4.7619) for the first three Plans and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupee of amortisation payments; but central rates have been used for computing the rupee equivalent of interest payments effected between December 20, 1971 and March 31, 1972. For 1972-73, central rates have been used. For 1973-74 the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied for arriving at the equivalent of rupee figures. For arriving at the rupee equivalent of repayments of principal and interest from 1974-75 onwards, actual daily exchange rates of rupee with the individual donor currency applicable on the respective dates have been used.

*Estimates

The Finance Bill, 1979

THE FINANCE BILL, 1979

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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CLAUSES

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2. Income-tax.

CHAPTER III

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9. Amendment of section 64.
10. Amendment of section 80C.
11. Insertion of new section 80GGA.
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13. Insertion of new section 80JJA.
14. Amendment of section 80P.
15. Insertion of new section 80QQA.
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18. Amendment of section 212.
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20. Amendment of section 245D.
21. Amendment of section 246.
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23. Amendment of section 4.
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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.



Bill No. 20 of 1979

THE FINANCE BILL, 1979

A

BILL

*to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government
for the financial year 1979-80.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the
Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

- 5 1. (1) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1979.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to
27 and sections 44, 45 and 46 shall be deemed to have come into
force on the 1st day of April, 1979.

CHAPTER II

10

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3),
for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April,
1979, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in
Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased, —

Income-tax.

- 15 (a) in the cases to which Paragraphs A, B, C and D of
that Part apply, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union; and

(b) in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies,
by a surcharge,

calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, then, —

5

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

10

(b) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:—

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

15

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Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

25

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

30

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (i) and clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

35

40

(iii) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii):

5 Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

10 (iv) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (iii) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

43 of 1961. 15 (3) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (1) or the
20 rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

 (4) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be
25 made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

 (5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of
30 section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the
35 "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

40 Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(6) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force, —

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(b) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:—

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (i) and clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(iii) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii):

Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(iv) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (iii) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule, —

(a) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;

(b) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(c) "industrial company" means a company which is mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this clause, a company shall be deemed to be mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of snips or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining, if the income attributable to any one or more of the aforesaid activities included in its total income of the previous year (as computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income;

5

10

(d) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

15

(e) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

20

(f) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

25

(g) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

30

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

Amendment of
section 10.

3. In section 10 of the Income-tax Act, —

(a) in clause (6), in the *Explanation* to sub-clause (viii), with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979, —

35

(i) in clause (ii), the word "or" shall be inserted at the end;

(ii) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

5 "(iii) such other field as the Central Government may, having regard to the availability of Indians having specialised knowledge and experience therein, the needs of the country and other relevant circumstances, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify,";

10 (b) in clause (15), in sub-clause(ii), the following proviso shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

15 "Provided that where in the case of an assessee the interest on deposits in a Public Account of the nature referred to in item (3) in the Table below rule 3 of the Post Office Savings Banks Rules, 1965 exceeds two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees, the amount of interest on such deposits that shall not be included in the total income of the assessee under this sub-clause shall be two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees;"

20 (c) after clause (23B), the following clauses shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted, namely:—

25 '(23BB) any income of an authority (whether known as the Khadi and Village Industries Board or by any other name) established in a State by or under a State or Provincial Act for the development of khadi or village industries in the State.

61 of 1956. 30 Explanation. — For the purposes of this clause, "khadi" and "village industries" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956;

35 (23BBA) any income of any body or authority (whether or not a body corporate or corporation sole) established, constituted or appointed by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act which provides for the administration of any one or more of the following, that is to say, public religious or charitable trusts or endowments (including *maths*, temples, *gurdwaras*, *wakfs*, churches, synagogues, agiaries or other places of public religious worship),
40 or societies for religious or charitable purposes registered as such under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or any other law for the time being in force:
21 of 1860.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be construed to exempt from tax the income of any trust, endowment or society referred to therein;'.
 5

Amendment of
section 35B.

4. In section 35B of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

(a) in sub-section (1), in clause (b), in sub-clause (i), the words, figures and letters ", where such expenditure is incurred before the 1st day of April, 1978" shall be omitted;

(b) sub-section (1A) shall be omitted.

Amendment of
section 35CCA.

5. In section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Where an assessee incurs any expenditure by way of payment of any sum —

(a) to an association or institution, which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development, to be used for carrying out any programme of rural development approved by the prescribed authority; or

(b) to an association or institution, which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development,

the assessee shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be allowed a deduction of the amount of such expenditure incurred during the previous year. ";

(b) in sub-section (2), for the portion beginning with the words "This section applies" and ending with the words "in this behalf by the prescribed authority:", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The deduction under sub-section (1) shall not be allowed with respect to expenditure by way of payment of any sum to any association or institution, unless such association or institution is for the time being approved in this behalf by the prescribed authority:".

6. In section 36 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (1), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

Amendment of
section 36.

(a) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

5 "(ia) the amount of any premium paid by a federal milk
co-operative society to effect or to keep in force an
insurance on the life of the cattle owned by a member
of a co-operative society, being a primary society engaged
in supplying milk raised by its members to such federal
10 milk co-operative society";

(b) after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

15 '(viii) in respect of any provision for bad and doubtful
debts made by a scheduled bank in relation to advances
made by its rural branches, an amount not exceeding one
and a half per cent. of the aggregate average advances
made by such branches, computed in the prescribed
manner.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this clause,—

20 (i) "rural branch" means a branch of a scheduled
bank situated in a place which has a population of not
more than ten thousand according to the last preceding
census of which the relevant figures have been published
before the first day of the previous year;

25 (ii) "scheduled bank" has the same meaning as in the
Explanation at the end of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of
section 11, but does not include a co-operative bank;'

30 (c) in clause (viii), for the portion beginning with the words
"agricultural development in India" and ending with the words
"carried to such reserve account:", the following shall be
substituted, namely:—

35 "agricultural development in India, an amount not exceeding
forty per cent. of the total income (computed before making
any deduction under Chapter VIA) carried to such reserve
account:".

7. In section 37 of the Income-tax Act, in Explanation 1 below
sub-section (3B), for the words "is certified by the prescribed
authority as not exceeding", the words "does not exceed" shall
be substituted.

Amendment of
section 37.

Amendment of
section 54E.

8. In section 54E of the Income-tax Act, —

(a) in sub-section (3), after clause (b) and before the Explanation, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to or in relation to the additional compensation or, as the case may be, the additional consideration received by the assessee after the 28th day of February, 1979.";

5

(b) after sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

10

"(7) Nothing in this section shall apply to or in relation to any capital gain arising from any transfer of a capital asset made after the 28th day of February, 1979.".

Amendment of
section 64.

9. In section 64 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, —

15

(a) in sub-section (1), —

(i) in Explanation 1, for the words, brackets and figure "For the purposes of clause (i)", the words, brackets and figures "For the purposes of clause (i) and clause (ii)" shall be substituted;

20

(ii) after Explanation 1, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation 1A. — For the purposes of clause (i), where the spouse of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust, the income arising to the trustee from the membership of the trustee in a firm carrying on a business in which such individual is a partner shall, to the extent such income is for the benefit of the spouse of such individual, be deemed to be income arising indirectly to the spouse of such individual from the membership of the spouse in a firm carrying on a business in which such individual is a partner.";

25

30

(iii) after Explanation 2, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation 2A. — For the purposes of clause (iii), where the minor child of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust, the income arising to the trustee from the membership of the trustee in a firm shall, to the extent such income is for the benefit of the minor child, be deemed to be income arising indirectly to the minor child

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40

from the admission of the minor to the benefits of partnership in a firm. ";

(b) in sub-section (2) —

5 (i) after the words "into the common stock of the family", the words "or making a gift of such separate property to the family" shall be inserted;

(ii) the Explanation shall be numbered as Explanation 1 and after Explanation 1 as so numbered, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

10 'Explanation 2. —For the purposes of this section, "income" includes loss. '.

10. In section 80C of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Amendment of section 80C.

15 "(1) In computing the total income of an assessee, there shall be deducted, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, an amount calculated, with reference to the aggregate of the sums specified in sub-section (2), at the following rates, namely:—

20	(a) where such aggregate does not exceed Rs. 5,000	The whole of such aggregate;
	(b) where such aggregate exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Rs. 5,000 plus 35 per cent. of the amount by which such aggregate exceeds Rs. 5,000;
25	(c) where such aggregate exceeds Rs. 10,000	Rs. 6,750 plus 20 per cent. of the amount by which such aggregate exceeds Rs. 10,000. "

30 11. In Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act, under the heading "B.—Deductions in respect of certain payments", after section 80GG, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Insertion of new section 80GGA.

'80GGA. (1) In computing the total income of an assessee, there shall be deducted, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, the sums specified in sub-section (2).

Deduction in respect of certain donation for scientific research or rural development.

(2) The sums referred to in sub-section (1) shall be the following, namely:—

(a) any sum paid by the assessee in the previous year to a scientific research association which has as its object the undertaking of scientific research or to a University, college or other institution to be used for scientific research:

5

Provided that such association, University, college or institution is for the time being approved for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35;

10

(b) any sum paid by the assessee in the previous year —

(i) to an association or institution, which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development, to be used for carrying out any programme of rural development approved for the purposes of section 35CCA; or

15

(ii) to an association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development:

Provided that the association or institution is for the time being approved for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 35CCA.

20

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no deduction under this section shall be allowed in the case of an assessee whose gross total income includes income which is chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession".

25

(4) Where a deduction under this section is claimed and allowed for any assessment year in respect of any payments of the nature specified in sub-section (2), deduction shall not be allowed in respect of such payments under any other provision of this Act for the same or any other assessment year. '

30

Amendment of
section 80J.

12. In section 80J of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (4), after the second proviso and before Explanation 1, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

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'Provided also that in the case of an industrial undertaking which manufactures or produces any article specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule, the provisions of clause (iii) shall have effect as if for the words "thirty-three years",

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the words "thirty-one years" had been substituted. '.

13. In the Income-tax Act, after section 80JJ, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
80JJA.

5 "80JJA. Where the gross total income of an assessee includes any profits and gains derived from a business of growing mushrooms, not being profits and gains that are in the nature of agricultural income, there shall be allowed, in computing the total income of the assessee, a deduction as specified hereunder, namely:—

Deduction in
respect of
profits and
gains from
business of
growing
mushrooms.

10 (a) in a case where the amount of such profits and gains does not exceed ten thousand rupees, the whole of such amount; and

15 (b) in any other case, one-third of the amount of such profits and gains or ten thousand rupees, whichever is higher. "

14. In section 80P of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (c), for the words "so much of its profits and gains attributable to such activities as does not exceed twenty thousand rupees;", the following shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Amendment of
section 80P.

'so much of its profits and gains attributable to such activities as does not exceed,—

25 (i) where such co-operative society is a consumers' co-operative society, forty thousand rupees; and

(ii) in any other case, twenty thousand rupees.

Explanation. — In this clause, "consumers' co-operative society" means a society for the benefit of the consumers; '.

30 15. In the Income-tax Act, after section 80QQ, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
80QQA.

35 '80QQA. (1) Where, in the case of an individual resident in India, being an author, the gross total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, or to any one of the four assessment years next following that assessment year, includes any income derived by him

Deduction in
respect of
professional
income of
authors of
text books
in Indian
languages.

In the exercise of his profession on account of any lump sum consideration for the assignment or grant of any of his interests in the copyright of any book, or of royalties or copyright fees (whether receivable in lump sum or otherwise) in respect of such book, there shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed, in computing the total income of the assessee, a deduction from such income of an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. thereof. 5

(2) No deduction under sub-section (1) shall be allowed unless— 10

(a) the book is either in the nature of a dictionary, thesaurus or encyclopaedia or is one that has been prescribed or recommended as a text book, or included in the curriculum, by any University, for a degree or post-graduate course of that University; and 15

(b) the book is written in any language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in any such other language as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf having regard to the need for promotion of publication of books of the nature referred to in clause (a) in that language and other relevant factors. 20

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,—

(i) "author" includes a joint author;

(ii) "lump sum", in regard to royalties or copyright fees, includes an advance payment on account of such royalties or copyright fees which is not returnable; 25

(iii) "University" shall have the same meaning as in the *Explanation* to clause (ix) of section 47.¹.

Amendment of
section 208.

16. In section 208 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the letters and figures "Rs.30,000", the letters and figures "Rs.20,000" shall be substituted. 30

Amendment of
section 209A.

17. In section 209A of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) in the opening portion, for the words "before the date", at both the places where they occur, the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted; 35

(ii) for the portion beginning with the words "and shall pay such amount" and ending with the words and figures "under section 211.", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

5 "and shall pay such amount of advance tax,—

(I) in a case falling under clause (a), as accords with the statement in equal instalments on the dates applicable in his case under section 211; and

10 (II) in a case falling under clause (b), as accords with the estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in his case as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.";

15 (b) in sub-section (2), for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (3), for the words "at any time before the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted;

20 (d) in sub-section (4), —

(i) for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

25 (ii) in the proviso, for the words "before the date on which the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted, and for the words "before such date", the words "on or before such date" shall be substituted;

30 (e) in sub-section (5), for the words "before any one of the dates", the words "on or before any one of the dates" shall be substituted.

18. In section 212 of the Income-tax Act, —

Amendment of
section 212.

35 (a) in sub-section (1), in the opening portion, for the words "at any time before the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words "before any one of the dates", the words "on or before any one of the dates" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (3A),—

(i) for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, for the words "before the date on which the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 218.

19. In section 218 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), for the words "before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 245D.

20. In section 245D of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), the second proviso shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an application shall not be proceeded with under that sub-section if the Commissioner objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of income on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under the Indian income-tax Act, 1922, or under this Act, has been established or is likely to be established by any income-tax authority, in relation to the case:

Provided that where the Settlement Commission is not satisfied with the correctness of the objection raised by the Commissioner, the Settlement Commission may, after giving the Commissioner an opportunity of being heard, by order, allow the application to be proceeded with under sub-section (1) and send a copy of its order to the Commissioner."

Amendment of
section 246.

21. In section 246 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979,—

(a) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) an order specified in clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (1) to (o) (both

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11 of 1922,

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inclusive) of sub-section (1) or an order under section 104, made against the assessee, being a company,";

(ii) clauses (d) and (e) shall be omitted;

5 (b) after sub-section (3) and before the *Explanation*,
the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

10 " (4) Every appeal against an order specified in
clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (1)
to (o) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1) made
against the assessee, being a company, which is
pending immediately before the 1st day of June,
1979 before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner
and any matter arising out of or connected with such
15 appeal and which is so pending shall stand trans-
ferred on that day to the Commissioner (Appeals) and
the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such
appeal or matter from the stage at which it was on
that day:

20 Provided that the appellant may demand that
before proceeding further with the appeal or matter,
the previous proceeding or any part thereof be
re-opened or that he be re-heard.

25 (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-
section (1), the Board may, by order in writing,
transfer any appeal which is pending before an
Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter
arising out of or connected with such appeal and
which is so pending to the Commissioner (Appeals)
30 if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or
expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the
case, the complexities involved and other relevant
considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may
proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage
at which it was before it was so transferred:

35 Provided that the appellant may demand that
before proceeding further with the appeal or matter,
the previous proceeding or any part thereof be
re-opened or that he be re-heard."

Consequential
amendments to
certain sections.

22. (1) The following amendment (being an amendment of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act, namely:—

In the Eleventh Schedule, for the brackets, words, figures and letter "(See section 32A)", the brackets, words, figures and letters "[See section 32A and section 80J(4)]" shall be substituted.

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(2) The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

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(a) in sub-section (1) of section 20, in clause (i), for the words, brackets and figures "clauses (iii), (vi) and (vii)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "clauses (iii), (vi), (vii) and (viii)" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3) of section 80A,—

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(i) after the word, figures and letter "section 80G", the words, figures and letters "or section 80GGA" shall be inserted;

(ii) after the word, figures and letters "section 80JJ", the words, figures and letters "or section 80JJA" shall be inserted;

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(c) in sub-section (3) of section 80P,—

(i) after the words, figures and letters "or section 80JJ", the words, figures and letters "or section 80JJA" shall be inserted;

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(ii) for the words, figures and letters "section 80J and section 80JJ", the words, figures and letters "section 80J, section 80JJ and section 80JJA" shall be substituted.

Wealth-tax

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Amendment of
section 4.

23. In the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Wealth-tax Act), in section 4, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

27 of 1957.

(a) in sub-section (1A), after the words "Into the common stock of the family", the words "or making a gift of such separate property to the family" shall be inserted;

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(b) in sub-section (3), after the words, brackets, letter and figure "clause (a) of sub-section (1)", the words, brackets, figure and letter "or sub-section (1A)" shall be inserted.

5 24. In section 22D of the Wealth-tax Act, —

Amendment of
section 22D.

(a) in sub-section (1), the second proviso shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

10 "(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an application shall not be proceeded with under that sub-section if the Commissioner objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of the
15 net wealth on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under this Act has been established or is likely to be established by any Wealth-tax authority, in relation to the case:

20 Provided that where the Settlement Commission is not satisfied with the correctness of the objection raised by the Commissioner, the Settlement Commission may, after giving the Commissioner an opportunity of being heard, by order, allow the application to be
25 proceeded with under sub-section (1) and send a copy of its order to the Commissioner."

25 25. In section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act, after sub-section (1B), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979, namely:—

Amendment of
section 23.

30 "(1C) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by order in writing, transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the
35 Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so
40 transferred:

Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard. ",

Amendment of
Schedule I.

26. In the Wealth-tax Act, for Part I of Schedule I, the following Part shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

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"PART I

(1) In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family, not being a Hindu undivided family to which item (2) of this Part applies, —

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Rate of tax

- | | | |
|--|---|----|
| (a) where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 2, 50, 000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the net wealth; | |
| (b) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2, 50, 000 but does not exceed Rs. 5, 00, 000 | Rs. 1, 250 plus 1 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2, 50, 000; | 15 |
| (c) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5, 00, 000 but does not exceed Rs. 10, 00, 000 | Rs. 3, 750 plus 2 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5, 00, 000; | 20 |
| (d) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10, 00, 000 but does not exceed Rs. 15, 00, 000 | Rs. 13, 750 plus 3 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10, 00, 000; | 25 |
| (e) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 15, 00, 000 | Rs. 28, 750 plus 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 15, 00, 000; | |

Provided that for the purposes of this item, —

(i) no wealth-tax shall be payable where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 1, 00, 000;

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(ii) the wealth-tax payable shall, in no case, exceed 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1, 00, 000.

(2) In the case of every Hindu undivided family which has at least one member whose net wealth assessable for the assessment year exceeds Rs. 1,00,000,—

Rate of tax

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 5 | (a) where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000 | 1½ per cent. of the net wealth; |
| | (b) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000 | Rs. 3,750 plus 2 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000; |
| 10 | (c) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 8,750 plus 3 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000; |
| | (d) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 23,750 plus 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000; |

15 Provided that for the purposes of this item,—

(i) no wealth-tax shall be payable where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000;

20 (ii) the wealth-tax payable shall, in no case, exceed 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1,00,000. "

Gift-tax

27. In section 22 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958, after sub-section (1B), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979, namely:—

Amendment of
Act 18 of 1958.

25 "(1C) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by order in writing, transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending, to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is

30 satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred:

35 Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard. "

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.	28. The Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.	5
Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.	29. The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.	
Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.	30. The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Duties of Excise Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.	10
Auxiliary duties of customs.	31. (1) In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to twenty per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act).	15 52 of 1962.
	(2) Sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1980, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.	20 10 of 1897.
	(3) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.	25
	(4) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.	30 35

32. (1) In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable, there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to five per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

Special duties
of excise.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1980, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

(3) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Central Excises Act and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V

FOREIGN TRAVEL TAX

33. (1) This Chapter extends to the whole of India.

Extent and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

34. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, —

Definitions.

(a) "aircraft" means an aircraft as defined in section 2 of the Aircraft Act, 1934, which is used (whether exclusively or not) for the carriage of passengers;

(b) "carrier" means the person or authority undertaking the carriage of a passenger on an international journey and includes any agent, representative or other person acting on behalf of such person or authority;

(c) "customs port" and "customs airport" mean, respectively, a port or an airport appointed as such under clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962;

52 of 1962.

(d) "international journey", in relation to a passenger, means his journey from any customs port or customs airport on board any ship or aircraft to a place outside India;

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(e) "passenger" means any person boarding, at any customs port or customs airport, a ship or an aircraft for performing an international journey, but does not include—

(a) a person who has arrived at such customs port or customs airport from a place outside India and is in transit through India:

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Provided that he continues his journey to a place outside India—

(i) on board the same ship and as part of the same voyage of the ship; or

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(ii) by the same aircraft and the flight having the same number by which he arrived; or

(b) a person employed or engaged in any capacity on board the ship or aircraft on the business thereof;

20

(f) "ship" means a ship used (whether exclusively or not) for the carriage of passengers.

Foreign
travel tax.

35. (1) With effect from the date of commencement of this Chapter, there shall be levied on all passengers embarking on international journeys a tax (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the foreign travel tax)—

25

(i) at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such journey to any place outside India other than a place in a neighbouring country;

(ii) at the rate of fifty rupees for every such journey, where such journey is to any place in a neighbouring country.

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5 *Explanation.* — For the purposes of this sub-section, "neighbouring country" means any country which the Central Government may, having regard to the classes of persons who generally perform journeys to such country, the distance between India and such country, the means of communications available for reaching such country and any other relevant circumstances, specify in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.

52 of 1962. 10 (2) In accordance with the rules made under this Chapter, the foreign travel tax shall be collected by the officers of customs appointed under the Customs Act, 1962, or such officers of the Central Government or the State Government or the International Airports Authority of India constituted under the International Airports Authority Act, 1971, as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette and paid to the credit of the Central Government.

43 of 1971. 15

20 36. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified therein, exempt, wholly or to such extent as may be specified in the notification, any class or classes of passengers or any category or categories of passengers under any such class from the payment of foreign travel tax if that Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, having regard to the place of destination, purposes of the journey and any other special circumstances.

25

Power to exempt.

37. No carrier or other person in charge of a ship or an aircraft shall allow any passenger to board the ship or aircraft unless such passenger has paid the tax payable by him under this Chapter.

Passenger not to be permitted to board ship or aircraft without payment of foreign travel tax.

30 38. (1) Every passenger who embarks or attempts to embark on an international journey without paying the tax payable by him under this Chapter shall, in addition to his liability to pay the tax, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalties.

35 (2) Every carrier or other person in charge of a ship or an aircraft, who, in contravention of the provisions of section 37, allows any passenger or passengers to board the ship or aircraft, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount or the aggregate amount of the tax payable by the passenger or passengers so allowed to board the ship or aircraft.

(3) Any penalty under this section may be adjudged, collected and paid to the credit of the Central Government by such authority and in such manner as may be specified in the rules made under this Chapter.

Protection of
action taken
in good faith.

39. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer of the Central Government or the State Government or the International Airports Authority of India referred to in sub-section (2) of section 35 for anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder. 5 10

Power to make
rules.

40. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for— 15

(a) the collection of the foreign travel tax including the charges for collection payable to any State Government or the International Airports Authority of India referred to in sub-section (2) of section 35, the authorities by whom adjudication of penalties or other functions under this Chapter shall be discharged, the manner in which such tax, penalties or other sums due under this Chapter shall be payable, the manner in which such tax, penalties or other sums shall be collected and paid to the credit of the Central Government and the procedure for claiming refund of any amount paid under this Chapter; 20 25

(b) the powers of officers authorised under sub-section (2) of section 35 to enter, inspect and search any ship or aircraft for the purpose of carrying on any duty imposed on such officer by or under this Chapter: 30

Provided that the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to searches, shall, so far as they are applicable, apply in relation to searches under rules made under this Chapter; 35

(c) the procedure for adjudication of penalties;

(d) appeals against orders made under this Chapter, the manner in which and the time within which such appeals may be preferred and the fees payable therefor;

5 (e) the returns and other particulars and information which may be required to be furnished for the purposes of this Chapter, the persons or authorities by or to whom or which, and the intervals at which, such returns, particulars and information shall be furnished;

10 (f) any other matter which is to be, or may be, provided for by rules under this Chapter.

15 41. Every rule made under this Chapter and every notification issued under the Explanation to sub-section (1) of section 35 or section 33 shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made or issued before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or notification or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made or the notification should not be issued, the rule or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

Rules and notifications to be laid before Parliament.

10 of 1897. 30 42. Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1971 (relating to foreign travel tax) shall cease to have effect except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply upon such cesser as if the said Chapter had then been repealed by a Central Act.

Cesser of operation of Chapter VII of Act 32 of 1971 and saving.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

35 43. In the First Schedule to the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, for the sub-headings "Letters" and "Letter-cards" and the entries under those sub-headings, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Act 6 of 1898.

"Letters

For a weight not exceeding ten grams

30 paise.

For every ten grams or fraction thereof, exceeding ten grams 15 paise.

Letter-cards

For a letter-card 25 paise."

Amendment of Act 10 of 1963.

44. In the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963, after section 42, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— 5

Corporation to be exempt from income-tax and surtax for a certain period.

"42A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 or the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964, the Corporation shall not be liable to pay any tax under either of the said Acts on its income, profits or gains for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 and for the four previous years next following that previous year." 43 of 1961. 10 7 of 1964.

Amendment of Act 21 of 1973.

45. In section 23 of the Finance Act, 1973, for the words "six previous years", the words "seven previous years" shall be substituted. 15

Amendment of Act 38 of 1974.

46. In the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974, —

(a) in section 3, in sub-section (1), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1980", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982" shall be substituted; 20

(b) in section 4, in sub-section (1), in clause (iii), for the words, figures and letters "on the 1st day of April, 1979", the words, figures, letters and brackets "on the 1st day of April, 1979 and every subsequent assessment year (not being an assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1982)" shall be substituted. 25

Declaration under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

30

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the provisions of clauses 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

16 of 1931.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX AND SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

5

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial
 10 juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies, —

Rates of income-tax

15	(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
	(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
20	(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,050 plus 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
25	(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,950 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
	(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,200 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
30	(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
	(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| (8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 22,700 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000; | |
| (9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 39,200 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000; | 5 |

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph, —

- | | |
|--|----|
| (i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000; | |
| (ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,540, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000. | 10 |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax. 15

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 exceeds Rs. 10,000, — 20

Rates of income-tax

- | | | |
|--|---|----|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000 | Nil; | 25 |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000 | 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000; | |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 1,260 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000; | 30 |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 | Rs. 2,510 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000; | 35 |

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| | (5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000 | Rs. 4,010 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000; |
| 5 | (6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000 | Rs. 6,010 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000; |
| | (7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000 | Rs. 16,010 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000; |
| 10 | (8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 | Rs. 27,010 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000; |

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph, —

- 15 (i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,690, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

20 *Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

25 *Paragraph B*

In the case of every co-operative society, —

Rates of income-tax

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| | (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | 15 per cent. of the total income; |
| 30 | (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 1,500 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| 35 | (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 4,000 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000. |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

5

*Paragraph C**Sub-Paragraph I*

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies, —

Rates of income-tax

10

- | | | |
|--|--|----|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | Nil; | |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 | 5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; | 15 |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000 | Rs. 750 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000; | |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 2,500 plus 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000; | 20 |
| (5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 10,000 plus 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000. | |

Surcharge on income-tax

25

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

30

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and

the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income, —

Rates of income-tax

5	(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Nil;
	(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
10	(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
	(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 plus 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
15	(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 plus 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

20 The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

25 *Explanation . —* For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority, —

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income 50 per cent.

30 *Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company, —

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company, —

(1) where the company is
a company in which the public
are substantially interested, — 5

(i) in a case where the 45 per cent. of the total income;
total income does not exceed
Rs. 1, 00, 000 10

(ii) in a case where the 55 per cent. of the total income;
total income exceeds
Rs. 1, 00, 000

(2) where the company is
not a company in which the
public are substantially
interested, — 15

(i) in the case of an
industrial company, —

(a) where the total 55 per cent. of the total income;
income does not exceed
Rs. 2, 00, 000 20

(b) where the total 60 per cent. of the total income;
income exceeds
Rs. 2, 00, 000 25

(ii) in any other case 65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that—

(i) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being
a company in which the public are substantially interested,
the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1, 00, 000, shall not 30
exceed the aggregate of —

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by
the company if its total income had been Rs. 1, 00, 000
(the income of Rs. 1, 00, 000 for this purpose being com-
puted as if such income included income from various 35

sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

5 (ii) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

10 (a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

15 (b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company, —

20 (i) on so much of the total income as consists of—

25 (a) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or

30 (b) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,

40 and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government 50 per cent.;

(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income 70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of five per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

Rates for deduction of tax at source in certain cases

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:—

	Income-tax		
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge	
1. In the case of a person other than a company—			15
(a) where the person is resident in India—			
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.	Nil;	20
(ii) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	30 per cent.	6 per cent.;	
(iii) on income by way of winnings from horse races	30 per cent.	6 per cent.;	25
(iv) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.	Nil;	
(v) interest on 'rights' debentures issued by a company in which the public are substantially interested.	10 per cent.	Nil;	30
Explanation.— For the purposes of this item, 'rights' debentures, in relation to a company, means debentures which are issued by the company for the purpose of augmenting its long-term resources for working capital requirements and which, according to the terms and conditions of issue thereof, are required to be offered first to residents of India who, at the date of the offer, are holders of equity shares of the company, in			35
			40

		Income-tax	
		Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
5	proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the capital paid up on those shares at that date.		
	(vi) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.	4 per cent.
10	(b) where the person is not resident in India—		
	(i) on the whole income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent. and surcharge at 6 per cent. of the amount of the income,	
15		or	
20		income-tax and surcharge on income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income,	
		whichever is higher;	
25	(ii) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.	3 per cent.
	2. In the case of a company—		
	(a) where the company is a domestic company—		
30	(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.	1.5 per cent. ;
35	(ii) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	22.5 per cent.	1.5 per cent. ;
	(b) where the company is not a domestic company—		
40	(i) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.	Nil;

	Income-tax		
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge	
(ii) on income by way of royalty payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1A) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern	40 per cent.	Nil;	5
			10
			15
(iii) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item (b) (ii)] payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government, —			20
			25
(A) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	3.75 per cent.;	30
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976 —			35
(1) on so much of the amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration for the transfer	20 per cent.	Nil;	40

		Income-tax	
		Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
5	outside India of, or the imparting of information outside India in respect of, any data, documentation, drawing or specification relating to any		
10	patent, invention, model, design, secret formula or process, or trade mark or similar property		
15	(2) on the balance, if any, of such income	40 per cent.	Nil;
20	(iv) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government—		
25	(A) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	3.75 per cent. ;
30	(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	40 per cent.	Nil;
	(v) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	44 per cent.	3.3 per cent. ;
35	(vi) on any other income	70 per cent.	5.25 per cent.

PART III

Rates for calculating or charging income-tax in certain cases, deducting income-tax from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or any payment referred to in sub-section (9) of section 80E and computing "advance tax".

5

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" (not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section), shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:—

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15

20

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

25

Rates of income-tax

30

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000

Nil;

(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000

15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;

35

	(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,050 plus 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
5	(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,950 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
	(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,200 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
10	(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
15	(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
	(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
20	(9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph, —

- 25 (i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;
- (ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 12,000, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

30

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 exceeds Rs. 10,000, — 5

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;	
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;	10
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,260 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;	
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,510 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;	15
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,010 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;	20
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,010 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;	25
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 16,010 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;	
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000	Rs. 27,010 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;	30

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph, —

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

- 5 (ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 13,000, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

- 10 The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society, —

Rates of income-tax

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 15 | (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | 15 per cent. of the total income; |
| 20 | (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 1,500 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| | (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 4,000 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000. |

25

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies, —

Rates of income-tax

5

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Nil;	
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;	10
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;	
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 plus 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;	15
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 plus 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.	20

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax. 25

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it

and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income, —

Rates of income-tax

5	(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Nil;
	(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
10	(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
15	(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 plus 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
	(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 plus 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

20 Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

25 *Explanation .—*For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority, —

30 Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income 50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company, —

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company, —

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested, — 5

(i) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 45 per cent. of the total income; 10

(ii) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 55 per cent. of the total income;

(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested, — 15

(i) in the case of an industrial company, —

(a) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000 55 per cent. of the total income; 20

(b) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000 60 per cent. of the total income;

(ii) in any other case 65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that —

(i) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of — 25

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and 30

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

5 (ii) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

10 (a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company, —

15 (i) on so much of the total income as consists of —

20 (a) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or

25 (b) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,

30

and where such agreement has, 50 per cent. ;
in either case, been approved
by the Central Government

35 (ii) on the balance, if any, 70 per cent.
of the total income

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of seven and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

5

PART IV

[See section 2(7)(e)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

10

Provided that sub-section (2) of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 40A.

15

Rule 2. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c)] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections (3) and (4) thereof], 41, 43, and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

20

25

Rule 3. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c) shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

30

35

Provided that sub-section (2) of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VIA" shall be omitted.

Rule 4. — Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5. — Where the assessee is a partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6. — Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7. — Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

5

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an un-registered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

10

Rule 8. — Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

15

Rule 9. — (1) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 2 of this Act, —

20

25

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

30

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

35

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, and

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 2 of this Act, —

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

- (iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979, 5
- (iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979, 10
- (v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, and 15
- (vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the period aforesaid, 20
- (3) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him. 25 30
- (4) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule (1) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (2). 35
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules, or the rules contained in Part IV 40

20 of 1974. of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1974, or of the First
 25 of 1975. Schedule to the Finance Act, 1975, or of the First Schedule to
 66 of 1976. the Finance Act, 1976, or of the First Schedule to the Finance
 29 of 1977. (No. 2) Act, 1977, or of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978,
 19 of 1978. 5 shall be set off under sub-rule (1) or, as the case may be, sub-
 rule(2).

Rule 10. — Where the net result of the computation made in
 accordance with these rules is a loss, the loss so computed
 shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be
 10 deemed to be nil.

Rule 11. — The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to
 procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section
 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary
 modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net
 15 agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to
 the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12. — For the purposes of computing the net agricultural
 income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the
 same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes
 20 of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 28)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, the existing entry "Camphor" occurring in column (2) against sub-heading No. (10) of Heading No. 29.01/45 shall be omitted.

5

PART II

Heading No.	Sub-heading No. and description of article	Rate of duty		Duration when rates of duty are protective
		Standard	Preferential Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

10

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, in Heading No. 29.01/45, after sub-heading No. (20), the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely:—

"(21)	Camphor	100%	..	..".
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THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 29)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act,—

- 5 (i) in Item No. 1A, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), (2), (3) and (4), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (ii) in Item No. 1B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- 10 (iii) in Item No. 1C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (iv) in Item No. 1D, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), the entry "Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- 15 (v) in Item No. 1E, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (vi) in Item No. 2, in the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), for the words "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.", the words "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- 20 (vii) in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco—", for the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3)(i), (3)(ii), (4), (5) and (6), the entries "Three hundred per cent. *ad valorem*. plus twenty rupees per thousand.", "Six rupees per thousand.", "Three rupees per thousand.", "Three hundred per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Six rupees per kilogram." shall, respectively, be substituted;
- 25 (viii) in Item No. 5, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Nil" shall be substituted;
- (ix) in Item No. 6, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Two thousand seven hundred and fifty rupees per kilolitre at fifteen degrees of Centigrade thermometer." shall be substituted;
- 35

(x) in Item No. 7, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Five hundred rupees per kilolitre at fifteen degrees of Centigrade thermometer." shall be substituted;

(xi) in Item No. 11A, for the entry in the third column, against sub-item (2), the entry "Four hundred rupees per metric tonne." shall be substituted;

5

(xii) in Item No. 14, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items I(2)(ii), I(2)(iv), III(i) and III(ii), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

10

(xiii) in Item No. 14AA, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xiv) in Item No. 14DD, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

15

(xv) in Item No. 14F, for the entry in the third column, the entry "One hundred per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xvi) in Item No. 14FF, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

20

(xvii) in Item No. 14H, —

(a) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (i), (ii) and (iii), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

25

(b) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (iv), the entry "Rupee one per kilogram." shall be substituted;

(c) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (v), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

30

(d) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (vi), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xviii) in Item No. 15, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

35

(xix) in Item No. 15A, —

(a) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (3) and (4), the entry "Seventy-five per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

5 (b) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and after that *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

10 " *Explanation II.* — This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings. ";

(xx) in Item No. 15AA, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

15 (xxi) in Item No. 15D, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

20 (xxii) in Item No. 16A, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), (2), (3) and (4), the entries "Fifty-five per cent. *ad valorem* .", "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem* .", "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* ." and "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall, respectively, be substituted;

25 (xxiii) in Item No. 16B, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (ii), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

(xxiv) in Item No. 18, for the entry in the third column against sub-item III (i), the entry "Six paise per count per kilogram." shall be substituted;

30 (xxv) in Item No. 18A, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Six paise per count per kilogram." shall be substituted;

(xxvi) in Item No. 19, after *Explanation II*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

35 " *Explanation III.* — This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G. ";

(xxvii) in Item No. 21, —

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Twelve per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

(b) after Explanation II., the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation III. - This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G.";

(xxviii) in Item No. 22, after Explanation III, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely; —

"Explanation IV. — This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G.";

(xix) in Item No. 22C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxx) in Item No. 22E, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxi) in Item No. 22F, —

(a) the Explanation shall be numbered as Explanation 1, and for clause (iv) of the Explanation, as so numbered, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iv) manufactures in which mineral fibres or yarn or both predominate or predominates in weight,";

(b) after Explanation I as so numbered, the following Explanation. shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation II. - This Item does not include asbestos cement products.";

(xxiii) in Item No. 23A, —

(a) for sub-item (1), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—

'(1) Flat glass	Thirty-five per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> !;
-----------------	---

Explanation. — "Flat glass" includes sheet glass, wired glass and rolled glass whether in the form of plate glass, figured glass or in any other form.

(b) for sub-item (4), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) Other glass and glassware including tableware Thirty-five per cent.
ad valorem."; 35

(c) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

5 " *Explanation*. — This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.";

(xxxiii) in Item No. 23B, —

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (4), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

10 (b) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation* I, and after that *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation*, shall be inserted, namely:—

15 " *Explanation* II. — This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.";

(xxxiv) in Item No. 28A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

20 (xxxv) in Item No. 29A, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Eighty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "One hundred and ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

25 (xxxvi) in Item No. 30, under "A. Motors which operate on alternating current — ", for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2)(i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

(xxxvii) in Item No. 30B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

30 (xxxviii) in Item No. 32, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

(xxxix) in Item No. 33A, —

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

35 (b) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3) and (4), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem* ." shall be substituted;

- (xl) in item No. 33B, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (xli) in Item No. 33C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted; 5
- (xlii) in Item No. 33D, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (xliii) in Item No. 33DD, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted; 10
- (xliv) in Item No. 33F, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted; 15
- (xlv) in Item No. 34, —
- (a) under "I. Motor vehicles—", for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), 2(i), 2(ii) and (3), the entries "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted; 20
- (b) under "III. Trailers", for the entry in the third column, the entry "Ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (xlvi) in Item No. 34B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted; 25
- (xlvii) Item No. 35 shall be omitted;
- (xlviii) in Item No. 37A, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted; 30
- (xlix) in Item No. 37AA, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;
- (l) in Item No. 37B, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted; 35
- (li) in Item No. 38, for the entry in the third column, the entry "One rupee and thirty paise for every 1000 matches or fraction thereof." shall be substituted;

(lii) in Item No. 40, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

5 (liii) in Item No. 43, for the entry in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"WOOL TOPS AND CARDED GILLED SLIVERS CONTAINING, IN EITHER CASE, MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT. BY WEIGHT OF WOOL CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL FIBRE CONTENT.";

10 (liv) in Item No. 45, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

15 (lv) In Item No. 48, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvi) in Item No. 51A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvii) in Item No. 52, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

20 (lviii) in Item No. 53, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

25 (lix) in Item No. 56, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lx) in Item No. 57, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

30 (lxi) in Item No. 58, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxii) in Item No. 60, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxiii) in Item No. 61, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

35 (lxiv) in Item No. 63, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxv) in Item No. 64, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxvi) in Item No. 65, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted.

PART II

5

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act, —

(i) in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco-", after sub-item (6), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:— 10

"(7)	Hookah tobacco	Fifteen per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."
------	----------------	---

(ii) for Item No. 14C, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

"14C.	GLYCERINE —		15
	(1) Crude glycerine	Fifteen per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .	
	(2) Glycerine, other than crude glycerine	Fifteen per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."	20

(iii) after Item No. 22F, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"22G.	FLOOR COVERINGS, NAMELY:— CARPETS, CARPETING, AND RUGS, (MADE UP OR NOT)	Thirty per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."	25
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Explanation I. — This Item does not include
Dari, Satarangi, Namdaks, Jute carpets and Coir carpets. 30

Explanation II. — This Item shall include carpets, carpeting and rugs, having the characteristics of floor coverings but intended for use for any other purpose whatsoever.

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

(iv) for Item No. 34A, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

5	'34A.	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRACTORS, INCLUDING TRAILERS, THE FOLLOWING, NAMELY:—	Twenty per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .';
10		(i) Brake linings; (ii) Clutch facings; (iii) Engine valves; (iv) Gaskets; (v) Nozzles and nozzle holders;	
15		(vi) Pistons; (vii) Piston rings; (viii) Gudgeon pins; (ix) Circlips; (x) Shock absorbers;	
20		(xi) Sparking plugs; (xii) Thin-walled bearings; (xiii) Tie rod ends; (xiv) Electric horns; (xv) Filter elements, inserts and cartridges.	
25			

Explanation I . — The expression "Motor vehicles" has the meaning assigned to it in Item No. 34.

Explanation II . — The expression "Tractors" shall include agricultural tractors.

30 (v) after Item No. 46, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

'47.	LOCKS, ALL SORTS, AND KEYS THEREFOR.	Twenty per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .';
------	---	---

35 *Explanation* . — "Lock" means a locking device operated by a key or controlled by a combination of letters or figures.

(vi) after Item No. 58, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"59.	TOOTH BRUSHES.	Twenty-five per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .'';
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Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

(vii) for Item No. 68, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

"68.	ALL OTHER GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED, BUT EXCLUDING -	Eight per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."	5
	(a) alcohol, all sorts, including alcoholic liquors for human consumption;		
	(b) opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics; and		10
	(c) dutiable goods as defined in section 2(c) of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955).		

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 30)

In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise Act,
in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco —", —

- 5 (i) for the entries in the third column against sub-items (2),
(3)(i) and (3)(ii), the entries "One hundred per cent. *ad valorem*.
plus ten rupees per thousand.", "Two rupees per thousand."
and "One rupee per thousand." shall, respectively, be sub-
stituted;
- 10 (ii) after sub-item (4), the following sub-items shall be
inserted, namely:—
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| "(5) Chewing tobacco | Ten per cent.
<i>ad valorem</i> . |
| (6) Snuff | Two rupees per
kilogram. |
| 15 (7) Hookah tobacco | Five per cent.
<i>ad valorem</i> ." |

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of the Bill is to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1979-80. The notes on clauses explain the various provisions contained in the Bill.

NEW DELHI;
The 28th February, 1979.

CHARAN SINGH.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLES 117 AND 274 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(Copy of letter No. F.3(1)-B(D)/79 dated the 28th February, 1979 from Shri Charan Singh, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, to the Secretary, Lok Sabha).

The President, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill, recommends under clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 read with clause (1) of article 274 of the Constitution of India, the introduction of the Finance Bill, 1979 to the Lok Sabha and also recommends to the Lok Sabha the consideration of the Bill.

2. The Bill will be introduced in the Lok Sabha immediately after the presentation of the Budget on the 28th February, 1979.

Notes on clauses

Clause 2, read with the First Schedule to the Bill, seeks to prescribe the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge thereon) is to be levied on income chargeable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80. Further, it lays down the rates at which tax is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1979-80 from incomes subject to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; and the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and tax is to be calculated and charged in special cases for the financial year 1979-80.

Rates of income-tax for the assessment year 1979-80. — Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates of income-tax (including surcharge) on incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80. These rates are the same as those specified in Part III of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978 for the purpose of deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and for computation of "advance tax" payable during the financial year 1978-79.

Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1979-80 from incomes other than "Salaries". — Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge where applicable) is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1979-80 from incomes other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities under section 80E(9) of the Income-tax Act. The rates specified in this Part for deduction of tax at source are the same as those specified in Part II of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978 for the purposes of deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1978-79, except for certain modifications. In the case of income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, and winnings from horse races, payable to a resident recipient (other than a company) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 36 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of 30 per cent. and surcharge of 6 per cent.), as against 34.5 per cent. during 1978-79. In the case of incomes by way of interest on securities (not being interest on a tax-free security) or dividends payable to a resident recipient (other than a company) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 24 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge of 4 per cent.) as against 23 per cent. during 1978-79. In the case of incomes by way of interest on 'rights' debentures issued by companies in which the public are substantially interested, deduction of tax at source will, however, be made at the rate of 10 per cent.

In the case of incomes (other than interest on a tax-free security) payable to a non-resident (other than a company) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the minimum rate of 36 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 30 per cent. and surcharge of 6 per cent.) as against 34.5 per cent. in 1978-79. In the case of interest on a tax-free security payable to a non-corporate non-resident, the rate for deduction will be 18 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 15 per cent. and surcharge of 3 per cent.) as against 17.25 per cent. in 1978-79.

In the case of incomes by way of interest other than "Interest on securities" payable to a domestic company during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 21.5 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge

of 1.5 per cent.) as against 21 per cent. in 1978-79. In the case of any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security) payable to a domestic company during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 24 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 22.5 per cent. and surcharge of 1.5 per cent.) as against 23 per cent. in 1978-79. In the case of income by way of royalty payable to a foreign company by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and approved by the Central Government before 1st April, 1976, tax will be deductible at the rate of 53.75 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 50 per cent. and surcharge of 3.75 per cent.) as against 52.5 per cent. in 1978-79. Similarly, in the case of incomes by way of fees for technical services payable to a foreign company by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and approved by the Central Government before 1st April, 1976, tax will be deductible at the rate of 53.75 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 50 per cent. and surcharge of 3.75 per cent.) as against 52.5 per cent. in 1978-79. Further, incomes by way of interest payable on a tax-free security to a foreign company during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 47.3 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 44 per cent. and surcharge of 3.3 per cent.) as against 46.2 per cent. in 1978-79. In the case of any other income payable to a foreign company during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 75.25 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 70 per cent. and surcharge of 5.25 per cent.) as against 73.5 per cent. in 1978-79.

Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities, computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1979-80. — Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge) is to be deducted at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities referred to in section 80E(9) of the Income-tax Act, and also the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and income-tax is to be calculated or charged in special cases for the financial year 1979-80.

These rates are the same as those specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill for the assessment of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80, except for the following modifications :—

(i) In the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc., no tax is payable if the total income of the assessee does not exceed Rs. 10,000. Where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 by a small margin, the income-tax (excluding surcharge) payable by the assessee will not exceed 30 per cent. of the excess of the total income over Rs. 10,000 as against 70 per cent. hitherto. In the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families with no member having independent taxable income exceeding Rs. 10,000, unregistered firms, etc., this marginal provision will cease to operate where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000, while in the case of Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent taxable income exceeding Rs. 10,000, it will cease to operate where the total income exceeds Rs. 13,000.

(ii) The rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of all non-corporate asses-sees is proposed to be increased from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of such income-tax.

(iii) The rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of all categories of companies is proposed to be increased from 5 per cent. to 7.5 per cent. of such income-tax.

The provisions in the Bill for the purposes of computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1979-80 in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc., having net agricultural income, in addition to non-agricultural income exceeding Rs. 10,000, are the same as in the Finance Act, 1978, excepting that the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed 60 per cent. of the excess of the total income over Rs. 10,000 as against 70 per cent. hitherto.

In the case of companies, the rates of income-tax specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill are the same as those specified in Paragraph E of Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill except for the modification that the rate of surcharge has been increased from 5 per cent. to 7.5 per cent. of such income-tax.

Clause 3 seeks to make certain amendments in section 10 of the Income-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to amend sub-clause (vii) of clause (6) of section 10. At present, a foreign technician employed by the Government, a local authority, a statutory corporation, an approved scientific research association or any business in India is entitled to exemption from income-tax in respect of his salary subject to certain conditions. For the purpose of this provision, a 'technician' means a person having specialised knowledge and experience in constructional or manufacturing operations or in mining or in the generation of electricity or any other form of power or agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming, deep sea fishing or ship building. The foreign technician eligible for this exemption should be employed in India in a capacity in which such specialised knowledge and experience are actually utilised. Under the proposed amendment, the Central Government is being empowered to specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, any other field in which the foreign technician can be employed in India having regard to the availability of Indian technicians in that field, the needs of the country and other relevant circumstances. The amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979 and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-clause (ii) of clause (15) of section 10. Under the existing provisions, interest on deposits in Post Office Savings Banks and bonus in respect of deposits under the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959 is exempt from income-tax to the extent to which the amount of such deposits does not exceed the maximum amount which is permitted to be so deposited. Under the proposed amendment, the interest on deposits in a Public Account in the Post Office Savings Bank will be exempt from tax up to Rs. 2,250. For this purpose, a "Public Account" means an account specified in item (3) in the Table below rule 3 of the Post Office Savings Banks Rules, 1965. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Sub-clause (c) seeks to insert two new clauses (23BB) and (23BBA) in section 10.

The Finance (No. 2) Act, 1977 inserted a new section 24A in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 so as to exempt the Khadi and Village Industries Commission established under the said Act from the payment of tax under the Income-tax Act. The new clause (23BB) seeks to grant exemption from income-tax in respect of any income derived by similar authorities set up under any State or Provincial Act.

The new clause (23BBA) seeks to exempt income of bodies or authorities established, constituted or appointed under any enactment for the administration of public religious or charitable trusts or endowments (including maths, temples, gurdwaras, wakfs, churches, synagogues, agiaries or other places of public religious worship) or societies for religious or charitable purposes. It is, however, being made clear that the exemption will not apply to the income of any such trust, endowment or society.

The proposed amendments will apply retrospectively from 1st April, 1962, that is to say, the date of commencement of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Clause 4 seeks to amend section 35B of the Income-tax Act relating to export markets development allowance.

Under the existing provisions, a weighted deduction at the rate of one and one-third times the qualifying expenditure on the development of export markets is allowed in the computation of taxable profits of a small-scale exporter, a holder of Export House Certificate and a person engaged in the business of provision of technical know-how to persons outside India or in the performance of any services in connection therewith. It is proposed to make two amendments in this section. Under the first amendment, any expenditure incurred on advertisement or publicity outside India in respect of the goods, services or facilities which the assessee deals in or provides in the course of his business will qualify for weighted deduction. Under the second amendment, the benefit of the export markets development allowance is being extended to all domestic companies and other non-corporate assesseees resident in India.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 5 seeks to amend section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act.

Under section 35CCA, an assessee engaged in a business or profession is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the taxable profits, in respect of expenditure incurred by him by way of payment of any sum to an association or institution having as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development, to be used for the purposes of carrying out such programme. The deduction is admissible only in cases where the association or institution and also the programme are approved by the prescribed authority. The proposed amendments seek to provide that expenditure incurred by such assesseees by way of payment of any sum to an association or institution approved by the prescribed authority will also be allowed as deduction where such association or institution has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development.

The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1979 and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 6 seeks to make certain amendments in section 36 of the Income-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to insert a new clause (ia) in sub-section (1) of section 36. Under the proposed amendment, the amount of premium paid by a federal milk co-operative society to effect or to keep in force an insurance on the life of the cattle owned by a member of a primary milk co-operative society affiliated to it will be allowed as a deduction in the computation of profits of the federal milk co-operative society.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to insert a new clause (viiA) in sub-section (1) of section 36. The new clause seeks to provide that any provision for bad and doubtful debts made by a scheduled commercial bank, in relation to advances made by its rural branches, in an amount not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the aggregate average advances made by such branches will be allowed as deduction in the computation of its taxable profits. The aggregate average advances so made will be computed in the manner to be prescribed in the rules. For the purposes of this clause, a "rural branch" will mean a branch situated in a place with a population not exceeding ten thousand.

Sub-clause (c) seeks to amend clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of section 36.

Under the existing provisions, approved financial corporations engaged in providing long-term finance for industrial or agricultural development in India are entitled to a deduction, in the computation of their taxable profits, of the amounts transferred by them out of such profits to a special reserve account up to a specified percentage of their taxable income. In the case of a Financial Corporation or a Joint Financial Corporation established under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 or any institution deemed under section 46 of that Act to be a Financial Corporation established by the State Government for the State within the meaning of that Act, the deduction is admissible up to 40 per cent. of such profits carried to the special reserve account. In the case of other financial corporations, the deduction is allowed at the rate up to 25 per cent. of such profits. The proposed amendment seeks to provide a uniform rate of deduction of forty per cent. in the case of all such financial corporations.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 7 seeks to amend Explanation 1 below sub-section (3B) of section 37 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, any expenditure on an advertisement in a "small newspaper" is excluded for the purpose of disallowance of a specified percentage of expenditure on advertisement, publicity and sales promotion. For this purpose, a newspaper is deemed to be a "small newspaper" if the average circulation of the newspaper in the calendar year in which such advertisement has been published is certified by the prescribed authority as not exceeding 15,000 copies. Under the proposed amendment, the requirement of certification of the average circulation of the newspaper by the prescribed authority is being omitted.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 8 seeks to make two amendments in section 54E of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, long-term capital gains are exempted from tax, if the full value of the consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer is deposited or invested in specified financial assets within six months of the date of the transfer. Where the asset is compulsorily acquired by the Government, or the consideration for the transfer is determined or approved by the Central Government or the Reserve Bank of India and additional compensation or consideration is paid to the assessee in any subsequent year, the capital gains attributable to the amount of additional compensation or consideration are exempted from tax if such amount is deposited or invested in the specified financial assets within six months of its receipt.

The first amendment proposes to restrict the benefit of exemption of capital gains attributable to the amount of additional compensation or consideration to such amount as is received by the assessee before 1st March, 1979.

The second amendment proposes to restrict the benefit of exemption of capital gains under section 54E to transfers of long-term capital assets made before 1st March, 1979.

Clause 9 seeks to make certain amendments in section 64 of the Income-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a)(i) seeks to amend Explanation 1 below sub-section (1) of section 64. Under the proposed amendment, income arising to the spouse of an individual by way of salary, commission, fees or any other form of remuneration from a concern in which both the individual and the spouse have substantial interest, will be included in the total income of the individual or the spouse whose total income excluding such salary, commission, etc., is greater.

Sub-clause (a)(ii) seeks to insert a new Explanation 1A below sub-section (1) of section 64. Under the proposed amendment, where the spouse of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust and the trustee joins in any partnership business with the individual, the income arising from such partnership to the trust, to the extent it is for the benefit of the spouse, will be included in the total income of the individual.

Sub-clause (a)(iii) seeks to insert a new Explanation 2A below sub-section (1) of section 64. Under the proposed amendment, where the minor child of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust and the trustee joins in any partnership business with any person, the income arising from such partnership to the trust, to the extent it is for the benefit of the minor child, will be included in the total income of the individual.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 64. Item (1) seeks to provide that where an individual makes a gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, then, the entire income from the gifted property will be includible in the income of such individual.

Item (ii) seeks to insert a new Explanation 2 below that sub-section to provide that where the specified income to be included in the total income of the individual is a loss, such loss will be taken into account while computing the total income of the individual.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 10 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 80C of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of life insurance premia, contributions to provident fund, etc.

Under the proposed amendment, the quantum of deduction from taxable income in respect of long-term savings through life insurance, provident fund, etc., will be varied so as to allow a deduction of the whole of the first Rs. 5,000 of the qualifying savings, plus 35 per cent. of the next Rs. 5,000 plus 20 per cent. of the remainder of the qualifying savings. However, the monetary limit of the savings qualifying for tax relief will remain unchanged at 30 per cent. of the gross total income or Rs. 30,000, whichever is less.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 11 seeks to insert a new section 80GGA in the Income-tax Act.

Under the new section, any sums paid during the previous year by an assessee to an approved association or institution for specified purposes would be allowed as deduction in the computation of the total income. The sums which qualify for deduction are:

(i) sums paid to a scientific research association which has as its object the undertaking of scientific research, or to a University, college or other institution to be used for scientific research, where such association, University, college or institution has been approved by the prescribed authority for the purposes of section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act;

(ii) sums paid to an association or institution which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development to be used for the purposes of carrying out any programme of rural development approved for the purposes of section 35CCA;

(iii) sums paid to an association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development.

The deductions under this section will not be allowed in cases where the assessee has any income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession".

This provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 12 seeks to amend sub-section (4) of section 80J of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, an industrial undertaking which begins to manufacture or produce articles or operate a cold storage plant before 1st April, 1981 is entitled to a "tax holiday" of a specified percentage of the capital employed for a period of five successive assessment years beginning with the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the undertaking begins to manufacture or produce articles or operate the cold storage plant. The proposed amendment seeks to provide that the provisions relating to "tax holiday" will not apply in relation to an industrial undertaking which begins to manufacture or produce any article specified in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act after 31st March, 1979.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 13 seeks to insert a new section 88JJA in the Income-tax Act. Under the existing provisions, income from the business of growing mushrooms under controlled conditions is not regarded as agricultural income and is accordingly charged to income-tax. Under the new section, in computing the total income of an assessee deriving profits and gains from the business of growing mushrooms under controlled conditions, one-third of such profits or gains or Rs. 10,000, whichever is higher, will be allowed as a deduction.

This provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 14 seeks to amend section 80P of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, the profits and gains derived by a co-operative society (including a consumers' co-operative society) are exempt from tax up to Rs. 20,000. The proposed amendment seeks to increase the monetary limit for exemption in the case of a consumers' co-operative society from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 15 seeks to insert a new section 80QQA in the Income-tax Act.

Under the new section, authors of standard text books prescribed for a degree or post-graduate course of a University in any language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in any other language as the Central Government may notify, having regard to the need for promotion of publication of such text books in that language, will be entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the total income, of an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the income from such books included in the gross total income. The deduction will be admissible for the assessment years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85.

The proposed deduction will also be available in respect of dictionaries, thesaurus and encyclopaedia in any of the aforesaid languages.

This provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980.

Clause 16 seeks to amend section 208 of the Income-tax Act. Under the proposed amendment, the threshold for payment of advance tax in the case of registered firms has been lowered from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 20,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 17 seeks to make certain amendments in section 209A of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, an assessee is required to furnish a statement/estimate of advance tax before the date on which the relevant instalment of advance tax is due in his case. The amendments will enable him to furnish such statement/estimate on or before the due date of the relevant instalment. It is also proposed to make a minor drafting alteration in the section.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 18 seeks to make certain amendments in section 212 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, an assessee is required to send an estimate of advance tax before the date on which the relevant instalment of advance tax is due in his case. The amendments will enable him to furnish such estimate on or before the due date of the relevant instalment.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 19 seeks to amend section 218 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provision, an assessee is deemed to be an assessee in default in respect of the instalment of advance tax if he does not pay such instalment on the specified date and does not send an estimate or revised estimate before that date. Under the amendment, he will not be deemed to be an assessee in default even in a case where he files the estimate or revised estimate of the advance tax payable by him on the specified date.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 20 seeks to make certain amendments in section 245D of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, an application for settlement of a case is not proceeded with if the Commissioner of Income-tax objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of income on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 or the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been established or is likely to be established by any income-tax authority in relation to that case. Under the proposed amendment, the objection by the Commissioner of Income-tax will be subject to review by the Settlement Commission and the Settlement Commission will, before over-ruling the objection, provide him with an opportunity of being heard.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 21 seeks to make certain amendments in section 246 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, appeals against orders of assessment in the case of foreign companies and orders of assessment in the case of domestic companies where the income or loss exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs, lie to Commissioner (Appeals). Sub-clause (a)(1) seeks to provide that appeals against orders specified in clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (1) to (o) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1) of section 246 in the case of all companies will lie to Commissioner (Appeals).

The amendment in sub-clause (b) seeks to insert two new sub-sections in section 246. The new sub-section (4) seeks to provide that every appeal against an order specified in clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (1) to (o) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1) of section 246 in the case of a company, pending immediately before 1st June, 1979, before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or

connected with such appeal and which is so pending, will be transferred from that day to the Commissioner (Appeals) who will be empowered to proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was on that day. However, the appellant will have a right to demand that before proceeding with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard.

The new sub-section (5) seeks to provide that the Board will be empowered to transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending, to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations. After the appeal is so transferred, the Commissioner (Appeals) will be empowered to proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred. The appellant will, however, have the right to demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard.

These amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

Clause 22 seeks to make certain amendments of a consequential nature in different provisions of the Income-tax Act.

The amendment proposed in sub-clause (1) is consequential to the insertion of a new proviso to sub-section (4) of section 80J.

The amendment proposed in sub-clause (2)(a) is consequential to the insertion of a new clause (viiia) in sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Income-tax Act.

The amendments proposed in sub-clauses (2)(b) and 2(c) are consequential to the insertion of new sections 80GGA and 80JJA.

Clause 23 seeks to make certain amendments in section 4 of the Wealth-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to amend sub-section (1A) of section 4. The proposed amendment seeks to provide that where an individual makes a gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, he will be deemed to have transferred such separate property through the family to the members of the family for being held by them jointly and the value of the gifted property will be included in the net wealth of the individual.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-section (3) of section 4. Under the existing provisions, the exemptions in respect of certain assets apply in relation to those assets which though not belonging to the assessee are included in the net wealth of the assessee under section 4 as if such assets were assets belonging to the assessee. Similarly, the value of the debts owed by the transferee relating to such assets are allowed as deduction. The proposed amendment seeks to provide that the deductions and exemptions in respect of the property gifted by the individual as also the debts relating to such property would also be allowed as deduction in respect of such assets included in the net wealth of the individual.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 24 seeks to make certain amendments in section 22D of the Wealth-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, an application for settlement of a case is not proceeded with if the Commissioner of Wealth-tax objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of the net wealth on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under the Wealth-tax Act has been established or is likely to be established by any Wealth-tax authority in relation to that case. Under the proposed amendment, the objection by the Commissioner of Wealth-tax will be subject to review by the Settlement Commission and the Settlement Commission will, before over-ruling the objection, provide him with an opportunity of being heard.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 25 seeks to insert a new sub-section (1C) in section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, the Board will be empowered to transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending, to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations. After the appeal is so transferred, the Commissioner (Appeals) will be empowered to proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred. However, the appellant will have a right to demand that before proceeding with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

Clause 26 seeks to substitute Part I of Schedule I to the Wealth-tax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, the following rates of wealth-tax have been specified in the case of individuals and Hindu undivided families other than those having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs. 1,00,000:-

<u>Slab of net wealth</u>	<u>Rate of tax</u>
Up to Rs. 2,50,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (same as at present);
Rs. 2,50,001 - 5,00,000	1 per cent. (same as at present);
Rs. 5,00,001 - 10,00,000	2 per cent. (same as at present);
Rs. 10,00,001 - 15,00,000	3 per cent. (as against $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present);
Over Rs. 15,00,000	5 per cent. (as against $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present).

In the case of Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, the following rates of wealth-tax have been specified:—

<u>Slab of net wealth</u>	<u>Rate of tax</u>
Up to Rs. 2,50,000	1½ per cent. (same as at present);
Rs. 2,50,001 - 5,00,000	2 per cent. (same as at present);
Rs. 5,00,001 - 10,00,000	3 per cent. (as against 2½ per cent. at present);
Over Rs. 10,00,000	5 per cent. (as against 3½ per cent. at present).

No wealth-tax will be payable in the case of individuals as well as Hindu undivided families if their net wealth does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000. Further, the wealth-tax payable shall in no case exceed 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 27 seeks to insert a new sub-section(1C) in section 22 of the Gift-tax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, the Board will be empowered to transfer any appeal pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations. The Commissioner (Appeals) will be empowered to proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred. However, the appellant will have a right to demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or such matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

Clause 28 read with the Second Schedule seeks to raise the import duty on camphor.

Clause 29 read with the Third Schedule seeks—

(a) to raise the rates of basic excise duty on —

- (1) Confectionery, like cocoa powder, chewing gum, chocolates, etc.
- (2) Prepared or preserved foods.
- (3) Food products.

- (4) Aerated waters, other than plain soda.
- (5) Glucose and dextrose.
- (6) Instant coffee.
- (7) Cigarettes, biris, smoking mixtures for pipes and cigarettes, chewing tobacco and snuff.
- (8) Motor spirit.
- (9) Kerosene.
- (10) Liquefied petroleum gas.
- (11) Oil bound distemper, plastic emulsion paints, nitro cellulose lacquers and cellulose lacquers not otherwise specified.
- (12) Specified chemicals other than caprolactam and D. M. T.
- (13) Synthetic organic products.
- (14) Cosmetics and toilet preparations.
- (15) Tooth paste including dental cream.
- (16) Oxygen, chlorine, ammonia, refrigerant gases and acetylene.
- (17) Household and laundry soap.
- (18) Organic surface active agents.
- (19) Polishes and creams.
- (20) Latex foam sponge and certain rubber products viz. piping, tubing, transmission belts, conveyor belts, etc.
- (21) Plywood, other than plywood for tea-chests.
- (22) Cellulosic spun yarn.
- (23) Cotton yarn, all sorts.
- (24) Linoleum.
- (25) Typewriter ribbons.
- (26) Electrical stampings and laminations.
- (27) Refrigerators and air-conditioners, etc.

- (28) Certain types of three phase electric motors.
- (29) Motor starters.
- (30) Vacuum and gas filled bulbs.
- (31) T.V. sets, radios, radiograms, etc.
- (32) Insulated electric wires and cables.
- (33) Domestic electrical appliances.
- (34) Office machines.
- (35) Computers.
- (36) Musical systems.
- (37) Forklift trucks and platform trucks.
- (38) Gramophones, record players, record playing decks or record changer decks.
- (39) Tape recorders.
- (40) Cinematograph projectors and parts thereof.
- (41) Matches.
- (42) Steel furniture.
- (43) Weighing machines, etc.
- (44) Safes and strong-boxes.
- (45) Tools.
- (46) Bolts, nuts and screws.
- (47) Zip or slide fasteners and parts thereof.
- (48) Playing cards.
- (49) Camphor.
- (50) Menthol.
- (51) Adhesive tapes.
- (52) Electric lighting fittings.

(53) Wire ropes.

(54) Carbon black.

(55) Rubber processing chemicals,

(b) to change the tariff description of —

(1) Item No. 14C relating to glycerine to subject crude glycerine and glycerine, other than crude glycerine, to excise duty under two different sub-items.

(2) Item No. 15A relating to plastics to exclude electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings from its scope and also to raise the basic excise duty on polyurethane foam and articles thereof.

(3) Item No. 19 relating to cotton fabrics to exclude floor coverings from its scope.

(4) Item No. 21 relating to woollen fabrics to exclude floor coverings from its scope and also to raise the basic excise duty on woollen fabrics, other than embroidered fabrics.

(5) Item No. 22 relating to man-made fabrics to exclude floor coverings from its scope.

(6) Item No. 22F relating to mineral fibres and yarns, by way of clarification.

(7) Item No. 23A relating to glass and glassware to exclude electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings from its scope and also to revise the description and raise the duty on flat glass and certain other glass and glassware including tableware.

(8) Item No. 23B relating to chinaware and porcelainware to exclude electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings from its scope and also to raise the basic excise duty on certain types of chinaware and porcelainware.

(9) Item No. 34A relating to parts and accessories of motor vehicles to include only certain specific items within its scope.

(10) Item No. 43 as a measure of rationalisation.

(11) Item No. 68 relating to goods not elsewhere specified in the Central Excise Tariff and also to raise the basic excise duty,

(c) to omit the existing provision in the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act for fixing annually rate of duty on salt by a Central Act and to fix a Nil rate of duty on salt,

(d) to reduce the basic excise duty on --

(1) Carbon dioxide gas.

- (2) Plates, sheets, etc., of rubber;
- (e) to omit Item No.35 relating to cycle parts viz. free wheels and rims,
- (f) to rationalise and restructure the rates of basic excise duty on motor vehicles,
- (g) to include new items in the Central Excise Tariff for —
 - (1) Hookah tobacco by amending Item No.4 relating to tobacco.
 - (2) Carpets, carpeting and rugs (made up or not).
 - (3) Locks and keys therefor.
 - (4) Tooth brushes.

Clause 30 read with the Fourth Schedule seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 —

- (1) to raise the additional excise duty on cigarettes and biris,
- (2) to levy additional excise duty on chewing tobacco, snuff and hookah tobacco.

Clause 31 seeks to levy up to the 31st March, 1980, auxiliary duties of customs on all imported goods at the rate of 20% of their value.

Clause 32 seeks to levy up to the 31st March, 1980, special duties of excise on all excisable goods at the rate of five per cent. of the duty leviable under the Central Excises Act, read with any notification for the time being in force issued under the said Act or the rules made thereunder.

Chapter V (containing clauses 33 to 42) provides for cesser of operation and replacement of Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1971.

Clause 34 defines "carrier", "international journey", "passenger" and certain other expressions used in the Chapter.

Clause 35 provides for the levy of a foreign travel tax, on all passengers embarking on international journeys, at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such journey to any place outside India other than a place in a neighbouring country, and at the rate of fifty rupees for every such journey to any place in a neighbouring country, which may be specified by notification in the Official Gazette by the Central Government having regard to certain circumstances. The tax will be collected by the officers of customs appointed under the Customs Act, 1962 or such other officers of the Central Government or the State Government or the International Airports Authority of India as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

Clause 36 confers power on the Central Government to grant exemptions (total or partial) from the payment of foreign travel tax.

Clause 38 provides for penalties and adjudication of penalties.

The other clauses of this Chapter deal with incidental and supplemental matters including the power of the Central Government to make rules and cesser of Chapter VII of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1971, relating to foreign travel tax.

Clause 43 seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 with a view to increasing the postage rates for letters and letter-cards.

Clause 44 seeks to insert a new section 42A in the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963, so as to exempt the income of Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation established under the said Act. The exemption will apply for purposes of income-tax and surtax and will cover the income of the Corporation for the five accounting years commencing from its accounting year which is the previous year for the assessment year 1979-80.

Clause 45 seeks to amend section 23 of the Finance Act, 1973. The effect of the amendment will be that the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956), which was initially exempted from income-tax and surtax up to the assessment year 1976-77, and which exemption was extended for a further period of two years up to the assessment year 1978-79 by the Finance (No.2) Act, 1977, will be exempted from income-tax and surtax for one more year, i.e., in relation to the assessment year 1979-80.

The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 46 seeks to make certain amendments in the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 3. Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 4. These amendments seek to secure that, in relation to the assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82 also, compulsory deposits are made at the rates specified in paragraph C of the Schedule to the Act.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Chapter V of the Bill provides for the levy of foreign travel tax. The existing machinery of Customs and Central Excise Department would be utilised for the enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter. To the extent the collection of the tax is entrusted to any State Government or the International Airports Authority of India under sub-clause (2) of clause 35, read with the opening portion of sub-clause (2)(a) of clause 40 (relating to the charges for collection payable to any State Government or the International Airports Authority of India), it will be necessary to incur expenditure for payment of collection charges. The expenditure to be incurred for this purpose will be of a recurring nature and will be a fraction of the tax collected by State Governments and the International Airports Authority of India. The exact expenditure cannot be estimated at this stage as that will depend upon the extent to which the machinery of State Governments and of the International Airports Authority of India will be used for the collection of the tax and the tax collected by them. But it is not likely to exceed Rs.25 lakhs per year.

The provisions of the said Chapter V do not involve any expenditure of a non-recurring nature.

The provisions of the remaining Chapters of the Bill do not involve any expenditure whether of a recurring or of a non-recurring nature.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Sub-clause (a)(ii) of clause 3 of the Bill seeks to insert a new clause (iii) in the Explanation to sub-clause (viiia) of clause (6) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act. Under the said sub-clause (viiia), a foreign technician as defined in the Explanation thereto employed by the Government, a local authority, a statutory corporation or any business in India is entitled to exemption from income-tax in respect of his salary subject to certain conditions. At present the Explanation covers only persons having special knowledge and experience in the fields of constructional or manufacturing operations or in mining or in the generation of electricity or in any other form of power or agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming, deep sea fishing or ship-building. The Explanation is proposed to be amended to empower the Central Government to cover by notification in the Official Gazette, technicians in other fields also. The guidelines which have to be taken into account by the Central Government in notifying any other field (viz., the availability of Indian technicians in such fields and other relevant circumstances) have been spelt out.

Clause 5 of the Bill seeks to amend section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction to an assessee engaged in a business or profession for carrying out rural development programmes to associations and institutions approved by the authority prescribed thereunder. The section is being amended to provide for a like deduction in respect of expenditure by way of payment to an association or institution which has as its objects the training of persons for implementing any programme of rural development. As a consequence, the power of the prescribed authority under the section would be enlarged to cover the according of approval for the purposes of this section with respect to associations or institutions for training of persons for programmes of rural development. It may also be mentioned in this connection that donations to associations or institutions approved for the purposes of section 35CCA would, where such donations are made by persons not engaged in business or profession, qualify for deduction under new section 80GGA as proposed to be inserted in the Income-tax Act by clause 11 of the Bill.

Clause 6(b) seeks to insert a new clause (viiia) in sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Income-tax Act to provide that in respect of any provision for bad and doubtful debts made by a scheduled commercial bank in relation to advances made by its rural branches, an amount not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the aggregate average advance made by such branch as computed in the prescribed manner will be allowed as a deduction. Thus the details as to the manner of computation of the aggregate average advances made by such rural branches are left to be prescribed by rules.

Clause 15 seeks to insert a new section 80QQA in the Income-tax Act to provide for deduction in respect of professional income of authors of University text books, dictionaries, etc., in any language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in any such other language as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this section. The guidelines which have to be taken into account by the Central Government in specifying any such other language have been spelt out in the provision.

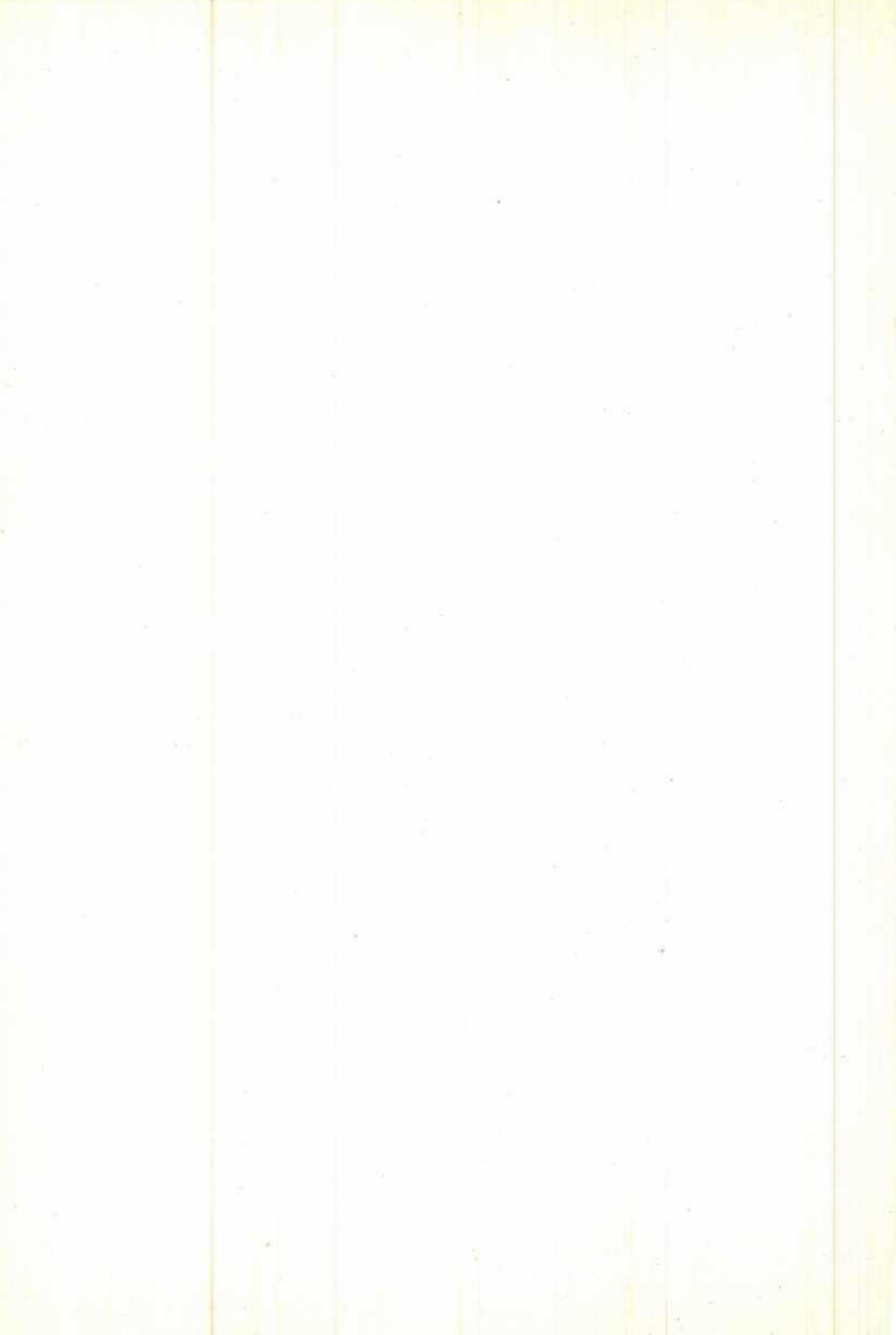
Clauses 35, 36 and 40 forming part of Chapter V relating to foreign travel tax also involve delegation of legislative power. Clause 35 provides for the rate at which foreign travel tax may be levied and according to this clause, the rate is one hundred rupees

for each international journey to any place outside India other than a place in a neighbouring country, while the rate is fifty rupees in the case of such a journey to any place in a neighbouring country. The Explanation to sub-clause (1) of this clause empowers the Central Government to specify by notification in the Official Gazette, the countries which may be deemed to be neighbouring countries for the purposes of this sub-clause. The Explanation provides that the Central Government shall, in specifying any country as a neighbouring country, have regard to the classes of persons who generally perform journeys to such country, the distance between India and such country, the means of communications available for reaching such country and other relevant circumstances.

Clause 36 empowers the Central Government to exempt by notification in the Official Gazette, wholly or to such extent as may be specified in the notification, any class or classes of passengers or any category or categories of passengers under any such class from the payment of foreign travel tax. The guidelines which have to be taken into account for granting exemptions have been spelt out in the clause.

Clause 40 empowers the Central Government to make rules to carry out the purposes of the said Chapter relating to foreign travel tax. The matters in respect of which such rules may be made include collection of foreign travel tax, the charges for collection payable to any State Government or the International Airports Authority of India, the specification of authorities competent to discharge functions under the Chapter, the adjudgement of penalties, manner of payment and collection of tax, penalties or other sums due under the Chapter, procedure for claiming refund of any amount of any tax under the Chapter, powers of officers to enter upon and inspect and search any ship or any aircraft, etc., the procedure for adjudication of penalties and appeals against orders made under the Chapter.

The matters in respect of which powers have been delegated under the provisions mentioned in the preceding paragraphs pertain to matters of administrative detail or procedure. Further, in cases where the exercise of any such power involves a discretion, the guidelines which have to be taken into account have been spelt out. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.



LOK SABHA

A

BILL

to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central
Government for the financial year 1979-80.

(Shri Charan Singh, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance.)

**Memorandum Explaining the provisions in the Finance
Bill, 1979**

FINANCE BILL, 1979

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DIRECT TAXES

The provisions in the Finance Bill, 1979 in the sphere of direct taxes relate to the following matters:—

(i) Prescribing the rates of income-tax (including surcharge thereon) on incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80; the rates at which income-tax will be deductible at source during the financial year 1979-80 from interest (including interest on securities), dividends, salaries, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, winnings from horse races and other categories of income liable to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; the rates of computation of "advance tax"; and charging of income-tax on current incomes in certain cases for the financial year 1979-80.

(ii) Amendment of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with a view to withdrawing the tax exemption in respect of long-term capital gains in certain circumstances; plugging certain loopholes for tax avoidance through intra-family transfers of income; providing greater tax incentive for contributions to associations or institutions engaged in carrying out programmes of rural development; liberalising the tax concession to approved financial corporations; liberalising the provisions regarding export markets development allowance; restricting the scope of the provisions relating to 'tax holiday'; rationalising the jurisdiction of Commissioner (Appeals); modification of the provisions relating to Settlement Commission and a few other matters.

(iii) Amendment of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 with a view to raising the rates of wealth-tax applicable on higher slabs of net wealth; plugging a loophole for tax avoidance through intra-family transfers of wealth and empowering the Board to transfer appeals pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner to Commissioner (Appeals).

(iv) Amendment of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 with a view to empowering the Board to transfer appeals pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner to Commissioner (Appeals).

(v) Amendment of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974 with a view to extending the requirement of making compulsory deposits for another two years.

(vi) Amendment of the Finance Act, 1973 so as to extend the period of exemption from tax of the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited for another year.

(vii) Amendment of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963 so as to exempt the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation from income-tax and surtax for a period of five years.

2. Subject to certain exceptions which have been indicated while dealing with the relevant provisions, the Bill follows the principle (adopted since 1967) that changes in the rates of tax, as also in the other provisions of the tax laws, should ordinarily be made operative prospectively in relation to current incomes and not in relation to incomes of the past year. The substance of the main provisions in the Bill relating to direct taxes is explained in the following paragraphs.

INCOME-TAX

I. Rates of income-tax in respect of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80.

3. In respect of incomes of all categories of taxpayers (corporate as well as non-corporate) liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80, the rates of income-tax (including surcharge thereon) have been specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as those laid down in Part III of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978 for the purposes of computation of "advance tax", deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in specified professions, and computation of the tax payable in certain special cases during the financial year 1978-79.

II. Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1979-80 from incomes other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities.

4. The rates for deduction of income-tax at source during the financial year 1979-80 from incomes, other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in specified professions, have been specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates apply to income by way of interest on securities, other categories of interest, dividends, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, income by way of winnings from horse races and other categories of non-salary income of non-residents. As explained later in this Memorandum, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of non-corporate taxpayers is proposed to be increased from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the income-tax. Similarly, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of companies is proposed to be increased from 5 per cent. to 7.5 per cent. Consequently, the rates for deduction of income-tax at source during the financial year 1979-80 differ from the rates specified in Part II of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978 for purposes of deduction of tax at source from such incomes during the financial year 1978-79 in certain respects, as explained in paragraphs 5 to 9 below.

5. Payments to residents other than companies. - In the case of income by way of winnings from horse races and lotteries and crossword puzzles payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 36 per cent., made up of basic income-tax of 30 per cent. and surcharge of 6 per cent. (being 20 per cent. of the income-tax). This is higher than the rate at which tax was deductible from such income during the financial year 1978-79 by 1.5 per cent.

6. In the case of income by way of interest on securities (not being interest on a tax-free security or interest on "rights debentures" issued by widely-held companies) or dividends payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the rate of 24 per cent., made up of basic income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge of 4 per cent. (being 20 per cent. of the income-tax). This is higher than the rate at which tax was deductible from such income during the financial year 1978-79 by 1 per cent. In the case of interest payable on "rights debentures" issued by widely-held companies, it is proposed that the deduction of tax at source would be made at the rate of 10 per cent. as in the case of income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities". The special dispensation in the case of "rights debentures" issued by widely-held companies is proposed in the context of the policy of the Government to curb

acceptance of unsecured deposits by companies from the public. This will place such debentures on a par with unsecured deposits in the matter of deduction of income-tax at source and thus neutralise the advantage at present enjoyed by unsecured deposits in this regard.

7. Payments to non-residents other than companies. - In the case of income (other than interest on a tax-free security) payable to a non-resident (other than a company) during the financial year 1979-80, tax will be deductible at the minimum rate of 36 per cent., made up of income-tax of 30 per cent. and surcharge of 6 per cent. (being 20 per cent. of the income-tax). In respect of interest on a tax-free security payable to non-corporate non-residents, the rate for deduction will be 18 per cent., made up of income-tax of 15 per cent. and surcharge of 3 per cent. (being 20 per cent. of income-tax).

8. Payment of income to domestic companies. - In respect of interest other than "Interest on securities" payable to a domestic company, the rate of deduction will be 21.5 per cent., made up of income-tax at 20 per cent. and surcharge at 1.5 per cent. (7.5 per cent. of income-tax) as against 21 per cent. formerly. In respect of any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security), tax will be deductible at the rate of 24 per cent. (made up of income-tax at 22.5 per cent. and surcharge at 1.5 per cent.) as against 23 per cent. hitherto. It will be seen that the proposed rate for the deduction of income-tax at source from income by way of interest on securities (not being interest on a tax-free security) or dividends payable to domestic companies will be the same as the rate at which income-tax will be deductible at source from similar income payable to resident taxpayers other than companies.

9. Payment of income to foreign companies. - In the context of the proposal to increase the surcharge on income-tax payable by all categories of companies from 5 per cent. to 7.5 per cent., the rates for deduction of tax at source from income payable to foreign companies are proposed to be increased to cover the enhancement in the rate of surcharge. The enhanced rates will, however, apply only in relation to cases where surcharge on income-tax is presently deductible at source as a separate component of income-tax and will not cover cases wherein no such surcharge is separately deductible, namely, dividends, royalties and technical service fees payable to foreign companies under approved agreements made after 31st March, 1976.

III. Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries", computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1979-80.

10. The rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" in the case of individuals during the financial year 1979-80, and also for computation of "advance tax" payable during that year in the case of all categories of taxpayers, have been specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are also applicable for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1979-80 from retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in certain professions (such as chartered accountants, solicitors, lawyers, etc.) and for charging income-tax during the financial year 1979-80 on current incomes in cases where accelerated assessments have to be made, e.g., provisional assessment of shipping profits arising in India to non-residents, assessment of persons leaving India for good during the financial year 1979-80, assessment of persons who are likely to transfer property to avoid tax. These rates are the same as the rates specified

in Part I of the First Schedule for the assessment of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1979-80, except for the modifications explained in the following paragraphs.

Individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc.

11. Increase in the rate of surcharge. - The rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of all categories of non-corporate taxpayers, including individuals, Hindu undivided families, is proposed to be raised from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the income-tax.

12. The Table below shows, at selected levels of income of an individual, the comparative incidence of tax (including surcharge) at (a) the rates applicable during the financial year 1978-79 for purposes of computation of "advance tax" and deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" (which are being made applicable to incomes assessable for the assessment year 1979-80); and (b) the rates proposed in the Bill for computation of "advance tax" and deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" during the financial year 1979-80:—

Comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of income in the case of individuals

Income	Tax (including surcharge at the rate of 15 per cent.) at the existing rates	Tax (including surcharge at the proposed rate of 20 per cent.)	Increase/ reduction in tax liability
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11,000	518	360	(-) 158
12,000	690	720	(+) 30
12,500	776	810	(+) 34
15,000	1,208	1,260	(+) 52
20,000	2,243	2,340	(+) 97
25,000	3,680	3,840	(+) 160
30,000	5,405	5,640	(+) 235
40,000	10,005	10,440	(+) 435
50,000	14,605	15,240	(+) 635
60,000	20,355	21,240	(+) 885
70,000	26,105	27,240	(+) 1,135
80,000	32,430	33,840	(+) 1,410
90,000	38,755	40,440	(+) 1,685
1,00,000	45,080	47,040	(+) 1,960
1,50,000	79,580	83,040	(+) 3,460
2,00,000	1,14,080	1,19,040	(+) 4,960
2,50,000	1,48,580	1,55,040	(+) 6,460
3,00,000	1,83,080	1,91,040	(+) 7,960
4,00,000	2,52,080	2,63,040	(+) 10,960
5,00,000	3,21,080	3,35,040	(+) 13,960
10,00,000	6,66,080	6,95,040	(+) 28,960

13. Marginal provision. - When the exemption limit in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, etc. was raised from Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,000 by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1977, the rate schedule was left unchanged, but a provision was made to the effect that taxpayers with total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000 will not be chargeable to income-

tax. However, in order to ensure that taxpayers having total income exceeding Rs. 10,000 by a small margin were not worse off than persons having an income of Rs. 10,000, a provision was made that income-tax (excluding surcharge) payable by a taxpayer will not in any case exceed 70 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds the exemption limit. This provision operates rather harshly in some cases. In order to provide a smoother progression in marginal cases, it is proposed to limit the income-tax (excluding surcharge) to 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds the exemption limit of Rs. 10,000. The result will be that individuals having income up to Rs. 12,000 (as against Rs. 10,540 previously) will be required to pay tax equal to only 30 per cent. (as against 70 per cent. previously) of the amount of total income in excess of Rs. 10,000.

14. The Table below shows, at selected levels of income up to Rs. 12,000, the comparative incidence of tax (including surcharge) in the case of an individual (a) if the existing marginal provision were to continue, and (b) if the marginal provision is modified as proposed.

Total income	Income-tax(including surcharge) if the existing marginal provision were to continue.	Income-tax(including sur- charge) under the marginal provision as proposed.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,100	84	36
10,200	168	72
10,500	420	180
10,700	486	252
11,000	540	360
11,500	630	540
12,000	720	720

15. In the case of Hindu undivided families, having one or more members with independent total income exceeding the exemption limit, the marginal provision will cease to apply when the total income of the Hindu undivided family exceeds Rs. 13,000.

16. Co-operative societies and local authorities. - In the case of co-operative societies and local authorities, the rates of income-tax for purposes of computation of advance tax payable by them during the financial year 1979-80 have been specified in Paragraphs B and D of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill respectively and are the same as those specified, respectively, in Paragraphs B and D of Part I of that Schedule for incomes assessable for the assessment year 1979-80. However, the rate of surcharge in these cases (as in the case of all other non-corporate taxpayers) is being increased from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the basic income-tax.

17. Registered firms. - In the case of registered firms, the rates of income-tax specified in Paragraph C of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill for the purpose of computation of "advance tax" payable by them during the financial year 1979-80 are the same as the rates of income-tax specified in Paragraph C of Part I of that Schedule for incomes assessable for the assessment year 1979-80. However, as in the case of other non-corporate taxpayers, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of registered firms is being increased from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the basic income-tax.

18. Companies. - The rates of income-tax including surcharge in the case of companies have been specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill for the purpose of computation of advance tax payable by them during the financial year 1979-80. The basic rates of income-tax in the case of companies are the same as the rates specified in Paragraph E of Part I of that Schedule for incomes assessable for the assessment year 1979-80. However, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of all categories of companies is proposed to be raised from 5 per cent. to 7.5 per cent. of the income-tax.

[Clause 2 and the First Schedule]

IV - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE INCOME-TAX ACT

Measures for raising resources

19. Discontinuance of the exemption of "long-term capital gains" in cases where the consideration received or accruing as a result of transfer is invested or deposited in specified financial assets. - Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, capital gains arising on the transfer of a "long-term capital asset" are exempted from income-tax if the full value of the consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer is invested or deposited in specified financial assets within a period of six months from the date of the transfer. Where only a part of the consideration is so invested or deposited, the exemption from capital gains is granted proportionately.

20. The financial assets specified in this behalf are the following, namely:-

- (i) Government securities.
- (ii) Savings certificates as defined in section 2(c) of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.
- (iii) Units in the Unit Trust of India.
- (iv) Debentures specified by the Central Government for the purposes of section 80L (1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act.
- (v) Equity shares forming part of an "eligible issue of capital", that is, initial issue of equity shares of public limited companies engaged in priority industries or providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of residential houses.
- (vi) Fixed deposits in a nationalised bank or a co-operative bank. (Fixed deposits made after 27th April, 1978 are regarded as qualifying financial assets only if no loan or advance is taken on the security of such fixed deposit).

21. Where the specified financial assets so acquired are transferred (or, in the case of the fixed deposit, it is converted into cash) within a period of three years from the date of its acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted originally is charged to tax in the accounting year in which the financial asset is so transferred or so converted into cash.

22. Where the capital asset is compulsorily acquired by the Government and additional compensation is paid to the taxpayer in any subsequent year, it is provided that the capital

gain attributable to the additional compensation received would be exempted from tax if the amount of the additional compensation is invested or deposited in the specified financial assets within a period of six months from the date on which such additional compensation is received. A similar treatment is given where additional consideration is received in a later year in respect of a transfer consideration for which was originally approved by the Central Government or the Reserve Bank of India.

23. Capital gains are merely a species of unearned income and exemption thereof from income-tax tends to accentuate economic disparities. It is, therefore, proposed to withdraw the exemption of capital gains under section 54E of the Income-tax Act in respect of transfers of long-term capital assets made after 28th February, 1979. It is further proposed that additional compensation received after 28th February, 1979, in respect of compulsory acquisitions made on or before that date will also not qualify for tax relief under this provision. Likewise, additional consideration received after 28th February, 1979 in respect of transfers consideration for which was originally approved by the Central Government or the Reserve Bank of India will also not qualify for the tax relief.

24. These proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

/Clause 8/

25. Deduction in respect of long-term savings in specified media. - Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, tax relief is allowed in respect of long-term savings effected by certain categories of taxpayers out of their income chargeable to tax. In the case of an individual, long-term savings through life insurance or deferred annuity policies (without cash option) on the life of the individual, his spouse or child; certain provident funds and superannuation funds; Unit-linked Insurance Plan and 10-Year and 15-Year Cumulative Time Deposit Accounts, qualify for tax relief. In the case of Hindu undivided families, long-term savings effected through insurance policies on the life of any member of the family qualify for tax relief. In the case of a taxpayer, being an association of persons or a body of individuals, consisting only of husband and wife governed by the system of community of property in force in the Union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu, long-term savings through life insurance or deferred annuity policies (without cash option) on the life of any member of such association or body or on the life of any child of either member, as also through the Public Provident Fund, Unit-linked Insurance Plan and 10-Year and 15-Year Cumulative Time Deposit Accounts qualify for tax relief.

26. The tax relief in all cases is allowed by deducting the whole of first Rs. 5,000 of the qualifying savings plus 50 per cent. of the next Rs. 5,000 plus 40 per cent. of the balance of such savings, in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer. Long-term savings qualify for the tax relief only to the extent that such savings do not exceed the ceiling limits laid down in this behalf. In the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families and married couples governed by the system of community of property in force in the Union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu, the ceiling limit is 30 per cent. of the "gross total income" or Rs. 30,000, whichever is less. A higher ceiling limit is laid down in the case of authors, playwrights, artists, musicians and actors. The ceiling limit in their case is 40 per cent. of the professional income of the author, playwright, artist, musician or actor plus 30 per cent. of the remaining part of the "gross total income", or Rs. 50,000, whichever is less.

27. Since the taxpayers in higher income brackets get disproportionately large tax benefit under the existing provisions, it is proposed to make the following modifications in the relevant provisions:—

- (i) While the quantum of deduction in respect of long-term savings for the first Rs. 5,000 of the qualifying savings is being retained at the existing level, the quantum of deduction in respect of the next Rs. 5,000 would be granted at the rate of 35 per cent. as against 50 per cent. at present.
- (ii) The quantum of deduction in respect of the balance would be granted at the lower rate of 20 per cent. as against 40 per cent. at present.

28. The changes indicated in the preceding paragraph will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply for the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 10

29. Withdrawal of "tax holiday" concession in the case of industrial undertakings engaged in low-priority industries. - Under the existing provisions, a "tax holiday" is granted in respect of profits made by taxpayers from any industrial undertaking including a cold storage plant newly set up in India. This concession is also available in relation to profits derived by an Indian company from the business of an approved hotel or from plying of ships. The tax holiday concession consists of exemption from income-tax up to a specified percentage of the capital employed in the undertaking, hotel or ship for five successive assessment years beginning with the assessment year relevant to the account year in which the undertaking goes into production or starts operation of the cold storage plant or the hotel starts functioning or the ship is first put to use. The specified percentage in the case of a company is 7.5 while in the case of other categories of taxpayers, the percentage is 6. In the case of co-operative societies, the tax holiday period extends to 7 years as against 5 years in the case of other categories of taxpayers. Under the existing provisions, the benefit of this tax concession will be available in respect of industries which go into production before 1st April, 1981. Similarly, cold storage plants, hotels and ships will be entitled to the tax concession only if they start functioning or are put to use before that date. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the benefit of investment allowance under section 32A is not currently available in respect of machinery or plant installed in low-priority industries specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act. This list contains articles or things of low-priority, such as, alcoholic beverages, tobacco and tobacco preparations, cosmetics, etc.

30. It is proposed to provide that the tax holiday provisions will not be available to an industrial undertaking which begins to manufacture or produce any articles specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act after 31st March, 1979. The proposed amendments will take effect from the 1st day of April, 1979.

Clause 12

Modification of provisions relating to advance tax

31. Lowering of threshold for payment of "advance tax" in the case of registered firms. - Income-tax is required to be paid in advance during every financial year in three equal instalments by specified dates on the taxpayers' current income (other than capital

gains and winnings from gambling) liable to tax for the assessment year next following the financial year. Advance tax is payable by a registered firm only if its income subject to advance tax exceeds Rs. 30,000.

32. Since the exemption limit in the case of registered firms is Rs. 10,000, the threshold for payment of advance tax in their case at Rs. 30,000 is considered to be unduly high and is proposed to be lowered to Rs. 20,000. In the result, registered firms having income exceeding Rs. 20,000 will be liable to pay advance tax.

33. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

Clause 16

34. Modification of the dates for furnishing of statement/estimate of advance tax.
Under the existing provisions, advance tax is payable by a taxpayer in three equal instalments. In the case of taxpayers whose income to the extent of at least 75 per cent. is derived from any source or sources for which the accounting year ends on or before 31st December of the financial year in which such advance tax is payable, the instalments are payable on the 15th June, 15th September and 15 December. In the case of other taxpayers, the instalments are payable on the 15th September, 15th December and 15th March of the relevant financial year.

35. Under section 209A, a taxpayer who has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment under the Income-tax Act is required to send a statement of advance tax payable by him to the Income-tax Officer before the date on which the first instalment of advance tax is payable by him. The advance tax payable in such cases is computed with reference to the last assessed income of the taxpayer or the income returned by him for a later year, if such returned income is higher. However, the taxpayer has the option to pay a lower amount of advance tax if his current income, according to his own estimate, would be lower. In such cases, the taxpayer may, instead of sending a statement, send an estimate in lieu of such statement, estimating the advance tax payable by him, before the date on which the first instalment of advance tax is payable in his case. Further, a person who has not been assessed to tax is required to pay advance tax voluntarily with reference to his current income estimated by him. Such a person is required to furnish an estimate of advance tax before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is payable in his case. Thus, the statement/estimate of advance tax is required to be furnished a day before the date on which the first or, as the case may be, the last instalment is due. A statement/estimate of advance tax made on the specified date is non est in the eyes of law and has, therefore, to be ignored. This results in avoidable hardship in cases where the statement/estimate of advance tax is filed on the specified date and not before such date. It is accordingly proposed to amend the provisions of section 209A in order to provide that the statement/estimate of advance tax may be furnished on the same date on which the relevant instalment becomes payable.

36. Further, the taxpayer has the option to revise the statement or the estimate of advance tax sent by him if his current income, according to his own estimate, would be lower than that shown in the statement or estimate by making a lower estimate of advance tax before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is payable by him and pay the balance amount of advance tax in equal instalments on the remaining dates. Conversely, it is obligatory on a taxpayer to pay a higher amount of advance tax if the advance

tax computed on his estimated current income is likely to exceed the amount of advance tax payable according to the statement or estimate by more than 33-1/3 per cent. of the latter, by making such higher estimate of advance tax before the date on which last instalment of advance tax is payable in his case. It is proposed to further amend section 209A in order to provide that such revised estimates of advance tax can be furnished on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is payable by the taxpayer.

37. Although every taxpayer is required to pay advance tax voluntarily, section 210 empowers the Income-tax Officer to issue a notice for payment of advance tax on the basis of the last assessed income of the taxpayer or the returned income of a later year, if such income is higher than the last assessed income. Section 212 gives the option to the taxpayer to pay a lower amount of advance tax if his current income, according to his own estimate, would be lower than the income on which advance tax has been demanded by the Income-tax Officer by furnishing an estimate of advance tax before the date on which last instalment of advance tax is payable in his case. Conversely, it is obligatory on a person to furnish an estimate of advance tax before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is payable in his case if the advance tax computed on his current income is likely to exceed the amount of advance tax demanded from him by more than 33-1/3 per cent. of the latter. It is proposed to amend section 212 to provide that such revised estimates may be furnished on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is payable.

38. Under section 218(2), the assessee is deemed to be an assessee in default in respect of an instalment of advance tax if he does not pay such instalment on the specified date and also fails to send an estimate or revised estimate before that date. It is proposed to amend this section in order to provide that the assessee will not be deemed to be an assessee in default even in a case where he sends the estimate or revised estimate of advance tax payable on the specified date.

39. The amendments discussed in paragraphs 34 to 38 will take effect from 1st April, 1979 and will accordingly apply in relation to advance tax payable during the financial year 1979-80 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 17, 18 and 19]

Measures for promoting rural banking and rural development

40. Deduction in respect of provisions made for bad and doubtful debts relating to rural branches of scheduled commercial banks. — Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, a mere provision for bad and doubtful debts is not allowed as deduction in computing the taxable profits of a business or profession. In order to qualify for deduction, the taxpayer has to establish that the debt had become "bad" during the accounting year. Further, the debt must be written off in the books of account of the taxpayer.

41. In recent years, the Government has urged the commercial banks, particularly public sector banks, to reach out in rural areas and to expand their rural credit. Considerable progress has been made in this direction but, even so, only a small proportion of the total requirements of the rural areas is being met by banks. In order to promote rural banking and assist the scheduled commercial banks in making adequate provisions from

their current income to provide for risks in relation to the rural advances, it is proposed to insert a new clause (viii) in sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Income-tax Act in order to provide that a deduction will be allowed in the case of all scheduled commercial banks in respect of provisions made by them for bad and doubtful debts relating to advances made by their rural branches. The proposed deduction will be limited to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the aggregate average advances made by the rural branches. For this purpose, a branch situated in a place with a population not exceeding 10,000 will be regarded as a rural branch. The aggregate average advances qualifying for the proposed deduction will be computed in the manner to be prescribed in the Income-tax Rules.

42. The proposed provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 6(b)]

43. Deduction in respect of payments to associations and institutions for imparting training to persons to equip them for implementing rural development programmes. - Under section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer engaged in a business or profession is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the taxable profits, in respect of any donations made by him to an association which has as its object the undertaking of programmes of rural development, to be used for carrying out such programme. The deduction under this provision is admissible only in cases where the association or institution and also the programme of rural development have been approved by the "prescribed authority".

44. It is now proposed to extend the scope of this provision with a view to providing that donations made by any taxpayer carrying on business or profession to any association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementation of any programme of rural development would also qualify for deduction in the computation of taxable profits. It would, however, be necessary that such association or institution is approved by the prescribed authority. The prescribed authority will not approve an association or institution for more than three years at a time.

45. The proposed provision will take effect from 1st June, 1979 and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 5]

46. Deduction of contributions to approved associations or institutions engaged in carrying out rural development programmes or to approved scientific research institutions. - Under section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act, sums paid by any taxpayer carrying on business or profession to any approved association or institution which has as its object the undertaking of programmes of rural development to be used for carrying out an approved programme of rural development, are allowed as deduction in the computation of their taxable profits. As stated in paragraph 44, the Bill seeks to extend the scope of this section with a view to providing for a similar deduction in respect of donations made to an approved association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development.

47. Under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer carrying on a business or profession is entitled to a deduction in the computation of his taxable profits of any sum paid to a scientific research association which has as its object the undertaking of scientific research or to a University, college or other institution to be used for scientific research. It is, however, necessary that such scientific research association, University, college or institution should be approved by the "prescribed authority".

48. It would be seen that, under the provisions referred to above, the deduction in respect of sums paid to associations or institutions set up for executing programmes of rural development or for imparting training for implementing such programmes or, as the case may be, to approved scientific research associations, etc. is allowed only in the case of taxpayers carrying on business or profession. Since, however, taxpayers other than those who carry on business or profession would also like to make contributions to such associations, institutions, etc., a new section 80GGA is proposed to be inserted in the Income-tax Act to provide that in the case of taxpayers, other than those carrying on business or profession, the following sums will qualify for deduction in the computation of the total income :—

- (i) sums paid to an approved association or institution which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development to be used for the purposes of carrying out any programme of rural development approved for the purposes of section 35CCA;
- (ii) sums paid to an approved association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development;
- (iii) sums paid to a scientific research association which has as its object the undertaking of scientific research, or to a University, college or other institution to be used for scientific research where such association, University, college or institution has been approved by the prescribed authority for the purposes of section 35(1)(ii).

The new provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

Clause 11

49. Deduction of insurance premium paid by federal milk co-operative society against loss of cattle owned by members of a primary milk co-operative society. — In conformity with the Government's policy of promoting rural development, several measures have been undertaken in recent years to develop ancillary activities such as dairy farming. One of the measures in this behalf is the insurance protection to the rural poor against the loss of the cattle due to accident or disease including breeding and calving risk.

50. With a view to encouraging federal milk co-operative societies to incur expenditure on payment of insurance premia on the lives of cattle owned by the members of a primary milk co-operative society affiliated to it, it is proposed to insert a new clause (1a) in section 36(1) of the Income-tax Act to provide that the amount of such premia will be allowed as deduction in computing the taxable profits of the federal milk co-operative society.

51. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 6(a)]

52. Exemption from income-tax of Khadi and Village Industries Boards set up under State Acts. — Under a provision made by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1977, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, established under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 has been exempted from payment of income-tax from the commencement of the Income-tax Act, 1961. There are several Khadi and Village Industries Boards set up by or under the State or Provincial Acts to plan, organise and implement programmes for the development of khadi and village industries at the State level. Having regard to the laudable work these State Boards are doing in increasing employment opportunities in the rural areas, it is proposed to provide for the exemption from income-tax in respect of the income, profits or gains of the Khadi and Village Industries Boards set up under State or Provincial Acts. A new clause (23BB) is proposed to be inserted in section 10 of the Income-tax Act to achieve this objective.

53. The proposed provision will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1962, i.e., from the commencement of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

[Clause 3(c) Part]

Measure for curbing tax avoidance

54. Extension of the scope of provisions relating to intra-family transfers of income. — Section 64 of the Income-tax Act contains several provisions for checking tax avoidance by persons through diversion of income to the members of the family. Under one of these provisions, the income arising directly or indirectly to the spouse of the individual from the membership of the spouse in a firm carrying on a business in which such individual is a partner is included in the total income of the individual. With a view to countering a device for circumventing this provision through the interpolation of a trust, it is proposed to provide that where the spouse of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust and the trustee joins in any partnership business with the individual, the income arising from such partnership to the trust, to the extent it is for the benefit of the spouse, will be included in the total income of the individual. Where, however, the total income of the spouse excluding such income is greater than the total income of the individual excluding his share of income from the firm, the share income of the individual will be included in the income of the spouse.

55. Under another existing provision, the income arising to a minor child from admission to the benefits of partnership is included in the income of that parent who has higher income, although neither of the parents is a partner in the firm to the benefits of which the minor is admitted. With a view to countering a device for circumventing this provision through interpolation of a trust, it is proposed to provide that where a minor child of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust and the trustee joins in any partnership business with any person, the income arising to the trust, to the extent it is for the benefit of the minor child, will be included in the total income of that parent who has the higher income.

56. Under the existing provisions, when the spouse of an individual derives any income by way of salary, commission, fees or other form of remuneration from a concern in which the individual has a substantial interest, such income is included in computing the total income of the individual. An exception has been provided in cases where the spouse in receipt of such income possesses technical or professional qualifications and the income is solely attributable to the application of his or her technical or professional knowledge and experience. A difficulty has been noticed in applying this provision where both the husband and wife have a substantial interest in the concern and both are in receipt of the remuneration from such concern. With a view to removing this lacuna in the existing provision, it is proposed to provide that the remuneration from such concern will be included in the total income of the husband or wife whose total income excluding such remuneration is greater.

57. Under the existing provisions, where an individual, being a member of a Hindu undivided family, converts at any time after 31st December, 1969, his separate property into property belonging to the Hindu undivided family, he will be deemed to have transferred the property through the family to the members of the family for being held by them jointly. Further, the entire income derived from the converted property is included in the income of the individual. After a partition of the Hindu undivided family (whether partial or total), only the income received by the spouse or minor child out of his or her share in the said converted property obtained on the partition is so included. Recently, the Supreme Court has held in a case that this provision does not apply where the individual makes a direct gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member. Since the effect of a gift is essentially the same as other forms of conversion, it is proposed to provide that where an individual makes a gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, the income from such property will be included in the total income of the individual. In other words, the consequences resulting from the conversion of separate property by an individual into property of the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member will also apply in the case of a gift of such property to the Hindu undivided family.

58. Under the existing provisions, the income of the specified persons is liable to be included in the total income of the individual in certain circumstances. There is a conflict of judicial opinion on the question whether the inclusion is to be so made only where there is a positive income. In other words, a view has been expressed that these provisions are not applicable where there is a negative income, that is to say, a loss. Since this view is not equitable, it is proposed to provide that for the purposes of including the income of the specified persons in the income of the individual, the word 'income' will also include a loss.

59. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 9]

Other amendments

60. Extension of the scheme of tax exemption of the remuneration of foreign technicians to persons in notified fields. — Under section 10(6)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, a foreign

technician entering into an employment with the Government, a local authority, a statutory corporation, an approved scientific research association or any business in India is entitled to exemption from income-tax in respect of his salary up to Rs. 4,000 per month for an initial period of 24 months from the date of his arrival in India, subject to certain conditions. The remuneration in excess of Rs. 4,000 is liable to tax but if the employer pays tax on such excess to the Central Government, the perquisite represented by the tax so paid by the employer is also exempt from further taxation in the hands of the technician. After the initial period of 24 months, the whole of the remuneration of the technician is chargeable to tax. However, if the employer pays the tax on the whole of the remuneration to the Central Government, the perquisite represented by the tax so paid is exempt from further taxation in the hands of the foreign technicians. The latter exemption is available for a period of 24 months next following the initial period of 24 months as stated above.

61. The tax exemption as aforesaid is available only if the foreign technician has not been a resident in India in any of the four financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he arrived in India and the application for the approval of the contract of service of the technician has been made to the Central Government before the commencement of service of the technician in India or within six months of such commencement.

62. The term "technician" is defined so as to cover persons having specialised knowledge and experience in constructional or manufacturing operations or in mining or in the generation of electricity or any other form of power, as also those having similar knowledge and experience in agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming, deep sea fishing or ship building.

63. It has been pointed out that the existing definition of the term "technician" is not comprehensive enough to include persons with specialised knowledge and experience in other fields which have assumed importance for the industrial development of the country. In view of the constant changes taking place in technology and related fields, it is difficult to include all such disciplines or specialised fields in the definition of the term "technician". It is, therefore, proposed to amend section 10(6)(viii) in order to empower the Central Government to notify any additional fields for the purpose so that a foreign technician having the requisite specialised knowledge and skill would become eligible for the tax exemption. While notifying the additional fields, the Central Government will have regard to the availability of Indian technicians in the field; the needs of the country; and other relevant considerations.

64. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979 and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 3(a)]

65. Restriction of the amount of exemption in respect of interest on deposits in a Public Account with the Post Office Savings Banks. — Section 10(15)(ii) of the Income-tax Act provides for exemption from income-tax in respect of interest on the following Certificates etc. issued under the Small Savings Scheme :—

- (i) Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates;

- (ii) Post Office Cash Certificates;
- (iii) Post Office National Savings Certificates;
- (iv) National Plan Certificates;
- (v) Twelve-Year National Plan Savings Certificates;
- (vi) Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank and bonus in respect of deposits under Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959.

For the purpose of this provision, the Central Government has taken powers to notify such other certificates as it deems fit. The interest in respect of the aforesaid Certificates or deposits is exempt to the extent of the maximum amount which is permitted to be invested or deposited.

66. Under the Post Office Savings Banks Rules, a "Public Account" can be opened by a local authority; a lawfully constituted association, institution or other body for the encouragement of thrift or for the mutual benefit of its members and a High School or Intermediate College, being an institution as defined in the U. P. High Schools and Intermediate Colleges (Payment of Salaries of Teachers and other Employees) Act, 1971. The rate of interest on "Public Account" has recently been raised to 4.5 per cent. per annum. At present, no interest is payable on balance exceeding Rs. 50,000 in the case of associations or institutions which are not exempt from tax.

67. It is proposed to enable such associations or institutions to make deposits in the Public Accounts without any limit. However, in order to ensure that such institutions or associations do not obtain an unduly large tax benefit, it is proposed to amend the relevant provisions in the Income-tax Act to provide that interest on deposits in a Public Account will be exempt up to Rs. 2,250, that is to say, the amount of interest calculated at the rate of 4.5 per cent. on an average balance of Rs. 50,000 maintained during the year.

68. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 3(b) /

69. Exemption from income-tax in the case of statutory bodies or authorities for the administration of public religious or charitable trusts or endowments, etc. — Section 9 of the Wakf Act, 1954 provides for the establishment of the Board of Wakfs for each State for the general superintendence of all wakfs in that State. Section 8A of the Wakf Act provides for the establishment of the Central Wakf Council for the purpose of advising the Central Government on matters concerning the working of State Wakf Boards and due administration of the wakfs. In the case of public religious or charitable trusts or endowments of other communities, there are similar bodies under enactments in force in different States. These bodies or authorities set up by or under the Central, State or Provincial Act are entrusted with the administration of public religious and charitable trusts within their jurisdiction. These public religious or charitable trusts also cover temples, maths, wakfs, churches, synagogues, agiaries and other places of public

religious worship, other religious and charitable endowments, as also societies formed for religious or charitable purposes under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Such bodies or authorities are at times in receipt of income during the course of administration of such public religious or charitable trusts or institutions. Since these bodies or authorities are not engaged in any commercial activity, it is proposed to insert a new clause (23BBA) in section 10 in order to grant exemption in respect of income arising to any body or authority established, constituted or appointed under any enactment for the administration of such public religious or charitable trusts or endowments or societies for religious or charitable purposes. It is, however, being made clear that the exemption would not apply to the income of such trust, endowment or society.

70. The proposed provision will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1962, i.e., from the commencement of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Clause 3(c) Part

71. Extension of the scope of export markets development allowance. — Under section 35B of the Income-tax Act, specified categories of resident taxpayers are entitled to a weighted deduction, in the computation of the taxable profits, at the rate of one and one-third times the amount of qualifying expenditure incurred on the development of export markets. The specified categories of taxpayers in this behalf are as follows, namely :—

- (i) small-scale exporters;
- (ii) holders of an Export House Certificate; and
- (iii) persons engaged in the business of provision of technical know-how to persons outside India or in the performance of services in connection therewith.

For the purpose of this provision, the term "small-scale exporter" means a person who exports goods manufactured or produced in any small-scale industrial undertaking or undertakings owned by him, provided that he does not own any industrial undertaking which is not a small-scale industrial undertaking. The expression "Export House Certificate" means a valid Export House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Government of India.

72. The weighted deduction in this provision is allowed with reference to the expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively on the following activities, namely :—

- (i) Obtaining information regarding markets outside India for such goods, services or facilities.
- (ii) Maintenance outside India of a branch, office or agency for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities.
- (iii) Preparation and submission of tenders for the supply or provision outside India of such goods, services or facilities, and activities incidental thereto.
- (iv) Furnishing to a person outside India samples or technical information for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities.

- (v) Travelling outside India for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities, including travelling outward from and return to India.
- (vi) Performance of services outside India in connection with or incidental to the execution of any contract for the supply outside India of such goods, services or facilities.
- (vii) Such other activities for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities as may be prescribed.

73. It is proposed to make two modifications in the scheme of export markets development allowance in the following manner :—

- (i) It is proposed to provide that the expenditure incurred on advertisement or publicity outside India in respect of the goods, services or facilities dealt in or provided by the taxpayer in the course of his business would also qualify for the weighted deduction.
- (ii) It is proposed to extend the benefit of the export markets development allowance to all domestic companies and non-corporate taxpayers resident in India.

74. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 4]

75. Higher deduction in respect of profits transferred to special reserve in the case of financial corporations:— Financial corporations engaged in providing long-term finance for industrial or agricultural development in India are entitled to a deduction, in the computation of their taxable profits, in respect of the amount transferred by them out of such profits to a special reserve account, up to a specified percentage of their taxable income. This concession is available only where the financial corporation is approved by the Central Government for this purpose. The aggregate of the deduction on this account over a period of years cannot, however, exceed the amount of the paid-up capital.

76. In the case of a Financial Corporation or a Joint Financial Corporation established under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951, or an institution deemed under section 46 of that Act to be a Financial Corporation established by the State Government for the State, an amount up to 40 per cent. of the taxable income can be transferred to the special reserve account. In the case of other financial corporations, the ceiling limit is 25 per cent. of the taxable income. With a view to enabling all approved financial corporations to build up reserves at an accelerated pace, the Bill seeks to increase the ceiling limit on the deductible amount in the case of financial corporations, other than the State Financial Corporations, from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent.

77. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 6(c)]

78. Omission of the requirement for certification of circulation figures of newspapers by the prescribed authority. — Section 37(3A) of the Income-tax Act provides for a disallowance, in the computation of taxable profits, of a specified percentage of expenditure incurred on advertisement, publicity and sales promotion where such expenditure exceeds Rs.40,000 in the aggregate. This provision does not apply in relation to any expenditure incurred by the taxpayer under specified categories, which, inter alia, includes any expenditure on an advertisement in a "small newspaper". For this purpose, a newspaper is deemed to be a "small newspaper" if the average circulation of the newspaper in any calendar year in which such advertisement has been published is certified by the "prescribed authority" as not exceeding 15,000 copies. For this purpose, "average circulation", in relation to any newspaper, is taken to be the number arrived at by dividing the aggregate of the number of copies of such newspaper circulated during the calendar year by the total number of days during which such newspaper was published in that year.

79. It appears that it would be difficult for any single authority to certify the circulation of all newspapers. It is, therefore, proposed to omit the requirement of certification of the circulation of the newspaper by the prescribed authority. The effect of the omission of this requirement would be that the burden of proving that the average circulation of the newspaper in which the advertisement was published did not exceed 15,000 copies, will now lie on the taxpayer.

80. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1979-80 and subsequent years.

[Clause 7]

81. Exemption from income-tax of income from mushroom growing under controlled conditions. — Under the existing provisions, "agricultural income" is exempt from income-tax. For this purpose, "agricultural income" includes, inter alia, any income derived from land situated in India and used for agricultural purposes. Where cultivation of mushrooms is undertaken in rooms or sheds with soil put in wooden beds, income derived therefrom cannot be said to be income derived from land, and, accordingly, will not be exempt from income-tax. With a view to encouraging cultivation of mushrooms, it is proposed to insert a new section 80JJA in the Income-tax Act in order to provide that, in computing the total income of an assessee deriving profits and gains from a business of growing mushrooms under controlled conditions, one-third of such profits and gains or Rs.10,000, whichever is higher, will be allowed as a deduction.

82. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 13]

83. Increase in the quantum of tax-exempt profits in the case of consumers' co-operative societies. — Profits derived by a consumers' co-operative society are exempt from income-tax up to twenty thousand rupees. In view of the important role played by consumers' co-operative societies in supplying essential commodities to consumers at reasonable prices, it is proposed to amend section 80P in order to raise the monetary limit of exemption in their case from twenty thousand rupees to forty thousand rupees.

84. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 14]

85. Deduction in respect of income derived by authors of text books of University level in Indian languages. — With a view to encouraging authors to write standard text books of University level in Hindi and other Indian languages, it is proposed to provide that in computing the total income of an author, an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the income from such books will be allowed as deduction. The deduction will be available in respect of any lump sum consideration for the assignment or grant of any of his interests in the copyright of any such book or of royalties or copyright fees (whether receivable in lump sum or otherwise). The deduction will be allowed only where the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

- (i) The book has been prescribed or recommended as a text book by any University for a degree or post-graduate course, or is a dictionary, thesaurus or encyclopaedia.
- (ii) The book or the dictionary, thesaurus or encyclopaedia is in a language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in any other language as may be notified by the Central Government, having regard to the need for promotion of publication of such text books in that language.

The deduction will be admissible for the assessment years 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85.

86. The new provision will take effect from 1st April, 1980.

[Clause 15]

87. Amendment of provisions relating to the Income-tax Settlement Commission. — The Income-tax Settlement Commission was constituted to provide a statutory basis for settlement of cases which is at times necessitated by the nature and circumstances of certain cases or the complexity of the investigations involved therein. An application for settlement of cases can be made by an assessee at any stage of a proceeding. On receipt of the application, the Settlement Commission calls for a preliminary report from the Commissioner who has jurisdiction over the case. At this stage, it is open to the Commissioner to object to the application being proceeded with by the Settlement Commission if the Commissioner is of the view that concealment of income or perpetration of fraud for evading any tax or other sum chargeable under the Income-tax Act, 1961 or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 on the part of the applicant has been established or is likely to be established in relation to the case by any income-tax authority. In such an event, the Settlement Commission is at present debarred from proceeding with the application.

88. It is considered that while it may be desirable to prevent the taxpayers from taking advantage of the provisions relating to settlement in cases involving concealment of income detected by the Department, there is need for a review of the Commissioner's objection by the Settlement Commission. In other words, the validity of the grounds on which the objection is raised by the Commissioner should be subject to review by the Settlement Commission and the application may be rejected only if the Commission is satisfied that the objection was raised by the Commissioner on proper and valid grounds. It is, therefore, proposed to amend section 245D in order to empower the Settlement Commission to go into the merits of the objection raised by the Commissioner and to proceed with the application if it is not satisfied with the correctness of the objection. However, the Commission will allow the Commissioner an opportunity of being heard before over-ruling the objection.

The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

[Clause 20]

89. Modification of the provisions relating to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner (Appeals). — Prior to the amendment made by the Finance (No.2) Act, 1977, an appeal against an order made by the Income-tax Officer lay before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner. The Finance (No.2) Act, 1977 has created a new appellate authority known as "Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)" [hereafter referred to as Commissioner (Appeals)] Appeals to Commissioner (Appeals) broadly lie in cases where the order is either made by the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax or where the order is made by the Income-tax Officer after taking his prior approval as required by law or where the order is made on the basis of statutory directions given by him. Appeals against assessments made in the case of all foreign companies and those domestic companies whose assessed income or loss exceeds Rs.5 lakhs also lie to the Commissioner (Appeals).

90. It will be seen that in the case of companies, in some cases, while appeals against assessment orders lie to Commissioner (Appeals), appeals against orders of rectification, penalties etc. lie to the Appellate Assistant Commissioners. Moreover, in the case of a domestic company, the appeal for one assessment year may lie to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, while the appeal for the next year may lie to Commissioner (Appeals), depending upon the quantum of the total income assessed. These authorities may give conflicting decisions on identical issues involved in two successive years. This situation has created avoidable confusion regarding the jurisdiction of the Commissioner (Appeals) in relation to the assessment and other proceedings in the case of companies.

91. With a view to obviating difficulties and providing smooth functioning of the appellate machinery, it is proposed to amend section 246 of the Income-tax Act in order to provide that appeals against all orders in the case of all categories of companies would lie to Commissioner (Appeals) and that all appeals pending before the Appellate Assistant Commissioners in the case of companies on 1st June, 1979 will stand transferred to the Commissioners (Appeals). It is, further proposed to empower the Board to transfer an appeal pending before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner to the Commissioner (Appeals) in cases where it may so direct, having regard to the nature of the case, complexities involved and other relevant considerations.

92. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

[Clause 21]

V. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE WEALTH-TAX ACT

93. Extension of the scope of the provision relating to conversion of separate property of an individual into a Hindu undivided family property. — Under the existing provisions, where an individual, being a member of a Hindu undivided family, converts at any time after 31st December, 1969, his separate property into property belonging to the Hindu undivided family, he is deemed to have transferred the property to the members of the family for being held by them jointly. Further, the converted property is included in the net wealth of the individual. After a partition of the Hindu undivided family (whether partial or total), only the converted property or any part thereof which is received by the spouse or minor child is so included. The existing provision is attracted where the conversion into joint family property takes place by the act of the individual impressing the property with the character of the joint family property or of throwing such property into the common stock of the Hindu undivided family.

94. As mentioned in paragraph 57, the existing provisions do not cover a case where the individual makes a gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member. With a view to closing this loophole for the avoidance or reduction of tax liability through the device of gifting separate property by an individual to Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, the Bill seeks to amend section 4(1A) of the Wealth-tax Act to cover such cases. Under the proposed provision, in a case where the individual makes a gift of his separate property to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, he will be deemed to have transferred the gifted property through the family to the members of the family for being held by them jointly and the value of the gifted property will be included in the net wealth of the individual. Further, in the event of a partial or total partition of the Hindu undivided family, the value of the property allotted to the spouse or minor children in the gifted property will also be included in the net wealth of the individual.

95. Under section 4(1)(a) of the Wealth-tax Act, assets transferred by an individual without adequate consideration to his minor children or spouse or to trustees for the immediate or deferred benefit of his minor children or spouse, as also assets transferred to any other person under a revocable transfer, are to be included in computing the net wealth of the transferor. Under the existing provisions, the exemption in respect of specified assets under section 5 of that Act also apply in relation to the assets transferred by an individual to his spouse, minor children, etc. as if such assets belonged to the transferor. Similarly, debts referable to assets belonging to others which are included in the net wealth of the individual are allowed as deduction in the computation of the net wealth of the individual.

96. Doubts have been expressed whether the debts referable to the "converted property" would be allowable as deduction in computing the net wealth of the individual who had thrown it into the common stock of the family. It is proposed to provide that in computing the net wealth of the individual, the debts referable to separate property converted by the individual into the joint family property or separate property gifted to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member will be allowed as deduction.

97. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81 and subsequent years.

[Clause 23]

98. Amendment of provisions relating to Wealth-tax Settlement Commission. — Under the existing provisions in section 22D of the Wealth-tax Act, an application for settlement of cases is not proceeded with if the Commissioner of Wealth-tax objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of net wealth on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under the Wealth-tax Act has been established or is likely to be established by any Wealth-tax authority in relation to that case. It is proposed to amend this provision in order to provide that the objection by the Commissioner of Wealth-tax will be subject to review by the Settlement Commission and the Settlement Commission will, before overruling the objection, provide him with an opportunity of being heard. This amendment is on the lines of the amendment proposed to be made in section 245D of the Income-tax Act as explained in paragraph 88.

99. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

[Clause 24]

100. Modification of the provisions relating to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner (Appeals). — It is proposed to insert a new sub-section (1C) in section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act with a view to empowering the Board to transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Wealth-tax to the Commissioner of Wealth-tax (Appeals), if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations. After the appeal is transferred, the Commissioner of Wealth-tax (Appeals) will be empowered to proceed with such appeal from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred. However, the appellant will have a right to demand that before proceeding with the appeal, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard. This amendment is on the lines of the amendment proposed to be made in section 246 of the Income-tax Act as explained in paragraph 91.

101. This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

[Clause 25]

102. Increase in the rates of wealth-tax. — Under the existing provisions of the Wealth-tax Act, the rates of wealth-tax in the case of individuals and Hindu undivided families (other than Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs.1 lakh) range from $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the net wealth in the first slab up to Rs.2,50,000 to a maximum of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the net wealth in the slab over Rs.15 lakhs. In the case of Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs.1 lakh, the existing minimum rate of tax applicable is $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the first slab of net wealth up to Rs.2,50,000 and the maximum rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is applicable on the slab of net wealth over Rs.10 lakhs. The Bill seeks to increase the rates of wealth-tax in the higher slabs of net wealth. In the case of individuals and Hindu undivided families (other

than those having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs. 1 lakh), the proposed rates of wealth-tax will be 3 per cent. on the slab of net wealth from Rs. 10,00,001 - 15,00,000 (as against $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present) and 5 per cent. on the slab of net wealth over Rs. 15,00,000 (as against $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present). In the case of Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent net wealth exceeding Rs. 1 lakh, the proposed rates of wealth-tax will be 3 per cent. on the slab of net wealth from Rs. 5,00,001 - 10,00,000 (as against $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present) and 5 per cent. on the slab of net wealth over Rs. 10,00,000 (as against $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at present). The rates of wealth-tax on the lower slabs, in either case, remain unchanged.

103. The proposed rates will come into force from 1st April, 1980 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1980-81.

[Clause 26]

VI. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE GIFT-TAX ACT

104. Modification of the provisions relating to the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Gift-tax (Appeals). — It is proposed to insert a new sub-section (1C) in section 22 of the Gift-tax Act with a view to empowering the Board to transfer any appeal pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Gift-tax to the Commissioner of Gift-tax (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, having regard to the nature of the case, complexities involved and other relevant considerations. The Commissioner of Gift-tax (Appeals) will be empowered to proceed with such appeal from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred. However, the appellant will have the right to demand that before proceeding with the appeal, the previous proceeding or any part thereof may be re-opened or that he may be re-heard. This amendment is on the lines of the amendment proposed to be made in section 246 of the Income-tax Act as explained in paragraph 91.

105. This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1979.

[Clause 27]

VII. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1963

106. Exemption from income-tax to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. — Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation has been set up under the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963 for granting medium and long-term credit by way of refinance for the development of agriculture. About 55 per cent. of its share capital is held by the Reserve Bank of India and the balance by the central land development banks, State co-operative banks, scheduled commercial banks, LIC and other insurance and investment companies. The Corporation serves a desirable socio-economic purpose and with a view to enabling it to perform its functions effectively and to build up its reserves, it is proposed to exempt from income-tax and surtax the income of the Corporation for a 5-year period covering the assessment years 1979-80 to 1984-85 (both inclusive).

107. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

[Clause 44]

VIII. PROPOSED FURTHER AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCE ACT, 1973

108. The Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. is registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1956. About 60 per cent. of its paid-up capital is held by the Reserve Bank of India and the remaining by the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, nationalised banks and other banking and financial institutions. The Corporation guarantees loans advanced by banks and financial institutions to small borrowers in the priority and other sectors which have remained relatively neglected. The Corporation serves a desirable socio-economic purpose and with a view to enabling it to perform its functions effectively and to build up its reserves, the Corporation was exempted from income-tax and surtax by section 23 of the Finance Act, 1973 initially for a 5-year period covering the assessment years 1972-73 to 1976-77. This exemption was extended for a further period of two years up to the assessment year 1978-79 by the Finance (No.2) Act, 1977. The Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. has merged with the Deposit Insurance Corporation with effect from 15th July, 1978 in terms of the Deposit Insurance (Amendment & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1978. It is proposed to continue the exemption of the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. for another year, i.e., in relation to the assessment year 1979-80 by making a further amendment in this behalf to the Finance Act, 1973.

109. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

[Clause 45]

IX. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPULSORY DEPOSIT SCHEME (INCOME-TAX PAYERS) ACT, 1974.

110. Under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974, individuals, who are citizens of India, Hindu undivided families and trustees of discretionary trusts are required to make compulsory deposits for the assessment years 1975-76 to 1979-80 (both inclusive), if their "current income" exceeds Rs. 15,000. In order to raise necessary resources as also to curb inflationary pressures, it is proposed to continue the compulsory deposit scheme in the case of income-tax payers for another two years, i.e., for the assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82. The rates of deposit will, however, remain unchanged.

111. The amendment extending the operation of the scheme for compulsory deposits will take effect from 1st April, 1979.

[Clause 46]



CUSTOMS

The proposals include:—

- I. (a) Levy of import duty at the rate of 12.5 per cent ad valorem on certain specified edible oils and exemption from additional (countervailing) duty on these oils wherever leviable.

The additional revenue estimated is Rs. 3350 lakhs in a year.

- (b) increase in the import duty (basic and auxiliary) on Camphor from 75 per cent ad valorem to 120 per cent ad valorem.

The additional revenue is negligible.

- (c) reduction in the import duty (basic and auxiliary) on specified drug intermediates from 75 per cent ad valorem to 25 per cent ad valorem.

The loss in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 250 lakhs in a year.

- (d) complete exemption to certain specified bulk drugs used in the manufacture of life-saving drugs and medicines from the import duty (basic and auxiliary) of 75 per cent ad valorem.

The loss in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 115 lakhs in a year.

- (e) complete exemption from the present rate of 40 per cent ad valorem of import duty on power tillers.

The loss in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 75 lakhs in a year.

- II. The effect on customs revenue on account of the changes made in central excise duties and withdrawal of certain exemptions from additional duty is given below:—

- (a) withdrawal of existing exemption from additional duty on account of Item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff.

The gain in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 9600 lakhs.

- (b) withdrawal of existing exemption from additional duty on computers and computer sub systems and the levy of additional duty on these Items at the rate of 10 per cent ad valorem.

The gain in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 120 lakhs.

- (c) increase in the excise duty on motor spirit, refined diesel oil, kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas.

The gain in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 5570 lakhs.

- (d) reduction in the excise duty on fertilisers.

The loss in revenue is estimated to be Rs. 3000 lakhs.

III. Consequent to the other changes in central excise duties, a loss in revenue of Rs. 120 lakhs is also expected.

IV. The auxiliary duties of customs are proposed to be continued for another year at the existing rates.

V. The net effect of the proposals in a year is shown below:—

		<u>Rs. lakhs</u>
Gain in revenue due to increase in import duties including additional (countervailing) duties.	(+)	18640
Loss in revenue due to reduction in import duties including additional (countervailing) duties	(-)	3560
Net gain	(+)	<u>15080</u>

[Clauses 28 and 31]

UNION EXCISE DUTIESGeneral Notes

(1) Percentages indicated under the "Rate of duty" column are "ad valorem".

(2) Abbreviations:

B	=	Basic duty
A	=	Additional duty in lieu of sales-tax
S	=	Special duty
E	=	Exempted
NC	=	No change
DR	=	Different rates
T	=	Metric tonne
Rs.	=	Rupees
d	=	denier
Sq. m.	=	Square metre
kg.	=	Kilogram
NOS	=	Not otherwise specified
NES	=	Not elsewhere specified
gms.	=	grammes
S	=	English count
neg.	=	negligible
p	=	paise
ml.	=	millilitre
Kl	=	Kilolitre
KW	=	Kilowatt
cc	=	cubic-centimetre
mm	=	millimetre

(3) Indicators

£	=	Exempted from special duty
**	=	Revenue measure
~~≠~~	=	Restructuring of duty rates with or without revenue significance
~~+~~	=	Rationalisation with nil or negligible revenue significance
@	=	Relief measure

(4) Where the tariff rates indicated under columns 5 and 6 are also the effective rates, they have not been shown separately.

(5) Effective rates wherever indicated have been fixed by notifications.



S. No.	Tariff Item / sub -- item No.	Commodity	Unit	Rate of duty (Basic)		Estimated net effect in one full year
				Existing	Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(Rs. lakhs)

A - CHANGES PROPOSED BY BILL

Part - I

1.	~~1A~~	Confectionery, cocoa powder and chocolates				171 £
		(1) Chewing gums		10%	20%	
		(2) Cocoa powder		10%	20%	
		(3) Drinking chocolates, etc.		10%	20%	
		(4) Chocolates in the form of blocks, slabs, etc.		10%	20%	
		[Sl. No. (i) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
2.	~~1B~~	Prepared or preserved foods, etc.		10%	15%	475 £
		[Sl. No. (ii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
3.	~~1C~~	Food products		10%	15%	512 £
		<u>Effective rates</u>				
		(1) Biscuits		10%	15%	
		(2) Butter, whether pasteurised or not		10%	NC	
		(3) Pasteurised or processed cheese		10%	15%	
		[Sl. No. (iii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
4.	~~1D~~	Aerated waters				115 £
		(1) Aerated waters charged with carbon dioxide gas with no other added ingredients, etc.		25%	NC	
		(2) All others		55%	60%	
		<u>Effective rates</u>				
		Sub-item (1)		15%	20%	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

Concessional rate of 25% available to aerated waters falling under sub-item (2) of this Item in respect of first clearances not exceeding 50 lakh bottles is proposed to be withdrawn.

The criterion of "cola nut extract" for assessment at tariff rate under sub-item(2) is proposed to be replaced by the criterion of 'caffeine content'. Aerated waters falling under this sub-item other than those containing caffeine will pay duty at 30%. Aerated waters containing caffeine will pay duty at tariff rate of 60%.

[Sl. No. (iv) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

5.	~~1E~~	Glucose and dextrose	10%	15%	127 £
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[Sl. No. (v) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

6.	~~2(2)~~	Instant coffee	20% + the duty on coffee, cured, if not al- ready paid etc.	25% + the duty on coffee, cured, if not al- ready paid etc.	95 £
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[Sl. No. (vi) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

7.	~~4~~	<u>Tobacco</u>	6039 B 1872 A £		
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[The changes made in respect of tobacco and its products, by Bill and notifications, have been brought together at one place, for the sake of convenience.]

As a measure of rationalisation and simplification and with a view to eliminate excise control from tobacco growers, curers, small dealers and warehouse licensees, it is proposed to withdraw excise duty from unmanufactured tobacco.

The shortfall in revenue is proposed to be made good partially by revising the existing rates of duties on manufactured tobacco products. The rates of duty on cigarettes have been stepped up as a revenue measure as well.

Some relief is being provided for specific period in respect of cigarettes, hand made biris, dutiable chewing tobacco and snuff, when produced out of pre-budget duty paid unmanufactured tobacco.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
	4II(2)	Cigarettes			B 270%	300% + Rs. 20/- per thousand
					A 100%	100% + Rs. 10/- per thousand

Effective ratesExistingCigarettes of which the
value per one thousand-

	Column 5	
	B	A
i) does not exceed Rs. 15	115%	35%
ii) exceeds Rs. 15 but does not exceed Rs. 20	115% + 3% for every additional rupee or part thereof in excess of Rs. 15/- per one thousand	35% + 1% for every additional rupee or part thereof in excess of Rs. 15/- per one thousand
iii) exceeds Rs. 20	130% + 5% for every additional rupee or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20/- per one thousand	40% + 3% for every additional rupee or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20/- per one thousand

ProposedCigarettes of which
the value per one
thousand -

	Column 6
	B + A
i) does not exceed Rs. 10/-	150% <u>plus</u> Rs. 21 per one thousand
ii) exceeds Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 35	150% <u>plus</u> 10% for every additional rupee or part thereof in excess of a value of Rs. 10 per one thousand <u>plus</u> Rs. 21 per one thousand

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

iii) exceeds Rs. 35 400% plus Rs. 21 per one thousand.

Note:- The amount of duty so levied shall be apportioned in the ratio of 76 : 24 between basic duty and additional duty.

4II(3)

(i) Machine made biris	per thousand	B Rs. 4.60	Rs. 6.00
	"	A Re. 1.00	Rs. 2.00
(ii) Other biris	"	B Rs. 1.60	Rs. 3.00
	"	A Re. 0.40	Re. 1.00

Effective rates

Sub-item (ii) above

(a) Produced by a manufacturer who does not sell any biris under a brand name

(1) first 60 lakh biris in a year	per thousand	E	B+A E
(2) biris in excess of 60 lakhs in a year	"	E	Rs. 1.60

(b) Produced by other manufacturers

(1) branded biris	"	B Rs. 1.60 A Re. 0.40	Rs. 3.60
(2) unbranded biris	"	E	Rs. 3.60

Note:- The amount of duty so levied shall be apportioned in the ratio of 75 : 25 between basic duty and additional duty.

4II(4)	Smoking mixtures	B 220%	300%
		A 100%	NC

Effective rates

	B+A
B 170% A 50%	300%

Note: - The amount of duty so levied shall be apportioned in the ratio of 75 : 25 between basic duty and additional duty.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
4II	(5) Chewing tobacco			B 10%	30%	
				A -	10%	
	(6) Snuff	Kg.		B Rs. 2.50	Rs. 6.00	
				A -	Rs. 2.00	
	(7) Hookah tobacco			B -	15%	
				A -	5%	
	<u>Effective rates</u>					
	(5) Chewing tobacco					
	(a) Produced by a manufacturer who does not sell any chewing tobacco under a brand name			E	E	
	(b) Produced by other manufacturers					
	(i) branded chewing tobacco of which the value -					
	(1) does not exceed Rs. 10/- per kg.			B 5% I	$\frac{B+A}{15\%}$	
				A - I		
	(2) exceeds Rs. 10/- per kg.			B 10% I	25%	
				A - I		
	(ii) unbranded chewing tobacco of which the value -					
	(1) does not exceed Rs. 10/- per kg.			E	$\frac{B+A}{15\%}$	
	(2) exceeds Rs. 10/- per kg.			E	25%	
	(6) <u>Snuff</u>				$\frac{B+A}{15\%}$	
	(i) of which the value does not exceed Rs. 10/- per kg.	kg.		B Re. 0.75 I	2.50	
				A -	I	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(ii) of which the value kg. B Rs. 2.00 I 6.00
exceeds Rs. 10/-per A - I
kg.

Note:- The amounts of duty so levied on chewing tobacco and snuff shall be apportioned in the ratio of 75 : 25 between basic duty and additional duty.

(7) Hookah tobacco

It is proposed to exempt unbranded hookah tobacco from excise duty.

[Sl. No. (vii) of Part - I and Sl. No. (i) of Part - II of the Third Schedule and Sl. No. (i) & (ii) of the Fourth Schedule]

8.	5	Salt	The rate fixed annually by a Central Act	Nil	-
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Salt was being exempted from excise duty on year to year basis by a suitable provision in respective Finance Bills. It is now proposed to show a 'NIL' rate of duty for this item.

[Sl. No. (viii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

9.	**6	Motor spirit	Kl	Rs. 2200/-	Rs. 2750/-	11310
		<u>Effective rate</u>	Kl	Rs. 2146.55	Rs. 2750/-	£

Note:- Existing concessional rates for different specified products under Items 6, 7, 8 and 9 have been rationalised in the wake of withdrawal of special excise duty and changes in the rates of duty on the main products.

[Sl. No. (ix) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

10.	**7	Kerosene	Kl	Rs. 465/-	Rs. 500/-	4375
		<u>Effective rate</u>	"	Rs. 388.75	Rs. 500/-	£

[Please see also Note under S. No. 9]

[Sl. No. (x) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

11.	**11A(2)	Liquefied petroleum gas	T	Rs.250/-	Rs.400/-	615 £
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[Sl.No. (xi) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

12.	~~14~~	Pigments, colours, paints, etc.				112 £
-----	---------------	---------------------------------	--	--	--	----------

I(2)(ii)	Oil bound distemper	15%	20%
(iv)	Plastic emulsion paints	15%	20%

III (i)	Nitrocellulose lacquers, etc.	15%	20%
(ii)	Cellulose lacquers, NOS	15%	20%

Exemption to sealing compounds and sack printing inks is being withdrawn.

[Sl.No. (xii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

13.	~~14AA~~	Chemicals etc.				290 £
-----	-----------------	----------------	--	--	--	----------

(1)	Calcium carbide; bleaching paste and powder; sodium hydro-sulphite; bicarbonate of soda, bichromates of potassium or sodium; hydrogen peroxide and potassium permanganate.	10%	15%
-----	--	-----	-----

[Sl. No. (xiii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

14.	~~14DD~~	Synthetic organic products, etc.	25%	30%		46 £
-----	-----------------	----------------------------------	-----	-----	--	---------

[Sl.No. (xiv) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

15.	~~14F~~	Cosmetics and toilet preparations, etc.	60%	100%		1200 £
-----	----------------	---	-----	------	--	-----------

Effective rates

(a)	perfumed hair oils	20%	NC
(b)	others	60%	100%

[Sl.No. (xv) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (Rs. lakhs)
16.	~~14~~ 14FF	Tooth paste (including dental cream)		10%	25%	600 £
[Sl. No. (xvi) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]						
17.	~~14~~ 14H	Gases, etc.				226 £
		(i) Oxygen		12%	15%	
		(ii) Chlorine		12%	15%	
		(iii) Ammonia		12%	15%	
		(iv) Carbonic acid (carbon-dioxide)	kg	Rs. 1.20	Re. 1.00	
		(v) Refrigerant gases etc.		24%	30%	
		(vi) Acetylene		12%	15%	

Chlorine used in the manufacture of hydrochloric acid on which duty of excise is leviable in whole or part is fully exempt.

[Sl. No. (xvii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

18.	~~15~~ 15	Soap				1355 £
		(1) Soap, household and laundry		10%	20%	
		(2) Other sorts		20%	NC	
<u>Effective rates</u>						
		(1) Soap, household and laundry		5%	20%	
		(2) Other sorts -				
		(a) where the value is below Rs. 7800/- per tonne		10%	15%	
		(b) Others		15%	20%	

Soap containing more than 10% but not more than 60% by weight of soap calculated as sodium palmitate will pay duty at 10% as against the present rate of 6%. Soap containing 10% or less than 10% by weight of soap calculated as sodium palmitate will pay duty at 5% as against the existing duty of 3%.

Total exemption in favour of soap produced by non-power operated units will continue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

Exemption to soap used in specified industrial processes is being withdrawn.

Exemption to jute batching soap is being withdrawn.

Exemption to soap used for the preparation of emulsion in polymerisation process in connection with the manufacture of synthetic rubber is being withdrawn.

[Sl.No. (xviii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

19. ~~15A~~	Plastics			40 £
	(1) Resins etc.	50%	NC	
	(2) Articles made of plastics etc.	50%	NC	
	(3) Polyurethane foam	70%	75%	
	(4) Articles made of polyurethane foam	70%	75%	

Effective rates

(1) Resins

(a) alkyd resins	E	E
(b) maleic resins	12%	15%
(c) phenolic resins	18%	20%
(d) other synthetic resins such as LDP; HDP, PVC etc.	40%	NC

(2) Articles made of plastics etc.

(a) rigid PVC boards, sheeting, sheets and films	24%	30%
(b) Other articles if made out of duty paid synthetic resins etc.	E	E

An explanation has been inserted to the effect that this Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.

[Sl.No. (xix) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
20.	~~15~~ 15AA	Organic surface active agents; etc.	15%	20%		709 £
		<u>Effective rates</u>	12.5%	20%		
		[Sl. No. (xx) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
21.	~~15~~ 15D	Polishes and creams	10%	15%		45 £
		[Sl. No. (xxi) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
22.	~~16~~ 16A	Rubber products				71 £
		(1) Latex foam sponge	50%	55%		
		(2) Plates, sheets, etc.	36%	35%		
		(3) Piping and tubing	24%	25%		
		(4) Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts etc.	24%	25%		
		[Sl. No. (xxii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]				
23.	~~16~~ 16B	Plywood				135 £
		(i) Plywood for tea-chest	10%	NC		
		(ii) All others	27.5%	30%		
		<u>Effective rates</u>				
		(a) Plywood for tea-chest	8%	10%		
		(b) Commercial plywood-				
		(1) in area not exceeding 5625 sq. centimetres	15%	20%		
		(2) in area exceeding 5625 sq. centimetres	22%	20%		
		(c) Batten boards and block boards (including flush doors) having both faces of commercial plywood	10%	20%		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
		(d) Batten boards and block boards (including flush doors) having decorative plywood on one or both faces		20%	30%	
		(e) Veneered particle boards excluding those with decorative veneers on one or both faces		20%	NC	
		(f) unveneered particle boards		E	E	
		(g) insulation boards		5%	10%	
		(h) hard boards -				
		(1) manufactured by dry process		5%	10%	
		(2) others		10%	NC	
		(i) marine/aircraft plywood		10%	NC	
		(j) decorative plywood made from duty paid commercial plywood in the manufacture of radio cabinets, components of furniture, etc.		E	E	
		(k) All others including decorative plywood		27.5%	30%	

Compounded levy rates for coarse grain plywood are revised from Rs.400/- to Rs.420/- per month per hand-press, employed in its manufacture.

[Sl. No. (xxiii) of Part I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

24.	18III(i) Cellulosic spun yarn	1	kg	5.5 paise per count	6.0 paise per count	650 B
	18 A (i) Cotton yarn	1				32 S 65 *

Effective rates

Existing Proposed
(per kg) (per kg)

Counts S

Exceeding Not exceeding

	25	1.5 paise per count	NC
25	35	40 paise, plus 4 paise per count exceeding 25	NC
35	45	80 paise, plus 8 paise per count ex- ceeding 35	85 paise, plus 9 paise per count exceeding 35
45	55	Re.1.60, plus 14 paise per count exceeding 45	Re.1.75, plus 15 paise per count exce- ding 45
55		5.5 paise per count	6 paise per count

The present effective rates of duty for yarn cleared in cross reel hanks and used by handlooms will continue unchanged.

* Additional excise duty on textiles and textile articles.

[Sl.No.(xxiv), (xxv) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
25.	19	Cotton fabrics				170 B 57 A 9 S 17 *
26.	21	Woollen fabrics				6 B 4 A
27.	22	Man-made fabrics				--

An additional explanation has been added to the tariff description of each of these Items to the effect that these Items do not include floor coverings falling under new tariff Item No. 22G.

The concessional rate of basic and additional duty on power processed fine and superfine, cotton fabrics when cleared in white form is being raised from 8% to 12% in respect of:-

- (i) power loom fabrics; and
- (ii) handloom fabrics when processed by unapproved power processors.

*Additional excise duty on textiles and textile articles.

Exemption to rubberised cotton fabrics and rubberised man-made fabrics is being withdrawn.

In the case of woollen fabrics other than embroidery, etc. the tariff rate of basic duty is proposed to be raised from 10% to 12%. However, there will be no change in the existing effective rates of duty on such fabrics.

Exemption to woollen knitted fabrics when used within the factory of production in the manufacture of hosiery articles is being withdrawn.

[Sl. No. (xxvi) (xxvii) (xxviii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

28.	~~22C~~	Linoleum	20%	30%	22 £
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[Sl. No. (xxix) of Part I of the Third Schedule]

29.	~~22E~~	Typewriter and similar ribbons	10%	20%	31 £
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[Sl. No. (xxx) of Part I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

30.	~~22F~~	Mineral fibres and yarn and manufactures therefrom.				(-) 10
-----	----------------	---	--	--	--	--------

The amendment of tariff description is of a clarificatory nature.

It is proposed to include asbestos fibres and yarn in the exemption scheme for small manufacturers, from 1.4.1979.

[Sl. No. (xxxi) of Part I of the Third Schedule]

31.	~~23A~~	Glass and glassware -				491 £
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Existing description

(1) Sheet glass and plate glass	30%
(2) Laboratory glassware	10%
(3) Glass shells, glass globes and chimneys for lamps and lanterns	15%
(4) Other glass ware including tableware	30%
<u>Proposed description</u>	

(1) Flat glass -	35%
------------------	-----

Explanation:- 'Flat glass' includes sheet glass, wire-glass and rolled glass, whether in the form of plate glass, figured glass or in any other form.

(2) Laboratory glass ware	10%
(3) Glass shells, glass globes and chimneys for lamps and lanterns	15%
(4) Other glass and glassware including tableware.	35% .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

Effective rates

Sub-item (1) above	30%	35%
Sub-item (2) above	5%	NC
Sub-item (3) above	15%	10%
Sub-item (4) above	30%	35%

The amendment of tariff description is of a clarificatory nature.

Concessional rates prescribed in respect of glass ware produced by semi-automatic/mouth-blown process/manually operated press are being suitably rounded off.

Complete exemption to articles of glass and glassware made out of duty paid glass is being modified.

An explanation has been inserted to the effect that this Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.

[Sl. No. (xxxii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

32. ~~23~~ 23B

China-ware and
porcelainware

104
£

(3) Glazed tiles	40%	NC
(4) NOS	25%	30%

Effective rates

Sub-item (3) above	35%	40%
--------------------	-----	-----

An explanation has been inserted to the effect that this Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

or insulating fittings. As a consequence notification providing concessional rate for electrical insulators made of porcelain is being rescinded.

[Sl. No. (xxxiii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

33. ~~28A~~

Electrical stampings
and laminations

10%

20%

193
£

Proforma credit of duty paid on steel sheets used in the manufacture of electrical stampings and laminations is being provided.

[Sl. No. (xxxiv) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

34. ~~29A~~

Refrigerating and air-
conditioning appliances,
etc.

105
£

(1) refrigerators and other
refrigerating appliances,
etc.

75%

80%

(2) air-conditioners and other
air-conditioning appliances,
etc.

100%

110%

(3) Parts

125%

NC

Effective rates

Sub-item (1) above -

(a) domestic refrigerators
of capacity -

(i) not exceeding 100
litres

30%

40%

(ii) exceeding 100 litres
but not exceeding
165 litres

40%

(iii) others

75%

80%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(b) water coolers 20% 25%

(c) other refrigerating appliances and machinery 75% 80%

Sub-item (2) above

(a) Package type air-conditioners and window air-conditioners for use in specified establishments. 20% 25%

(b) other air-conditioners and air-conditioning machinery and appliances 100% 110%

Sub-item (3) above 100% 125%

Concessional rate of 20% for parts of refrigerating and air-conditioning machinery for specified uses such as cold storage, etc. is proposed to be raised to 25%.

Proforma credit of duty paid on steel sheets/plates, aluminium and copper pipes and tubes used in the manufacture of products falling under this tariff Item is being provided.

[Sl. No. (xxxv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

35. ~~30~~

Electric motors, all sorts and parts thereof 50
£

A. Motors which operate on alternative current-

(2) three phase motors -

(i) for rated output not exceeding 7.5 Kw. etc. 15% 20%

(ii) for rated output exceeding 7.5 kw. etc. 10% NC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

B. Motors, which operate on direct current -

(ii) with rated output exceeding 7.5 kw	10%	NC
---	-----	----

Effective rates

Sub-item A(2)(ii) above	7.5%	10%
Sub-item B(ii) above	7.5%	10%

Proforma credit of duty paid on electrical stampings/laminations used in the manufacture of electric motors and dutiable parts is being provided.

Exemption in respect of duty payable on electric motors/rotors/stators used captively in the manufacture of power-driven pumps (designed for handling liquids other than water) is being withdrawn. This measure will not affect water-handling pumps (mostly used for irrigation) since they are already wholly exempted and hence were not availing of this exemption.

Exemption to electric motors ordinarily meant for fitting as integral part of electric clocks is being withdrawn.

[Sl. No. (xxxvi) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

36. ~~30B~~	Motor starters	10%	15%	95 £
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[Sl. No. (xxxvii) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

37. ~~32~~	Electric lighting bulbs and fluorescent lighting tubes			(-) 101 £
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(1) Vacuum and gas filled bulbs	25%	30%
(2) Fluorescent tubes	40%	N.C.
<u>Effective rates</u>		

(a) Visual indicator lamps used in telephonic and	11%	10%
---	-----	-----

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(Rs. lakhs)

telegraph switch boards
and for allied purposes
and miniature bulbs

(b) Vacuum and gas filled bulbs $\angle$ other than bulbs at (a) above $\angle$ not exceeding 60 Watts. 15% N.C.

(c) Fluorescent tubes 40% 30%

Krypton or argon gas filled bulbs for miner's cap lamps will continue to be exempted.

$\angle$ Sl. No. (xxxviii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule $\angle$

38. ~~33~~ 33A

Wireless receiving sets,
etc.

560
£

(1) T. V. sets	20%	30%
(2) Radios (including transistor sets)	35%	40%
(3) Radiograms	35%	40%
(4) Others	35%	40%

Effective rates

A. T. V. sets

(a) of screen size of 36 cms
or less -

(i) single channel set of a value not exceeding Rs. 1400 per set 5% 15%

(ii) multi-channel set of a value not exceeding Rs. 1550 per set 5% 15%

(iii) Others 20% 30%

(b) of screen size exceeding 36 cms -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(i) single channel set of a value not exceeding Rs. 1600 per set	5%	15%
(ii) multi-channel set of a value not exceeding Rs. 1750 per set	5%	15%
(iii) Others	20%	30%
(c) Combinations of T. V. sets and Radios	25%	30%

B. Radios

(a) sets of one or two bands	15%	N. C.
(b) sets of three bands and of a value not exceeding Rs. 250/- per set.	25%	N. C.
(c) Sets of three-bands and of a value exceeding Rs. 250/- per set, and sets of four bands	30%	35%
(d) Sets of five bands or more	35%	40%

[The above rates are being reduced by 15% ad valorem in favour of Radio sets manufactured in a small industrial unit subject to certain conditions]

Radios including transistor sets of value not exceeding Rs. 165/- per set will continue to be exempted if the sets are manufactured in a small industrial unit fulfilling certain specified conditions.

[Sl. No. (xxxix) of Part - I of the Third Schedule]

39. ~~33~~ 33B

Electric wires and cables

1900
£

(i) insulated wires and cables of copper,	17.5%	20%
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
		aluminium or other metals and alloys, etc.				
	(ii) All others		10%	N.C.		
	Winding wires of copper or aluminium will continue to pay duty at 10%. All other wires and cables will henceforth pay duty at appropriate tariff rates.					
	[Sl. No. (xL) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]					
40.	~~33C~~	Domestic Electrical Appliances	25%	30%		60 £
	[Sl. No. (xLi) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]					
41.	~~33D~~	Office machines, etc.	15%	20%		231 £
	<u>Effective rates</u>					
	(a) Electronic calculating machines (other than slide-rule calculating machines) of a value not exceeding Rs. 175/- each.		5%	10%		
	(b) Electronic slide-rule calculating machines of a value not exceeding Rs. 450/- each.		5%	10%		
	[Sl. No. (xLii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]					
42.	~~33DD~~	Computers	15%	25%		24 £
	[Sl. No. (xLiii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]					
43.	~~33F~~	Musical systems				10 £
	(1) Stereo or hi-fi amplifiers		35%	40%		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(2) Speakers and Speaker system, etc. 35% 40%

Concessional rate of 20% for stereo or hi-fi systems manufactured in small units fulfilling certain specified conditions is being raised to 25%.

[Sl. No. (xliv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

44. ~~34~~ 34

Motor vehicles and tractors including trailers.

2586
£

I - Motor vehicles -

(1) two-wheeled and three-wheeled motor vehicles 12.5% 20%

(2) motor vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 2500 CC -

(i) with body 17.5% 25%
(ii) other vehicles 20% 30%

(3) motor vehicles of engine capacity exceeding 2500 CC 17.5% 25%

II Tractors including agricultural tractors 15% NC

III Trailers 12.5% 10%

Effective rates

(i) two wheeled vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 75 CC 12.5% 10%

(ii) motor vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 2500 CC, other than Saloon cars. 15% NC

(iii) motor vehicles of engine capacity exceeding 2500 CC, other than Saloon cars 12.5% 15%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(iv) Tractors of Draw Bar
Horse-power exceeding
50 and used for:

i) agricultural purposes	10%	NC
ii) other purposes	12.5%	15%

(v) Trailers 6% 10%

Powered cycles and powered cycle-rickshaws
will continue to be exempt from duty;

Concessional rate of 10% for three-wheeled
auto-rickshaws, and motor cars used as 'Taxis'
(subject to fulfilment of certain conditions) is
being raised to 15%. Concession is being
extended to three-wheeled saloon cars to be
used as taxis (subject to fulfilment of certain
conditions).

Tractors of Draw Bar Horse Power 12 and below
continue to be wholly exempted. Tractors of Draw
Bar Horse Power exceeding 12 but not exceeding
50 will continue to pay duty at 10%.

It is proposed to withdraw complete exemption
to 'dumpers' of certain specifications and assess
them to duty at a concessional rate of 8%.

[Sl. No. (xlv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

45	#34B	Work trucks, namely, fork-lift trucks and platform trucks	10%	15%	5	£
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Proforma credit of duty paid on tyres, tubes and storage
batteries used in the manufacture of fork-lift and platform trucks
is being provided.

[Sl. No. (xlvi) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

46 ~~+~~ 35

Parts of cycles, other
than motor cycles,
namely -

--

- (i) free-wheels Each Rs. 2/-
(ii) rims " Rs. 4/-

At present these parts are completely exempted.

This Item is proposed to be omitted from the excise tariff schedule as a specific entry. Such cycle parts will be covered hereafter under Tariff Item No. 68.

[Sl. No (xlvii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

47 ~~==~~ 37A

Gramophones and parts

83
£

- (i) Gramophones, record players, 20% 25%
record playing decks, or
record-changer decks.

Effective rates

- (a) L.P. and E.P. gramophone 10% 15%
records.

Concessional rate of 10% for gramophones, record players, etc. falling under sub-item (i) above, manufactured in small-scale units subject to certain conditions, is being provided.

[Sl. No.(xlviii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

48 ~~==~~ 37AA

Tape recorders

30% 40%

25
£

Effective rate

Tape recorders etc. including combination sets with transistor radios -

- (a) of value not exceeding
Rs. 500/- each 25% NC
(b) of value exceeding
Rs. 500/- each 30% 40%

Note: The above rates shall be reduced by 15% ad valorem if the tape recorders etc. are manufactured in small industrial unit fulfilling certain specified conditions.

[Sl. No. (xlix) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

49 ~~37~~ 37B Cinematograph projectors and parts thereof 9
£

(1) Cinematograph projectors 20% 25%
(2) parts thereof 30% 35%

Exemption in respect of cinematograph projectors designed for cinematograph films of size not exceeding 9.5 mm and for projecting cinematograph films of 16 mm width will continue.

[Sl. No. (I) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

50 ~~38~~ 38 Matches 1000 65 P Rs. 1.30 1034
matches £

Effective rates

(a) matches manufactured Per Rs. 4.60 Rs. 9.20
with the aid of Gross
power boxes of
50 matches
each
(b) matches manufactured without the aid of power
(i) matches manufactured by cottage units or member of a Co-operative Society (subject to certain conditions) " Rs. 3.20 Rs. 1.60
(ii) Others " Rs. 4.30 Rs. 4.50*

*Note: At present matches manufactured without the aid of power other than those manufactured by cottage units etc. pay a cumulative rate of about Rs. 4.52 per gross boxes (including special excise duty). It is proposed to round off this rate to Rs. 4.50 per gross boxes.

[Sl. No. (II) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]

51 ~~40~~ 40 Steel furniture 20% 25% 130
£

[Sl. No. (III) of Part I of the Third Schedule]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

52 ~~43~~

Wool tops, etc.

--

The amendment of tariff description is of a clarificatory nature.

Provision of set off or proforma credit, of duty paid on carded gilled slivers when used in the manufacture of wool tops is being provided.

There is no change in the existing concessional rate of basic duty.

Sl. No. (lii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule

53 ~~45~~

Machinery and appliances
for determination of
weight including parts
of weigh-bridges.

10% 15%

50
£

Sl. No. (liv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule

54. ~~48~~

Safes, strong boxes,
etc.

20% 35%

47
£

Proforma credit of duty paid on steel sheets and plates used in the manufacture of safes and strong boxes, etc. is being provided.

Sl. No. (lv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule

55. ~~51A~~

Tools, etc.

10% 15%

350
£

Exemption to chaff-cutter knives and tools used within the factory of production will continue.

Sl. No. (lvi) of Part-I of Third Schedule

56. ~~52~~

Bolts and nuts, etc.

10% 15%

225
£

Sl. No. (lvii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule

57 ~~53~~

Zip or Slide fasteners
and parts thereof -

18
£

(1) Zip or slide fasteners 20% 25%
(2) Parts 25% 30%

Sl. No. (lviii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
58.	~~56~~	Playing cards		20%	30%	40 £
[Sl. No. (lix) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
59.	~~57~~	Camphor		10%	15%	14 £
[Sl. No. (lx) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
60.	~~58~~	Menthol		10%	15%	20 £
[Sl. No. (lxi) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
61.	~~60~~	Adhesive tapes, etc.		10%	15%	37 £
[Sl. No. (lxii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
62.	~~61~~	Electric lighting fittings, etc.		10%	20%	35 £
[Sl. No. (lxiii) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
63.	~~63~~	Wire ropes		10%	15%	9 £
Proforma credit of duty paid on steel billets and rods used in the manufacture of wire ropes is being provided.						
[Sl. No. (lxiv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
64.	~~64~~	Carbon black		10%	15%	170 £
[Sl. No. (lxv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
65.	~~65~~	Rubber processing chemicals, etc.		10%	15%	100 £
[Sl. No. (lxvi) of Part-I of the Third Schedule]						
<u>PART - II</u>						
66.	~~14C~~	<u>Existing description</u>				
		Glycerine		15%		14 £

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

Proposed description

(i) crude Glycerine	15%
(ii) glycerine, other than crude glycerine	15%

Provision has been made for set-off or proforma-credit of duty to avoid double levy.

└ Sl. No. (ii) of Part II of the Third Schedule ┐

67	** 22G	Floor coverings, namely:— Carpets, carpeting and rugs.	-	30%	190 £
----	--------	---	---	-----	----------

This Item does not include 'Dari', 'Sataranji', 'Namdhas', 'Jute carpets' and 'coir carpets'. However it will include carpets, carpeting and rugs with the characteristics of floor coverings but intended for any other purpose whatsoever. The intention is to restrict this levy to only those floor coverings namely carpets, carpeting and rugs which are produced with the aid of machines, whether operated with or without the aid of power or steam.

└ Sl. No. (iii) of Part II of the Third Schedule ┐

68	— 34A	Parts and accessories of motor vehicles and tractors including trailers —			(-) 40 £
----	-------	---	--	--	-------------

Tariff description has been amended to include only the specified parts and accessories of motor vehicles and tractors including trailers, on which duty was effectively payable under this Item hitherto. The effect of this amendment will be that such of those parts and accessories of motor vehicles, etc., which were hitherto exempted, will henceforth pay duty under Tariff Item No. 68.

2. The scope of exemption for use as 'original equipment' either as such or after assembly is being extended to 'sparking plugs' and 'electric horns'.

└ Sl. No. (iv) of Part-I of the Third Schedule ┐

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

69	**47	Locks, all sorts, and keys therefor.	-	20%	190	£
----	------	--------------------------------------	---	-----	-----	---

It is proposed to include this Item in the general exemption scheme for small manufacturers.

[Sl. No. (v) of Part II of the Third Schedule]

70	+ 59	Tooth brushes	-	25%	20	£
----	------	---------------	---	-----	----	---

It is proposed to include this Item in the general exemption scheme for small manufacturers.

[Sl. No. (vi) of Part II of the Third Schedule]

71	** 68	<u>Existing description</u>			10565	£
----	-------	-----------------------------	--	--	-------	---

All other goods not elsewhere specified, manufactured in a factory but excluding etc. 5%

Explanation: In this Item the expression 'factory' has the meaning assigned to it in Section 2(m) of the Factories Act, 1948.

Proposed description

All other goods, not elsewhere specified, but excluding, etc. 8%

The tariff description has been amended to delete the definition of factory. However, by virtue of an exemption notification, goods manufactured in places other than 'factories' are being completely exempted. This deletion has no revenue significance.

Diesel engine parts were exempted under this Item. This exemption is being withdrawn.

Free-wheels and rims which are specified cycle parts, were hitherto falling under tariff Item 35. This item is now proposed to be deleted. The effect of this deletion will be that these parts subject to the exemptions otherwise available will be liable to duty hereafter under this Item. However, duty will be chargeable on these parts only after the enactment of the Finance Bill, 1979.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

Cycles and cycle parts which are assessable to duty under this Item, will be chargeable to duty at 5% (as against proposed rate of 8% for this Item). After the enactment of the Finance Bill, 1979, free-wheels and rims will also be eligible to this concessional rate of duty of 5% subject to the exemption for small scale manufacturers under this Item.

Transformers and generators falling under this Item are presently chargeable to duty at a concessional rate of 2% and 2.5% respectively. Since the rate of duty for this Item is proposed to be raised to 8%, consequential corresponding enhancement is also proposed in the duty for these articles.

Exemption scheme for small-scale industries manufacturing goods falling under this Item is being changed with effect from 1.4.1979. In the proposed scheme for the purpose of eligibility criterion, value of export goods as also of excisable goods, not falling under tariff Item 68 will be excluded. Simultaneously value limit for complete exemption available to a manufacturer under this scheme has been reduced to Rs. 15 lakhs in a financial year. Clearances of a value exceeding Rs. 15 lakhs but not exceeding Rs. 30 lakhs, will attract a concessional rate of duty of 4% ad valorem.

[Sl. No. (vii) of Part-II of the Third Schedule]

B - SPECIAL DUTIES OF EXCISE

(-13283

The special duties of excise imposed as a part of 1978 Budget are due to expire on 31.3.1979. It is now proposed to continue these levies for another year at the existing rate of 1/20th of the effective basic excise duties. However, it is proposed to exempt from this levy items in respect of which rates have been restructured as well as the new levies. Special duty of excise is also being withdrawn from some other items as a measure of relief-cum-rationalisation (vide abstract). The present exemption from special excise duty in respect of coal, electricity and Item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff will also continue.

[Clause 32]

C - CHANGES PROPOSED BY NOTIFICATIONS

1.	**8(a)	Refined diesel oils	KL	Rs. 1000/-	NC	11150
	(b)	Vaporising oil	"	Rs. 500/-	NC	£

Effective rate

(a)	Refined diesel oils of the type known as High Speed diesel oil	"	Rs. 384.80	Rs. 500/-
-----	--	---	------------	-----------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

(b) Vaporising oil " Rs. 410.10 Rs.500/-

[Please see also Note under S.No.9 in Part-A]

2.	@9	Diesel oil N.O.S.	KL	Rs. 200.00	NC	(-) 1125
		<u>Effective rate</u>	"	Rs. 148.30	Rs.75/-	£

[Please see also Note under S.No.9 in Part A]

It is a measure of relief, among others, to the agricultural sector, and those sectors of industry (including the small-scale sector) using this oil, for the generation of power.

3.	~~14D~~	Synthetic organic dyestuffs.	30/-	NC	40
					£

Effective rates

(a)	Pigment dye-stuffs (including lakes and lake colours)	12%	15%
-----	---	-----	-----

4.	~~14G~~	Acids			210
					£

It is proposed to withdraw exemption to hydrochloric acid.

2. Provision has been made for set-off or pro-forma credit, of duty paid on sulphuric acid used in the production of hydrochloric acid on which duty of excise is leviable in whole or part.

5.	@ 14HH	Fertilisers	15%	NC	(-) 7200
----	--------	-------------	-----	----	----------

Effective rates

(a)	Single/triple Super-phosphate	7.5%	3.75%
(b)	Others	15.0%	7.5%

Note: Special excise duty at 5% of effective basic excise duty continues. However, loss in revenue under special excise duty consequent upon reduction in basic excise duty has been included under Part-B.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)

6. ~~17~~ Paper 200
£

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| (1) Uncoated and coated printing and writing paper, etc. | 25% | NC |
| (2) Paper board and all other kinds of paper, etc. | 40% | NC |

Effective rates.

- | | | |
|---|-------|------|
| (a) White printing paper of a substance not exceeding 60 gms per sq. metre which is supplied by the paper mills at an agreed wholesale price of Rs.2750/- per T (Ex-mills) for text books, exercise books and other educational purposes as well as for Government use. | 5.5% | 5.0% |
| (b) Unbleached, badami, cream laid and cream-wove varieties of printing and writing paper of a substance not exceeding 65 gms per sq. metre. | 15% | 20% |
| (c) Blotting paper | 25% | NC |
| (d) Odd sized news-print | 5.5% | 5% |
| (e) Paper commonly known as kraft paper, including paper and paper boards of the type known as kraft liner, etc. | 37.5% | 40% |

News-print and Hand-made paper will continue to be exempted from excise duty.

Existing concessions/concessional rates —

- (i) for use of unconventional raw materials;
- (ii) for smaller paper mills;
- (iii) for mill-board and straw-board;
- (iv) corrugated boards and other converted papers and boards made out of duty paid paper/board

continue as such or with modified rates.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
7. ~~/~~ 29	Internal combustion engines—					(-) 30 f
	(i) those designed for use as a prime-mover for transport vehicles,	15%		NC		
	(ii) Others	10%		NC		
	<u>Effective rates</u>					
	Sub-item (i) above	11%		10%		
	Sub-item (ii) above	5.5%		5%		
	Exemption to internal combustion engines used in the manufacture of power-driven pumps is being withdrawn. However this measure will not affect water-handling pumps primarily used in agriculture, which are already exempt from duty and hence were not availing of this exemption.					
8. ~~/~~ 30A	Power-driven pumps, etc.	20%		NC		50 £
	<u>Effective rates</u>					
	(a) Power-driven pumps designed for handling water (mostly used for irrigation)	E		E		
	(b) Others	5%		NC		
	Provision of set-off of duty paid on electric motors/ I. C. engines available in respect of category (b) above is being withdrawn. This will not affect pumps for irrigation which are already exempt and hence were not availing of this set-off.					
9. ~~/~~ 31	Electric batteries and parts thereof					105 £
	(1) dry	25%		NC		
	(2) storage	20%		NC		
	(3) parts	25%		NC		
	<u>Effective rates</u>					
	(2) Storage batteries	17.5%		20%		
	(3) Parts	20%		25%		
	Compounded levy rate on plates of storage batteries is being revised from Rs. 700/- to Rs. 735/- per month per manufacturer. in cases where such parts are used as a component in the manufacture of electric storage batteries in the same factory, the rate is being revised from Rs. 425/- to Rs. 450/- per month per manufacturer.					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(Rs. lakhs)
10. ~~/~~ 33	Electric fans, etc.					29 £
	(2) fans designed for use in an industrial system, etc.			15%	NC	
	<u>Effective rate</u>					
	Sub-item (2) above			12%	15%	
11. @ 36	Foot wear and parts thereof —					(-) 25 £
	Value limit for full exemption which was earlier Rs.5/- per pair of footwear is being raised to Rs.10/- per pair.					
12. ~~/~~ 37	Cinematograph films, exposed —					10
	Concessional rates regarding news-reels and shorts not exceeding 500 metres are being restricted to such reels and shorts which are certified by Censor Board as news-reels or of educational purposes.					
13. ~~/~~ 37C	Photographic apparatus and goods, etc.					86 £
	(2) Sensitised papers, etc.			10% + duty on base paper/ board	NC	
	<u>Effective rate</u>					
	Sub-item (2) above			5% + duty on base paper/ board	10% + duty on base paper/ board	
14. ~~/~~ 54	Pressure cookers			20%	NC	63 £
	<u>Effective rate</u>			10%	15%	
15. ~~/~~ 66	Permanent magnets			50%	NC	18 £
	<u>Effective rate</u>			25%	30%	
	D — <u>Scheme of excise duty relief for encouraging higher production.</u>					4000 } B + S

The above scheme is valid only upto 31.3.79. It is proposed to allow it to lapse on that date.

ABSTRACT - CENTRAL EXCISE

S. No.	Tariff Rem No.	Commodity	Estimated revenue effect in one full year						Re- marks	
			Basic		Special		Addl.	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	
I. Existing Items			(Rs. in lakhs)							
1.	IA	Confectionary	171	-	-	9	-	162	-	
2.	IB	PP Foods	475	-	-	47	-	428	-	
3.	IC	Food products	512	-	-	62	-	450	-	
4.	ID	Aerated waters	115	-	-	65	-	50	-	
5.	IE	Glucose	127	-	-	12	-	115	-	
6.	2(2)	Instant coffee	95	-	-	19	-	76	-	
7.	4	Tobacco	6039	-	-	2460	1872	5451	-	
8.	6	Motor spirit	11310	-	-	2460	-	8850	-	
9.	7	Kerosene	4375	-	-	760	-	3615	-	
10.	8	R.D. Oil	11150	-	-	1855	-	9295	-	
11.	9	Diesel Oil NOS	-	1125	-	115	-	-	1240	
12.	11A	L.P. Gas	615	-	-	50	-	565	-	
13.	13	Vegetable product	-	-	-	142	-	-	142	
14.	14	Paints and varnishes	112	-	-	131	-	-	19	
15.	14A	Soda ash	-	-	-	26	-	-	26	
16.	14AA (1)	Chemicals	290	-	-	29	-	261	-	
17.	14B	Caustic soda	-	-	-	56	-	-	56	
18.	14BB	Sodium silicate	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	
19.	14C	Glycerine	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	
20.	14D	Synthetic organic dyestuff	40	-	-	217	-	-	177	
21.	14DD	Synthetic organic products.	46	-	-	12	-	34	-	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	
(Rs. in lakhs)										
22.	14E	P. P. Medicines	-	-	-	339	-		339	
23.	14F	Cosmetics	1200	-	-	110	-	1090	-	
24.	14FF	Tooth paste	600	-	-	20	-	580	-	
25.	14G	Acids	210	-	-	22	-	188	-	
26.	14H	Gases	226	-	-	61	-	165	-	
27.	14HH	Fertilizers	-	7200	-	360	-	-	7560	
28.	15	Soap	1355	-	-	92	-	1263	-	
29.	15A	Plastics	40	-	-	410	-	-	370	
30.	15AA	Organic surface active agents	709	-	-	59	-	650	-	
31.	15B	Cellophane	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	
32.	15D	Polishes and creams	45	-	-	4	-	41	-	
33.	16A	Rubber products	71	-	-	107	-	-	36	
34.	16B	Plywood	135	-	-	65	-	70	-	
35.	17	Paper	200	-	-	520	-	-	320	
36.	18 18A	Cellulosic spun yarn & cotton yarn	650 65*	-	32	-	-	682 65*	-	
37.	19	Cotton fabrics	170 17*	-	9	-	57	236 17*	-	
38.	21	Woollen fabrics	6	-	-	-	4	10	-	
39.	22	Man-made fabrics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40.	22C	Linoleum	22	-	-	2	-	20	-	
41.	22E	Typewriter ribbon	31	-	-	1	-	30	-	
42.	22F	Mineral fibres and yarn	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	
43.	23A	Glass and glassware	491	-	-	151	-	340	-	

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	
						(Rs. in lakhs)				
44.	23B	Chinaware	104	-	-	63	-	41	-	
45.	23C	Asbestos cement products.	-	-	-	66	-	-	66	
46.	28A	E. stampings	193	-	-	39	-	154	-	
47.	29	L. C. Engines	-	30	-	28	-	-	58	
48.	29A	Refrigerators and air-conditioners	105	-	-	158	-	-	53	
49.	30	E. motors	50	-	-	105	-	-	55	
50.	30A	Power driven pumps	50	-	-	4	-	46	-	
51.	30B	Motor starters	95	-	-	10	-	85	-	
52.	31	E. batteries	105	-	-	139	-	-	34	
53.	32	E. bulbs	-	101	-	63	-	-	164	
54.	33	E. fans	29	-	-	53	-	-	24	
55.	33A	W.R. sets	560	-	-	74	-	486	-	
56.	33B	E. wires & cables	1900	-	-	140	-	1760	-	
57.	33C	Domestic Electric appliances	60	-	-	15	-	45	-	
58.	33D	Office machines	231	-	-	31	-	200	-	
59.	33DD	Computers	24	-	-	2	-	22	-	
60.	33E	E. supply meters	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	
61.	33F	Stereo system	10	-	-	4	-	6	-	
62.	34	Motor vehicles	2586	-	-	542	-	2044	-	
63.	34A	M. V. parts	-	40	-	79	-	-	119	
64.	34B	F. L. trucks	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	
65.	35	Cycle parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
66.	36	Footwear	-	25	-	29	-	-	54	

1.	2	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	
(Rs. in lakhs)										
67.	37	C. films exposed	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	
68.	37A	Gramophones and parts	83	-	-	13	-	70	-	
69.	37AA	Tape recorders	25	-	-	5	-	20	-	
70.	37B	C. projectors	9	-	-	2	-	7	-	
71.	37C	Photographic goods	86	-	-	6	-	80	-	
72.	38	Matches	1034	-	-	234	-	800	-	
73.	40	Steel furniture	130	-	-	27	-	103	-	
74.	43	Wool tops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
75.	44	Watches	-	-	-	35	-	-	35	
76.	45	Weighing machines	50	-	-	5	-	45	-	
77.	46	Metal containers	-	-	-	134	-	-	134	
78.	48	Safes and strong boxes	47	-	-	7	-	40	-	
79.	49	Rolling bearings	-	-	-	55	-	-	55	
80.	50	Welding electrodes	-	-	-	43	-	-	43	
81.	51	Coated abrasives	-	-	-	19	-	-	19	
82.	51A	Tools	350	-	-	35	-	315	-	
83.	52	Bolts, nuts and screws	225	-	-	23	-	202	-	
84.	53	Zip fasteners	18	-	-	3	-	15	-	
85.	54	Pressure cookers	63	-	-	6	-	57	-	
86.	55	Vacuum flasks	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
87.	56	Playing cards	40	-	-	5	-	35	-	
88.	57	Camphor	14	-	-	1	-	13	-	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)
(Rs. lakhs)									
89.	58	Menthol	20	-	-	2	-	18	-
90.	60	Adhesive tapes	37	-	-	4	-	33	-
91.	61	E.lighting fittings	35	-	-	2	-	33	-
92.	62	Tool tips, etc.	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
93.	63	Wire ropes	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
94.	64	Carbon black	170	-	-	17	-	153	-
95.	65	Rubber processing chemicals	100	-	-	11	-	89	-
96.	66	Permanent magnets	18	-	-	5	-	13	-
97.	67	Graphite electrodes	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
98.	68	All other goods N. E. S.	10565	-	-	-	-	10565	-
Total of I.			60892	8531	41	13283	1933	52325	11273
			82*					82*	
II. Scheme of excise duty relief for encouraging higher production (to lapse on 31.3.79).			3880	-	120	-	-	4000	-
III. <u>New Levies</u>									
1.	22G	Carpets	190	-	-	-	-	190	-
2.	47	Locks, all sorts and keys therefor	190	-	-	-	-	190	-
3.	59	Tooth brush	20	-	-	-	-	20	-
Total of III.			400	-	-	-	-	400	-
Total of I to III			65172	8531	161	13283	1933	56725	11273
			82*					82*	
Net			56641	-	-	13122	1933	45452	
			82*					82*	

*Additional excise duty on textiles and textile articles.

SUMMARY

	<u>Centre</u>	<u>States</u> (Rs. in lakhs)	<u>Total</u>
I. - <u>Central Excises</u>			
Basic + Special	26111	17408	43519
Additional (in lieu of Sales-tax)	42	1891	1933
Additional on textiles and textile articles.	82	-	82
Total of I	26235	19299	45534
II. - Customs	15080	-	15080
Total of I & II	41315	19299	60614

FOREIGN TRAVEL TAX

Chapter V of the Finance Bill contains enabling provisions for levy of a tax on foreign travel by air or by sea. The ad valorem basis for collection of Foreign Travel Tax at the effective rate of 12-1/2% of the fare paid for in Indian currency in respect of every international journey is being revised to provide for levy of Foreign Travel Tax in respect of every person going by air or by ship to a place outside India at the rate of Rs. 100. A passenger proceeding to neighbouring countries (to be specified) will, however, be required to pay only Rs. 50. This measure will not have any significant revenue effect.

These changes will come into effect from a date to be notified after the Bill is enacted.



The Finance Act, 1979

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 22] नई दिल्ली, वृहस्पतिवार, मई 10, 1979/वशाख 20, 1901

No. 22] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1979/VAISAKHA 20, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1979/Vaisakha 20, 1901 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 10th May, 1979, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE FINANCE ACT, 1979

No. 21 of 1979

[10th May, 1979.]

An Act to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1979-80.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1979.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 27 and sections 44, 45 and 46 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1979.

Short title and commencement.

CHAPTER II
RATES OF INCOME-TAX

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased,—

Income-tax.

(a) in the cases to which Paragraphs A, B, C and D of that Part apply, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union; and

(b) in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies, by a surcharge,
calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, then,—

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(b) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:—

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (i) and clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(iii) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii):

Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(iv) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (iii) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

43 of 1961.

(3) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (1) or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(4) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(6) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force,—

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(b) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:—

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates

specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (i) and clause (ii) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(iii) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (ii):

Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds ten thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(iv) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (iii) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule,—

(a) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;

(b) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(c) "industrial company" means a company which is mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity

or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, a company shall be deemed to be mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining, if the income attributable to any one or more of the aforesaid activities included in its total income of the previous year (as computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income;

(d) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

(e) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(f) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(g) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

3. In section 10 of the Income-tax Act,—

Amend-
ment of
section 10.

(a) in clause (6), in the *Explanation* to sub-clause (viii), with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979,—

(i) in clause (ii), the word "or" shall be inserted at the end;

(ii) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iii) such other field as the Central Government may, having regard to the availability of Indians having specialised knowledge and experience therein, the needs of the country and other relevant circumstances, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify,";

(b) in clause (15), in sub-clause (ii), the following proviso shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

"Provided that where in the case of an assessee the interest on deposits in a Public Account of the nature referred to in item (3) in the Table below rule 3 of the Post Office Savings

Banks Rules, 1965 exceeds two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees, the amount of interest on such deposits that shall not be included in the total income of the assessee under this sub-clause shall be two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees;”;

(c) after clause (23B), the following clauses shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted, namely:—

“(23BB) any income of an authority (whether known as the Khadi and Village Industries Board or by any other name) established in a State by or under a State or Provincial Act for the development of khadi or village industries in the State.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, “khadi” and “village industries” have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956;

61 of 1956.

(23BBA) any income of any body or authority (whether or not a body corporate or corporation sole) established, constituted or appointed by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act which provides for the administration of any one or more of the following, that is to say, public religious or charitable trusts or endowments (including *maths*, temples, *gurdwaras*, *wakfs*, churches, synagogues, *agiaries* or other places of public religious worship) or societies for religious or charitable purposes registered as such under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or any other law for the time being in force:

21 of 1860.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be construed to exempt from tax the income of any trust, endowment or society referred to therein;”.

Amend-
ment of
section
35B.

4. In section 35B of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

(a) in sub-section (1), in clause (b), in sub-clause (i), the words, figures and letters “, where such expenditure is incurred before the 1st day of April, 1978” shall be omitted;

(b) sub-section (1A) shall be omitted.

Amend-
ment of
section
35CCA.

5. In section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Where an assessee incurs any expenditure by way of payment of any sum—

(a) to an association or institution, which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development, to be used for carrying out any programme of rural development approved by the prescribed authority; or

(b) to an association or institution, which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development,

the assessee shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be allowed a deduction of the amount of such expenditure incurred during the previous year.”;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the portion beginning with the words “This section applies” and ending with the words “in this behalf by the prescribed authority:”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“The deduction under sub-section (1) shall not be allowed with respect to expenditure by way of payment of any sum to any association or institution, unless such association or institution is for the time being approved in this behalf by the prescribed authority.”.

6. In section 36 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (1), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1930,—

Amend-
ment of
section 36.

(a) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ia) the amount of any premium paid by a federal milk co-operative society to effect or to keep in force an insurance on the life of the cattle owned by a member of a co-operative society, being a primary society engaged in supplying milk raised by its members to such federal milk co-operative society;”;

(b) after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(viii) in respect of any provision for bad and doubtful debts made by a scheduled bank in relation to advances made by its rural branches, an amount not exceeding one and a half per cent. of the aggregate average advances made by such branches, computed in the prescribed manner.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause,—

(i) “rural branch” means a branch of a scheduled bank situated in a place which has a population of not more than ten thousand according to the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published before the first day of the previous year;

(ii) “scheduled bank” has the same meaning as in the *Explanation* at the end of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 11, but does not include a co-operative bank;”;

(c) in clause (viii),—

(i) for the portion beginning with the words “agricultural development in India” and ending with the words “carried to such reserve account:”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“agricultural development in India or by a public company formed and registered in India with the main object of

carrying on the business of providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of houses in India for residential purposes, an amount not exceeding forty per cent. of the total income (computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA) carried to such reserve account:";

(ii) in the first and second provisos, for the word "corporation", the words "corporation or, as the case may be, the company" shall be substituted;

(iii) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

Explanation.—In this clause, "public company" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956;.

1 of 1956.

Amend-
ment of
section 37.

7. In section 37 of the Income-tax Act, in *Explanation 1* below sub-section (3B), for the words "is certified by the prescribed authority as not exceeding", the words "does not exceed" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section
54E.

8. In section 54E of the Income-tax Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words "full value of the consideration or any part thereof received or accruing as a result of such transfer", the words "whole or any part of the net consideration" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (a), for the words "full value of the consideration received or accruing", the words "net consideration" shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (b),—

(i) for the words "full value of the consideration received or accruing", the words "net consideration" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "full value of such consideration", the words "net consideration" shall be substituted;

(d) in *Explanation 1*,—

(i) for the words, brackets and figure 'For the purposes of this sub-section and sub-section (3), "specified asset" means any of the following assets, namely:—', the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'For the purposes of this sub-section, "specified asset" means—

(a) in a case where the original asset is transferred before the 1st day of March, 1979, any of the following assets, namely:—';

(ii) after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(b) in a case where the original asset is transferred after the 28th day of February, 1979, such National Rural Development Bonds as the Central Government may notify in this behalf in the Official Gazette.";

(e) in *Explanation 3*, for the words, brackets, figure and letter "the full value of the consideration or any part thereof in any equity shares referred to in clause (va)", the words, brackets, figure and letters "the whole or any part of the net consideration in any equity shares referred to in sub-clause (va) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(f) in *Explanation 4*, for the word, brackets and figures "clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(g) after *Explanation 4*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'Explanation 5.—"net consideration", in relation to the transfer of a capital asset, means the full value of the consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer of the capital asset as reduced by any expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with such transfer.'

(2) in sub-section (1A),—

(a) for the words "full value of the consideration or any part thereof received or accruing as a result of the transfer", the words "whole or any part of the net consideration in respect" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words, brackets and figures "referred to in clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "referred to in sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (a), for the words, brackets and figures "said clause (vi)", the words, brackets and figures "said sub-clause (vi)" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (2), in the *Explanation*,—

(a) for the words "full value of the consideration or any part thereof received or accruing as a result of the transfer", the words "whole or any part of the net consideration in respect" shall be substituted;

(b) for the word, brackets and figures "clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (3), in the *Explanation*,—

(a) in clause (iii), for the word, brackets and figures "clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(b) after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(iiia) "specified asset" means—

(a) in relation to any additional compensation or additional consideration received before the 1st day of March, 1979, any of the assets referred to in clause (a) of Explanation 1 below sub-section (1);

(b) in relation to any additional compensation or additional consideration received after the 28th day of February, 1979, the National Rural Development Bonds referred to in clause (b) of *Explanation 1* below sub-section (1);

(5) in sub-section (4), in the *Explanation*, for the word, brackets and figures "clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-section (5), for the word, brackets and figures "clause (vi)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-clause (vi) of clause (a)" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-section (6), for the word, brackets, figure and letter "clause (va)", the words, brackets, figure and letters "sub-clause (va) of clause (a)" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section 64.

9. In section 64 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) in *Explanation 1*, for the words, brackets and figure "For the purposes of clause (i)", the words, brackets and figures "For the purposes of clause (i) and clause (ii)" shall be substituted;

(ii) after *Explanation 1*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted namely:—

"*Explanation 1A.*—For the purposes of clause (i), where the spouse of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust, the income arising to the trustee from the membership of the trustee in a firm carrying on a business in which such individual is a partner shall, to the extent such income is for the immediate or deferred benefit of the spouse of such individual, be deemed to be income arising indirectly to the spouse of such individual from the membership of the spouse in a firm carrying on a business in which such individual is a partner."

(iii) after *Explanation 2*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation 2A.*—For the purposes of clause (iii), where the minor child of an individual is a beneficiary under a trust, the income arising to the trustee from the membership of the trustee in a firm shall, to the extent such income is for the benefit of the minor child, be deemed to be income arising indirectly to the minor child from the admission of the minor to the benefits of partnership in a firm."

(b) in sub-section (2) —

(i) for the words and brackets "into the common stock of the family (such property being hereinafter referred to as the converted property)", the words and brackets "into the common stock of the family or been transferred by the individual, directly or indirectly, to the family otherwise than for adequate consideration (the property so converted or transferred being hereinafter referred to as the converted property)" shall be substituted;

(ii) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation 1* and after *Explanation 1* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'*Explanation 2.*—For the purposes of this section, "income" includes loss.'

10. In section 80C of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Amendment of section 80C.

"(1) In computing the total income of an assessee, there shall be deducted, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, an amount calculated, with reference to the aggregate of the sums specified in sub-section (2), at the following rates, namely:—

(a) where such aggregate does not exceed Rs. 5,000

The whole of such aggregate;

(b) where such aggregate exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000

Rs. 5,000 plus 35 per cent. of the amount by which such aggregate exceeds Rs. 5,000;

(c) where such aggregate exceeds Rs. 10,000

Rs. 6,750 plus 20 per cent. of the amount by which such aggregate exceeds Rs. 10,000."

11. In Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act, under the heading "B.—*Deductions in respect of certain payments*", after section 80GG, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Insertion of new section 80GGA.

'80GGA. (1) In computing the total income of an assessee, there shall be deducted, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, the sums specified in sub-section (2).

Deduction in respect of certain donations for scientific research or rural development.

(2) The sums referred to in sub-section (1) shall be the following, namely:—

(a) any sum paid by the assessee in the previous year to a scientific research association which has as its object the undertaking of scientific research or to a University, college or other institution to be used for scientific research:

Provided that such association, University, college or institution is for the time being approved for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35;

(b) any sum paid by the assessee in the previous year—

(i) to an association or institution, which has as its object the undertaking of any programme of rural development, to be used for carrying out any programme of rural development approved for the purposes of section 35CCA; or

(ii) to an association or institution which has as its object the training of persons for implementing programmes of rural development:

Provided that the association or institution is for the time being approved for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 35CCA.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no deduction under this section shall be allowed in the case of an assessee whose gross total income includes income which is chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession".

(4) Where a deduction under this section is claimed and allowed for any assessment year in respect of any payments of the nature specified in sub-section (2), deduction shall not be allowed in respect of such payments under any other provision of this Act for the same or any other assessment year.

Amendment of section 80J.

12. In section 80J of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (4), after the second proviso and before *Explanation 1*, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

'Provided also that in the case of an industrial undertaking which manufactures or produces any article specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule, the provisions of clause (iii) shall have effect as if for the words "thirty-three years", the words "thirty-one years" had been substituted.'

Insertion of new section 80JJA.

13. In the Income-tax Act, after section 80JJ, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Deduction in respect of profits and gains from business of growing mushroom rooms.

"80JJA. Where the gross total income of an assessee includes any profits and gains derived from a business of growing mushroom rooms, not being profits and gains that are in the nature of agricultural income, there shall be allowed, in computing the total income of the assessee, a deduction from such profits and gains of an amount equal to one-third of such profits and gains or ten thousand rupees, whichever is less."

Amendment of section 80P.

14. In section 80P of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (c), for the words "so much of its profits and gains attributable to such activities as does not exceed twenty thousand rupees;", the following shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

'so much of its profits and gains attributable to such activities as does not exceed.—

(i) where such co-operative society is a consumers' co-operative society, forty thousand rupees; and

(ii) in any other case, twenty thousand rupees.

Explanation.—In this clause, “consumers’ co-operative society” means a society for the benefit of the consumers;”

15. In the Income-tax Act, after section 80QQ, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Insertion of new section 80QQA.

‘80QQA. (1) Where, in the case of an individual resident in India, being an author, the gross total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, or to any one of the four assessment years next following that assessment year, includes any income derived by him in the exercise of his profession on account of any lump sum consideration for the assignment or grant of any of his interests in the copyright of any book, or of royalties or copyright fees (whether receivable in lump sum or otherwise) in respect of such book, there shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed, in computing the total income of the assessee, a deduction from such income of an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. thereof.

Deduction in respect of professional income of authors of text books in Indian languages.

(2) No deduction under sub-section (1) shall be allowed unless—

(a) the book is either in the nature of a dictionary, thesaurus or encyclopaedia or is one that has been prescribed or recommended as a text book, or included in the curriculum, by any University, for a degree or post-graduate course of that University; and

(b) the book is written in any language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in any such other language as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf having regard to the need for promotion of publication of books of the nature referred to in clause (a) in that language and other relevant factors.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(i) “author” includes a joint author;

(ii) “lump sum”, in regard to royalties or copyright fees, includes an advance payment on account of such royalties or copyright fees which is not returnable;

(iii) “University” shall have the same meaning as in the *Explanation* to clause (ix) of section 47.’

16. In section 208 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the letters and figures “Rs. 30,000”, the letters and figures “Rs. 20,000” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 208.

17. In section 209A of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) in the opening portion, for the words “before the date”, at both the places where they occur, the words “on or before the date” shall be substituted;

Amendment of section 209A.

(ii) for the portion beginning with the words "and shall pay such amount" and ending with the words and figures "under section 211.", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"and shall pay such amount of advance tax,—

(I) in a case falling under clause (a), as accords with the statement in equal instalments on the dates applicable in his case under section 211; and

(II) in a case falling under clause (b), as accords with the estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in his case as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.";

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (3), for the words "at any time before the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, for the words "before the date on which the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted, and for the words "before such date", the words "on or before such date" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-section (5), for the words "before any one of the dates", the words "on or before any one of the dates" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section
212.

18. In section 212 of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), in the opening portion, for the words "at any time before the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words "before any one of the dates", the words "on or before any one of the dates" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (3A),—

(i) for the words "at any time before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, for the words "before the date on which the last instalment", the words "on or before the date on which the last instalment" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section
218.

19. In section 218 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), for the words "before the date", the words "on or before the date" shall be substituted.

20. In section 245D of the Income-tax Act,—

- (a) in sub-section (1), the second proviso shall be omitted;
- (b) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an application shall not be proceeded with under that sub-section if the Commissioner objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of income on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, or under this Act, has been established or is likely to be established by any income-tax authority, in relation to the case:

Provided that where the Settlement Commission is not satisfied with the correctness of the objection raised by the Commissioner, the Settlement Commission may, after giving the Commissioner an opportunity of being heard, by order, allow the application to be proceeded with under sub-section (1) and send a copy of its order to the Commissioner.”.

21. In section 246 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979,—

- (a) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) an order specified in clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (l) to (o) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1) or an order under section 104, made against the assessee, being a company;”;

(ii) clauses (d) and (e) shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (3) and before the *Explanation*, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Every appeal against an order specified in clauses (b) to (h) (both inclusive) and clauses (l) to (o) (both inclusive) of sub-section (1) made against the assessee, being a company, which is pending immediately before the 1st day of June, 1979 before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending shall stand transferred on that day to the Commissioner (Appeals) and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was on that day:

Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by order in writing, transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any

matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred:

Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard.”;

(c) in the *Explanation*, clause (b) shall be omitted.

Conse-
quential
amend-
ments to
certain
sections.

22. (1) The following amendment (being an amendment of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act, namely:—

In the Eleventh Schedule, for the brackets, words, figures and letter “See section 32A”, the brackets, words, figures and letters “[See section 32A and section 80J (4)]” shall be substituted.

(2) The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

(a) in sub-section (1) of section 20, in clause (i), for the words, brackets and figures “clauses (iii), (vi) and (vii)”, the words, brackets, figures and letter “clauses (iii), (vi), (vii) and (viii)” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3) of section 80A,—

(i) after the word, figures and letter “section 80G”, the words, figures and letters “or section 80GGA” shall be inserted;

(ii) after the word, figures and letters “section 80JJ”, the words, figures and letters “or section 80JJA” shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (3) of section 80P,—

(i) after the words, figures and letters “or section 80JJ”, the words, figures and letters “or section 80JJA” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words, figures and letters “section 80J and section 80JJ”, the words, figures and letters “section 80J, section 80JJ and section 80JJA” shall be substituted.

Wealth-tax

23. In the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Wealth-tax Act), in section 4, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980,—

27 of 1957.

Amend-
ment of
section
4.

(a) in sub-section (1A), for the words and brackets “into the common stock of the family (such property being hereinafter referred to as the converted property)”, the words and brackets “into the common stock of the family or been transferred by the individual, directly or indirectly, to the family otherwise than for adequate consideration (the property so converted or transferred being hereinafter referred to as the converted property)” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3), after the words, brackets, letter and figure "clause (a) of sub-section (1)", the words, brackets, figure and letter "or sub-section (1A)" shall be inserted.

24. In section 22D of the Wealth-tax Act,—

Amend-
ment of
section
22D.

(a) in sub-section (1), the second proviso shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an application shall not be proceeded with under that sub-section if the Commissioner objects to the application being proceeded with on the ground that concealment of particulars of the net wealth on the part of the applicant or perpetration of fraud by him for evading any tax or other sum chargeable or imposable under this Act has been established or is likely to be established by any Wealth-tax authority, in relation to the case:

Provided that where the Settlement Commission is not satisfied with the correctness of the objection raised by the Commissioner, the Settlement Commission may, after giving the Commissioner an opportunity of being heard, by order, allow the application to be proceeded with under sub-section (1) and send a copy of its order to the Commissioner."

25. In section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act, after sub-section (1B), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979, namely:—

Amend-
ment
of section
23.

"(1C) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by order in writing, transfer any appeal which is pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred:

Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard."

26. In the Wealth-tax Act, for Part I of Schedule I, the following Part shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1980, namely:—

Amend-
ment of
Schedule I.

"PART I

(1) In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family, not being a Hindu undivided family to which item (2) of this Part applies,—

Rate of tax

(a) where the net wealth does $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the net wealth; not exceed Rs. 2,50,000

- | | |
|--|--|
| (b) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000 | Rs. 1,250 plus 1 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000; |
| (c) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 3,750 plus 2 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000; |
| (d) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,00,000 | Rs. 13,750 plus 3 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000; |
| (e) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 15,00,000 | Rs. 28,750 plus 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 15,00,000; |

Provided that for the purposes of this item,—

(i) no wealth-tax shall be payable where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000;

(ii) the wealth-tax payable shall, in no case, exceed 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

(2) In the case of every Hindu undivided family which has at least one member whose net wealth assessable for the assessment year exceeds Rs. 1,00,000,—

Rate of tax

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000 | 1½ per cent. of the net wealth; |
| (b) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000 | Rs. 3,750 plus 2 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 2,50,000; |
| (c) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 8,750 plus 3 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 5,00,000; |
| (d) where the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 23,750 plus 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10,00,000; |

Provided that for the purposes of this item,—

(i) no wealth-tax shall be payable where the net wealth does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000;

(ii) the wealth-tax payable shall, in no case, exceed 5 per cent. of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1,00,000."

Gift-tax

27. In section 22 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958, after sub-section (1B), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1979, namely:—

"(1C) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by order in writing, transfer any appeal which is

pending before an Appellate Assistant Commissioner and any matter arising out of or connected with such appeal and which is so pending, to the Commissioner (Appeals) if the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do having regard to the nature of the case, the complexities involved and other relevant considerations and the Commissioner (Appeals) may proceed with such appeal or matter from the stage at which it was before it was so transferred:

Provided that the appellant may demand that before proceeding further with the appeal or matter, the previous proceeding or any part thereof be re-opened or that he be re-heard."

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

28. The Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.

29. (1) The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.

Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.

(2) The First Schedule to the Central Excises Act shall have and shall be deemed to have had effect as if—

(a) the following Items (hereafter in this section referred to as "the said Items") had been inserted therein at the places indicated by their respective numbers, with effect on and from the 1st day of March, 1979, namely:—

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
"47. LOCKS, ALL SORTS, AND KEYS THEREFOR.		Twenty per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .
	<i>Explanation.</i> —"Lock" means a locking device operated by a key or controlled by a combination of letters or figures.	
59. TOOTH BRUSHES.		Twenty-five per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."

(b) the said Items had been omitted on the appointed day,

10 of 1897.

and the provisions of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall, in relation to the omission of the said Items effected by clause (b), apply as they apply in relation to the repeal by a Central Act of an enactment.

16 of 1931.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931, anything done or purported to have been done, or any action taken or purported to have been taken, before the appointed day under the Central Excises Act by virtue of clause (v) or clause (vi) of Part II of the Third Schedule to the Finance Bill, 1979 read with the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931, shall be deemed to have been done or taken, for all purposes, under the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act as amended by sub-section (2).

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-sections (2) and (3), "appointed day" means the day of the coming into force of this section.

Amend-
ment of
Act 58 of
1957.

30. The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Duties of Excise Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.

Auxiliary
duties of
customs.

31. (1) In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to twenty per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act).

52 of 1962.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1980, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Special
duties
of excise.

32. (1) In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable, there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to five per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1980, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Central Excises Act and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V

FOREIGN TRAVEL TAX

Extent
and
commen-
cement.

33. (1) This Chapter extends to the whole of India.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

34. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Defini-
tions.

(a) "aircraft" means an aircraft as defined in section 2 of the Aircraft Act, 1934, which is used (whether exclusively or not) for the carriage of passengers;

(b) "carrier" means the person or authority undertaking the carriage of a passenger on an international journey and includes any agent, representative or other person acting on behalf of such person or authority;

(c) "customs port" and "customs airport" mean, respectively, a port or an airport appointed as such under clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962;

(d) "international journey", in relation to a passenger, means his journey from any customs port or customs airport on board any ship or aircraft to a place outside India;

(e) "passenger" means any person boarding, at any customs port or customs airport, a ship or an aircraft for performing an international journey, but does not include—

(a) a person who has arrived at such customs port or customs airport from a place outside India and is in transit through India:

Provided that he continues his journey to a place outside India—

(i) on board the same ship and as part of the same voyage of the ship; or

(ii) by the same aircraft and the flight having the same number by which he arrived; or

(b) a person employed or engaged in any capacity on board the ship or aircraft on the business thereof;

(f) "ship" means a ship used (whether exclusively or not) for the carriage of passengers.

35. (1) With effect from the date of commencement of this Chapter, there shall be levied on all passengers embarking on international journeys a tax (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the foreign travel tax)—

Foreign
travel tax.

(i) at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such journey to any place outside India other than a place in a neighbouring country;

(ii) at the rate of fifty rupees for every such journey, where such journey is to any place in a neighbouring country.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "neighbouring country" means any country which the Central Government may, having regard to the classes of persons who generally perform journeys to such country, the distance between India and such country, the means of communications available for reaching such country and any other relevant circumstances, specify in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.

(2) In accordance with the rules made under this Chapter, the foreign travel tax shall be collected by the officers of customs appointed under the Customs Act, 1962, or such officers of the Central Government or the State Government or the International Airports Authority of India constituted under the International Airports Authority Act, 1971, or such carriers, as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette and paid to the credit of the Central Government.

36. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified therein, exempt,

Power to
exempt.

22 of 1934.

52 of 1962.

52 of 1962.

43 of 1971.

wholly or to such extent as may be specified in the notification, any class or classes of passengers or any category or categories of passengers under any such class from the payment of foreign travel tax if that Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, having regard to the place of destination, purposes of the journey and any other special circumstances.

Passenger
not to be
permitted
to board
ship or
aircraft
without
payment
of foreign
travel tax.

37. No carrier or other person in charge of a ship or an aircraft shall allow any passenger to board the ship or aircraft unless such passenger has paid the tax payable by him under this Chapter.

Penalties.

38. (1) Every passenger who embarks or attempts to embark on an international journey without paying the tax payable by him under this Chapter shall, in addition to his liability to pay the tax, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

(2) Every carrier or other person in charge of a ship or an aircraft, who, in contravention of the provisions of section 37, allows any passenger or passengers to board the ship or aircraft, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount or the aggregate amount of the tax payable by the passenger or passengers so allowed to board the ship or aircraft.

(3) Any penalty under this section may be adjudged, collected and paid to the credit of the Central Government by such authority and in such manner as may be specified in the rules made under this Chapter.

Protec-
tion of
action
taken in
good
faith.

39. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer of the Central Government or the State Government or the International Airports Authority of India referred to in sub-section (2) of section 35 for anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Chapter or the rules made thereunder.

Power to
make
rules.

40. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the collection of the foreign travel tax including the charges for collection payable to any State Government or the International Airports Authority of India referred to in sub-section (2) of section 35 or any carrier, the authorities by whom adjudication of penalties or other functions under this Chapter shall be discharged, the manner in which such tax, penalties or other sums due under this Chapter shall be payable, the manner in which such tax, penalties or other sums shall be collected and paid to the credit of the Central Government and the procedure for claiming refund of any amount paid under this Chapter;

(b) the powers of officers authorised under sub-section (2) of section 35 to enter, inspect and search any ship or aircraft for the purpose of carrying on any duty imposed on such officer by or under this Chapter:

Provided that the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to searches, shall, so far as they are applicable, apply

in relation to searches under rules made under this Chapter;

(c) the procedure for adjudication of penalties;

(d) appeals against orders made under this Chapter, the manner in which and the time within which such appeals may be preferred and the fees payable therefor;

(e) the returns and other particulars and information which may be required to be furnished for the purposes of this Chapter, the persons or authorities by or to whom or which, and the intervals at which, such returns, particulars and information shall be furnished;

(f) any other matter which is to be, or may be, provided for by rules under this Chapter.

41. Every rule made under this Chapter and every notification issued under the *Explanation* to sub-section (1) of section 35 or section 36 shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made or issued before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or notification or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made or the notification should not be issued, the rule or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

Rules and notifications to be laid before Parliament.

42. Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1971 (relating to foreign travel tax) shall cease to have effect except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply upon such cesser as if the said Chapter had then been repealed by a Central Act.

Cesser of operation of Chapter VII of Act 32 of 1971 and saving.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

43. In the First Schedule to the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, for the sub-headings "Letters" and "Letter-cards" and the entries under those sub-headings, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Act 6 of 1898.

<i>"Letters"</i>	
For a weight not exceeding ten grams	30 paise.
For every ten grams or fraction thereof, exceeding ten grams	15 paise.
<i>Letter-cards</i>	
For a letter-card	25 paise."

44. In the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963, after section 42, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of Act 10 of 1963.

"42A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 or the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964, the Corporation shall not be liable to pay any tax under either of the said Acts on its income, profits or gains for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 and for the four previous years next following that previous year."

Corporation to be exempt from income-tax and surtax for a certain period.

10 of 1897.

43 of 1961.
7 of 1964.

Amend-
ment of
Act 21 of
1973.

45. In section 23 of the Finance Act, 1973, for the words "six previous years", the words "seven previous years" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
Act 38 of
1974.

46. In the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974,—

(a) in section 3, in sub-section (1), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1980", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982" shall be substituted;

(b) in section 4, in sub-section (1), in clause (iii), for the words, figures and letters "on the 1st day of April, 1979", the words, figures, letters and brackets "on the 1st day of April, 1979 and every subsequent assessment year (not being an assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1982)" shall be substituted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX AND SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,050 plus 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,950 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,200 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,540, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 exceeds Rs. 10,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,260 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,510 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,010 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,010 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 16,010 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000	Rs. 27,010 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,690, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed seventy per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) where the total income does exceed Rs. 10,000. | 15 per cent. of the total income; |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000. | Rs. 1,500 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 4,000 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000. |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

*Paragraph C**Sub-Paragraph I*

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | Nil; |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 | 5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000 | Rs. 750 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000; |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 2,500 plus 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000; |
| (5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 10,000 plus 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000. |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 plus 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 plus 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Paragraph, “registered firm” includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income 50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested,—

(i) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000

45 per cent. of the total income;

(ii) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
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(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested,—

(i) in the case of an industrial company,—

(a) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
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(b) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000	60 per cent. of the total income;
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(ii) in any other case	65 per cent. of the total income;
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Provided that—

(i) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(ii) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(i) on so much of the total income as consists of—

(a) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or

(b) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern

after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,

and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government 50 per cent.;

(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income 70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of five per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

Rates for deduction of tax at source in certain cases

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:—

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
1. In the case of a person other than a company—		
(a) where the person is resident in India—		
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.	Nil;
(ii) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	30 per cent.	6 per cent.;
(iii) on income by way of winnings from horse races	30 per cent.	6 per cent.;
(iv) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.	Nil;
(v) on income by way of interest payable on—	10 per cent.	Nil;
(A) any security, other than a tax-free security, of the Central or a State Government;		
(B) any debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority or a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act;		
(C) any debentures issued by a company where such debentures are listed in a recognised stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and any rules made thereunder		

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
(vi) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.	4 per cent.
(b) where the person is not resident in India—		
(i) on the whole income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent. and surcharge at 6 per cent. of the amount of the income, or income-tax and surcharge on income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, whichever is higher;	
(ii) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.	3 per cent.
2. In the case of a company—		
(a) where the company is a domestic company—		
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.	1.5 per cent.;
(ii) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	22.5 per cent.	1.5 per cent.
(b) where the company is not a domestic company—		
(i) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.	Nil;
(ii) on income by way of royalty payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1A) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern	40 per cent.	Nil;

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
(iii) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item (b) (ii)] payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government,—		
(A) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	3.75 per cent.;
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976—		
(1) on so much of the amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration for the transfer outside India of, or the imparting of information outside India in respect of, any data, documentation, drawing or specification relating to any patent, invention, model, design, secret formula or process, or trade mark or similar property	20 per cent.	Nil;
(2) on the balance, if any, of such income	40 per cent.	Nil;
(iv) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government—		
(A) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	3.75 per cent.;
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	40 per cent.	Nil;
(v) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	44 per cent.	3.3 per cent.;
(vi) on any other income	70 per cent.	5.25 per cent.

PART III

Rates for calculating or charging income-tax in certain cases, deducting income-tax from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or any payment referred to in sub-section (9) of section 80E and computing "advance tax".

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" (not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or section 164 of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section), shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:—

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or un-registered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,050 plus 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,950 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,200 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,00.	Rs. 39,200 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,00.

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 12,000, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 exceeds Rs. 10,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,260 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,510 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,010 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,010 plus 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 16,010 plus 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000	Rs. 27,010 plus 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 10,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 13,000, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed

thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | 15 per cent. of the total income; |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 1,500 plus 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 4,000 plus 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000. |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 | Nil; |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 | 5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000 | Rs. 750 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000; |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 2,500 plus 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000; |
| (5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 | Rs. 10,000 plus 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000. |

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 plus 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 plus 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 plus 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Paragraph, “registered firm” includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income 50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twenty per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested,—

(i) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000

45 per cent. of the total income;

(ii) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 55 per cent. of the total income;

(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested,—

(i) in the case of an industrial company,—

(a) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000 55 per cent. of the total income;

(b) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000 60 per cent. of the total income;

(ii) in any other case 65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that—

(i) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(ii) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(a) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(b) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(i) on so much of the total income as consists of—

(a) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or

(b) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in

pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,

and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government

50 per cent.;

(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income

70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of seven and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

PART IV

[See section 2(7) (e)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (2) of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 40A.

Rule 2.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c)] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections (3) and (4) thereof], 41, 43, and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Rule 3.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c) shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (2) of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the

words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VIA" shall be omitted.

Rule 4.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5.—Where the assessee is a partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6.—Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7.—Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

Rule 8.—Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

Rule 9.—(1) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, any

agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 2 of this Act,—

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, or the 1st day of April, 1978,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, and

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 2 of this Act,—

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976

or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, and

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the period aforesaid.

(3) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him.

(4) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule (1) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (2).

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules, or the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1974, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1975, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1976, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1977, or of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978, shall be set off under sub-rule (1) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (2).

20 of 1974.
25 of 1975.
66 of 1976.
29 of 1977.
19 of 1978.

Rule 10.—Where the net result of the computation made in accordance with these rules is a loss, the loss so computed shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be deemed to be *nil*.

Rule 11.—The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12.—For the purposes of computing the net agricultural income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 28)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, the existing entry "Camphor" occurring in column (2) against sub-heading No. (10) of Heading No. 29.01/45 shall be omitted.

PART II

Heading No.	Sub-heading No. and description of article	Rate of duty		Duration when rates of duty are protective
		Standard	Preferential Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, in Heading No. 29.01/45, after sub-heading No. (20), the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely:—

"(21)	Camphor	100%	..	..".
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THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 29)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act,—

(i) in Item No. 1A, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), (2), (3) and (4), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(ii) in Item No. 1B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(iii) in Item No. 1C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(iv) in Item No. 1D, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), the entry "Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(v) in Item No. 1E, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(vi) in Item No. 2, in the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), for the words "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.", the words "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(vii) in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco—", for the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3) (i), (3) (ii), (4), (5) and (6), the entries "Three hundred per cent. *ad valorem*, plus twenty rupees per thousand.", "Six rupees per thousand.", "Three rupees per thousand.", "Three hundred per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Six rupees per kilogram." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(viii) in Item No. 5, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Nil" shall be substituted;

(ix) in Item No. 6, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Two thousand seven hundred and fifty rupees per kilolitre at fifteen degrees of Centigrade thermometer." shall be substituted;

(x) in Item No. 7, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Five hundred rupees per kilolitre at fifteen degrees of Centigrade thermometer." shall be substituted;

(xi) in Item No. 11A, for the entry in the third column, against sub-item (2), the entry "Four hundred rupees per metric tonne." shall be substituted;

(xii) in Item No. 14, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items I(2) (ii), I(2) (iv), III (i) and III (ii), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xiii) in Item No. 14AA, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xiv) in Item No. 14DD, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xv) in Item No. 14F, for the entry in the third column, the entry "One hundred per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xvi) in Item No. 14FF, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xvii) in Item No. 14H,—

(a) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (i), (ii) and (iii), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(b) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (iv), the entry "Rupee one per kilogram." shall be substituted;

(c) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (v), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(d) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (vi), the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xviii) in Item No. 15, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*" shall be substituted;

(xix) in Item No. 15A,—

(a) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (3) and (4), the entry "Seventy-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(b) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and after that *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation II*.—This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.";

(xx) in Item No. 15AA, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxi) in Item No. 15D, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxii) in Item No. 16A, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), (2), (3) and (4), the entries "Fifty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(xxiii) in Item No. 16B, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (ii), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxiv) in Item No. 18, for the entry in the third column against sub-item III (i), the entry "Six paise per count per kilogram." shall be substituted;

(xxv) in Item No. 18A, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Six paise per count per kilogram." shall be substituted;

(xxvi) in Item No. 19, after *Explanation II*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation III*.—This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G.";

(xxvii) in Item No. 21,—

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Twelve per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(b) after *Explanation II*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation III*.—This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G.";

(xxviii) in Item No. 22, after *Explanation III*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation IV*.—This Item does not include floor coverings, falling under Item No. 22G.”;

(xxix) in Item No. 22C, for the entry in the third column, the entry “Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.” shall be substituted;

(xxx) in Item No. 22E, for the entry in the third column, the entry “Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.” shall be substituted;

(xxxi) in Item No. 22F,—

(a) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and for clause (iv) of the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iv) manufactures in which mineral fibres or yarn or both predominate or predominates in weight.”;

(b) after *Explanation I* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation II*.—This Item does not include asbestos cement products.”;

(xxxii) in Item No. 23A,—

(a) for sub-item (1), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—

(1) Flat glass	Thirty-five per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .’
----------------	---

Explanation.—“Flat glass” includes sheet glass, wired glass and rolled glass whether in the form of plate glass, figured glass or in any other form.

(b) for sub-item (4), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—

(4) Other glass and glass-ware including tableware	Thirty-five per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .”;
--	--

(c) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“*Explanation*.—This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.”;

(xxxiii) in Item No. 23B,—

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (4), the entry “Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.” shall be substituted;

(b) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and after that *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation II*.—This Item does not include electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.”;

(xxiv) in Item No. 28A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxv) in Item No. 29A, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Eighty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "One hundred and ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(xxvi) in Item No. 30, under "A. Motors which operate on alternating current—", for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2) (i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxvii) in Item No. 30B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxviii) in Item No. 32, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxix) in Item No. 33A,—

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(b) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3) and (4), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xl) in Item No. 33B, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xli) in Item No. 33C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlii) in Item No. 33D, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xliii) in Item No. 33DD, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xliv) in Item No. 33F, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlv) in Item No. 34,—

(a) under "I. Motor vehicles—", for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), 2(i), 2(ii) and (3), the entries "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(b) under "III. Trailers.", for the entry in the third column, entry "Ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

in Item No. 34B, for the entry in the third column, the per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

No. 35 shall be omitted;

(xlviii) in Item No. 37A, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlix) in Item No. 37AA, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(l) in Item No. 37B, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(li) in Item No. 38, for the entry in the third column, the entry "One rupee and thirty paise for every 1,000 matches or fraction thereof." shall be substituted;

(lii) in Item No. 40, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(liii) in Item No. 43, for the entry in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"WOOL TOPS AND CARDED GILLED SLIVERS CONTAINING, IN EITHER CASE, MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT. BY WEIGHT OF WOOL CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL FIBRE CONTENT.";

(liv) in Item No. 45, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lv) in Item No. 48, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvi) in Item No. 51A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvii) in Item No. 52, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lviii) in Item No. 53, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(lix) in Item No. 56, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lx) in Item No. 57, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxi) in Item No. 58, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxii) in Item No. 60, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxiii) in Item No. 61, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxiv) in Item No. 63, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxv) in Item No. 64, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxiv) in Item No. 28A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxv) in Item No. 29A, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Eighty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "One hundred and ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(xxxvi) in Item No. 30, under "A. Motors which operate on alternating current—", for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2) (i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxvii) in Item No. 30B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxviii) in Item No. 32, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xxxix) in Item No. 33A,—

(a) for the entry in the third column against sub-item (1), the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(b) for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3) and (4), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xl) in Item No. 33B, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xli) in Item No. 33C, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlii) in Item No. 33D, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xliii) in Item No. 33DD, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xliv) in Item No. 33F, for each of the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlv) in Item No. 34,—

(a) under "I. Motor vehicles—", for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1), 2(i), 2(ii) and (3), the entries "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.", "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(b) under "III. Trailers.", for the entry in the third column, the entry "Ten per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlvi) in Item No. 34B, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlvii) Item No. 35 shall be omitted;

(xlviii) in Item No. 37A, for the entry in the third column against sub-item (i), the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(xlix) in Item No. 37AA, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Forty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(l) in Item No. 37B, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(li) in Item No. 38, for the entry in the third column, the entry "One rupee and thirty paise for every 1,000 matches or fraction thereof." shall be substituted;

(lii) in Item No. 40, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(liii) in Item No. 43, for the entry in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"WOOL TOPS AND CARDED GILLED SLIVERS CONTAINING, IN EITHER CASE, MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT. BY WEIGHT OF WOOL CALCULATED ON THE TOTAL FIBRE CONTENT.";

(liv) in Item No. 45, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lv) in Item No. 48, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvi) in Item No. 51A, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lvii) in Item No. 52, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lviii) in Item No. 53, for the entries in the third column against sub-items (1) and (2), the entries "Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*." and "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall, respectively, be substituted;

(lix) in Item No. 56, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Thirty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lx) in Item No. 57, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxi) in Item No. 58, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxii) in Item No. 60, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxiii) in Item No. 61, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxiv) in Item No. 63, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxv) in Item No. 64, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted;

(lxvi) in Item No. 65, for the entry in the third column, the entry "Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*." shall be substituted.

PART II

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act,—

(i) in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco—", after sub-item (6), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(7) Hookah tobacco
Fifteen per cent.
ad valorem.";

(ii) for Item No. 14C, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

"14C. GLYCERINE—

(1) Crude glycerine
Fifteen per cent.
ad valorem.

(2) Glycerine, other
than crude
glycerine
Fifteen per cent.
ad valorem.";

(iii) after Item No. 22F, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"22G. FLOOR COVERINGS,
NAMELY:—

Thirty per cent.
ad valorem.";

CARPETS, CARPETING,
AND RUGS,
(MADE UP OR NOT)

Explanation I.—This Item does not include *Dari*, *Sataranji*, *Namdahs*, *Jute carpets* and *Coir carpets*.

Explanation II.—This Item shall include carpets, carpeting and rugs, having the characteristics of floor coverings but intended for use for any other purpose whatsoever.

(iv) for Item No. 34A, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

"34A. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRACTORS, INCLUDING TRAILERS, THE FOLLOWING, NAMELY:—

Twenty per cent.
ad valorem.";

(i) Brake linings;

(ii) Clutch facings;

(iii) Engine valves;

(iv) Gaskets;

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(v) Nozzles and nozzle holders;	
	(vi) Pistons;	
	(vii) Piston rings;	
	(viii) Gudgeon pins;	
	(ix) Circlips;	
	(x) Shock absorbers;	
	(xi) Sparking plugs;	
	(xii) Thin-walled bearings;	
	(xiii) Tie rod ends;	
	(xiv) Electric horns;	
	(xv) Filter elements, inserts and cartridges.	

Explanation I.—The expression "Motor vehicles" has the meaning assigned to it in Item No. 34.

Explanation II.—The expression "Tractors" shall include agricultural tractors.

(v) for Item No. 68, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

"68. ALL OTHER GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED, BUT EXCLUDING—	Eight per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> ."
(a) alcohol, all sorts, including alcoholic liquors for human consumption;	
(b) opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics; and	
(c) dutiable goods as defined in section 2(c) of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955).	

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 30)

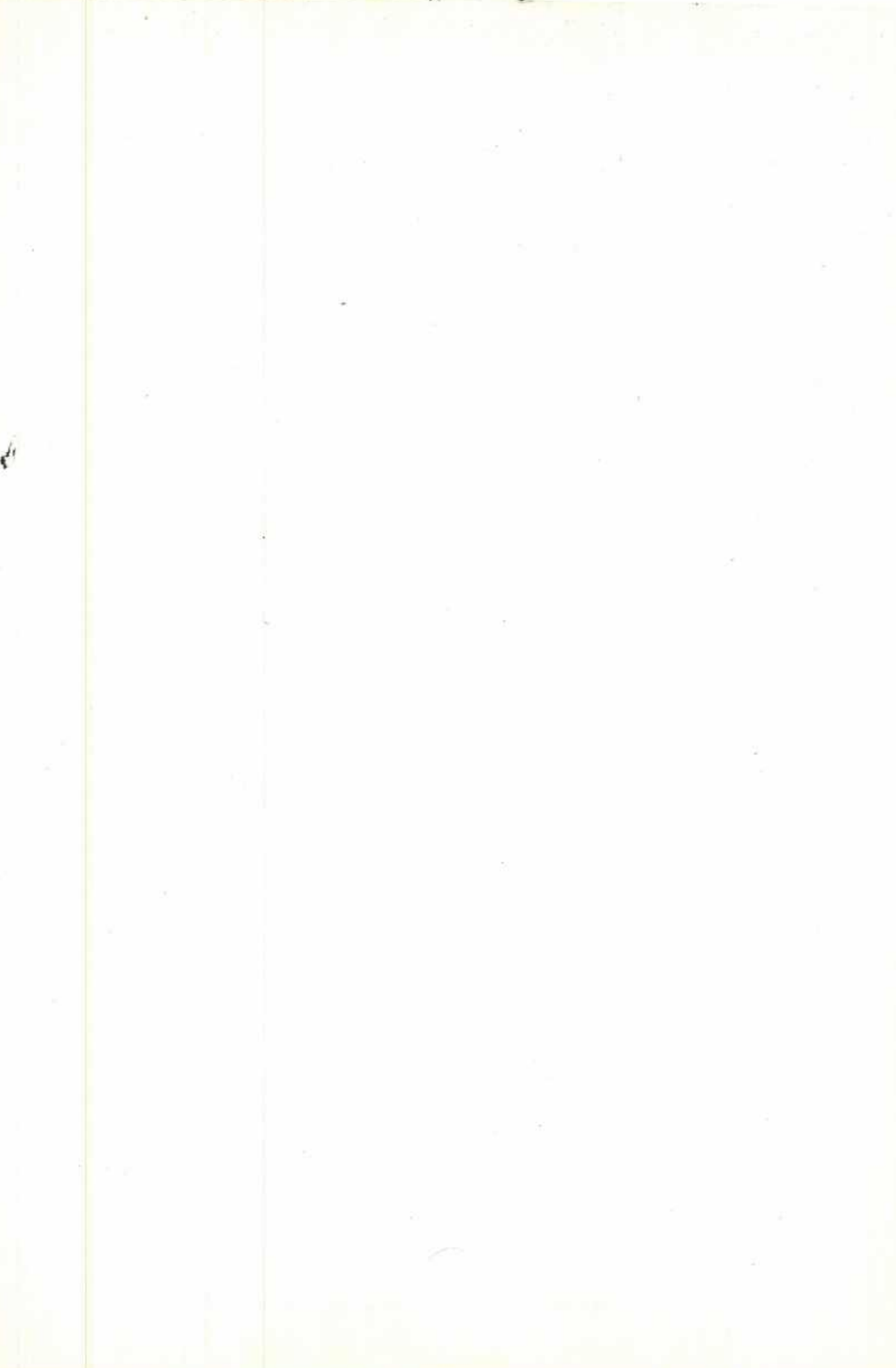
In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise Act, in Item No. 4, under "II. Manufactured tobacco—",—

(i) for the entries in the third column against sub-items (2), (3) (i) and (3) (ii), the entries "One hundred per cent. *ad valorem*. plus ten rupees per thousand.", "Two rupees per thousand." and "One rupee per thousand." shall, respectively, be substituted:

(ii) after sub-item (4), the following sub-items shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) Chewing tobacco	Ten per cent. <i>ad valorem.</i>
(6) Snuff	Two rupees per kilogram.
(7) Hookah tobacco	Five per cent. <i>ad valorem."</i>

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Resolution on Final Budget Statement

EXTRACT FROM THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY, PART I, SEC. 1

Appearing on Page Nos.-803-850

Dated 2-8-79

वित्त मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

संकल्प

संख्या एक० 2 (103)-बी० (पी० बी०)/79.—1979-80 का वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण जो 28 फरवरी, 1979 को संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया था वह अब सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए अंतिम रूप से प्रकाशित कर दिया गया है।

2. 28 फरवरी, 1979 की लोक सभा में पेश किये गये वित्त विधेयक, 1979 के प्रस्तावों से 1979-80 में अनुमानतः 824.74 करोड़ रुपये की सकल अतिरिक्त प्राप्तियां होंगी जिनका व्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

	(करोड़ रुपये)
निगम कर	4.50
निगम कर से भिन्न आय पर कर	54.16
सीमा-शुल्क	150.80
संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	455.34
अनिवार्य निक्षेप योजना (आयकर दाता)	160.00
	824.74

आय कर तथा संघ उत्पाद-शुल्कों के रूप में प्राप्त होने वाले अतिरिक्त राजस्वों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की रकम अनुमानतः इस प्रकार होंगी :—

	(करोड़ रुपये)
आय कर	12.00
संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	192.99
	204.99

तदनुसार 1979-80 में केन्द्र की जो निवल अनुमानित रकमें प्राप्त होंगी वह 619.75 करोड़ रुपये की बैठती है जिनमें से 459.75 करोड़ रुपये राजस्व खाते में तथा शेष 160 करोड़ रुपये पूंजी खाते से प्राप्त होंगे। राजस्व खाते से 187,09,46,000 रुपये का अनुमानित घाटा हुआ और इस प्रकार कुल मिला कर 1355,44,34,000 रुपये का घाटा हुआ।

3. वित्त विधेयक, 1979 में संशोधन किए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप 1979-80 में केन्द्र के राजस्वों की निवल वृद्धि में 26.84 करोड़ रुपये की कमी हो जाएगी जिसका व्योरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

	(करोड़ रुपये)
निगम कर से भिन्न आय पर कर	—5.00
घटाइए—आय कर में हुई कमी में राज्यों का हिस्सा	+3.26 —1.74
सीमा-शुल्क	—11.45
संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	—22.87
घटाइए—संघ उत्पाद-शुल्कों में हुई कमी में राज्यों का हिस्सा	+9.22 —13.65
	—26.84

4. पिछले पैराग्राफ में उल्लिखित संशोधनों के साथ परन्तु रेलों से संबंधित प्रस्तावों पर दी गई रियायतों के प्रभावों को छोड़कर जिनकी घोषणा संसद में रेलवे बजट पर हुई बहस के दौरान की गई थी और जो अनुमानतः 18.07 करोड़ रुपये की बैठती है, राजस्व खाते का अनुमानित घाटा 213,93,46,000 रुपये का है और कुल मिलकर यह घाटा 1382,28,34,000 रुपये का है।

5. 1979-80 की अनुदाओं की मांगों को बिना किसी संशोधन के पास कर दिया गया।

(Department of Economic Affairs)

RESOLUTION

No. F. 2(103)-B(PB)/79.—The Annual Financial Statement for 1979-80 as presented to the Parliament on the 28th February, 1979 is now published in its final form for general information.

2. The proposals in the Finance Bill, 1979, as introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 28th February, 1979, were estimated to yield a gross additional receipt of Rs. 824.74 crores in 1979-80, as follows :—

	(In crores of Rupees)
Corporation Tax	4.50
Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	54.10
Customs	150.80
Union Excise Duties	455.34
Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-Tax payers)	160.00
	824.74

The States' share of the additional revenues from Income Tax and Union Excise Duties was estimated as follows :—

	(In crores of Rupees)
Income Tax	12.00
Union Excise Duties	192.99
	204.99

The net estimated accretion to the Centre in 1979-80 accordingly worked out to Rs. 619.75 crores, of which Rs. 459.75 crores was on Revenue Account and the balance Rs. 160 crores on Capital Account. The estimated deficit on Revenue Account was Rs. 187,09,46,000 and overall deficit Rs. 1355,44,34,000.

3. As a result of modifications in the Finance Bill, 1979, the net accretion to the revenues of the Centre in 1979-80 will be reduced by Rs. 26.84 crores, as indicated below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax		
Tax	—5.00	
Less—States' share in the reduction of Income Tax	+3.26	—1.74
Customs		—11.45
Union Excise Duties	—22.87	
Less—State's share in the reduction of Union Excise Duties	+9.22	—13.65
		—26.84

4. With the modifications indicated in the preceding paragraph but excluding the effect of concessions in the proposals relating to Railways, announced in the Parliament during discussions on the Railway Budget, which is estimated at Rs. 18.07 crores, the estimate of deficit on Revenue Accounts is Rs. 213,93,46,000 and that of overall deficit Rs. 1382,28,34,000.

5. The Demands for Grants for 1979-80 were voted without modification.

केन्द्रीय सरकार

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1979-80

का

बजट

BUDGET

OF THE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

FOR

1979-80

जैसा अंतिम रूप से स्वीकृत किया गया

As finally adopted

विबरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. कर-राजस्व	A. Tax Revenue				
(क) आय और व्यय पर कर :	(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure :				
020. निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax	1220,76,75	1441,90,00	1365,00,00	1529,50,00
021. आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	326,58,16	398,85,00	403,38,00	434,52,00
028. आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर	028. Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	115,84,16	22,00,00	28,00,00	2,00,00
जोड़—आय और व्यय पर कर	Total—Taxes on Income and Expenditure	1663,19,07	1862,75,00	1796,38,00	1966,02,00
(ख) सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन देनों पर कर :	(b) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions :				
029. भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue	39,86	29,48	26,97	28,59
030. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees	21,14,52	28,70,54	27,37,51	29,01,90
031. सम्पदा शुल्क	031. Estate Duty	2,92,09	1,15,00	1,30,00	1,93,00
032. धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth	48,46,75	55,00,00	55,00,00	60,00,00
033. दान-कर	033. Gift Tax	5,55,72	5,75,00	5,75,00	5,75,00
जोड़—सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन देनों पर कर	Total—Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	78,48,94	90,90,02	89,69,48	96,98,49
(ग) वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर :	(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services :				
037. सीमा-शुल्क	037. Customs	1824,09,78	1860,64,00	2196,50,03	2389,35,50
038. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Duties	4447,51,44	5204,19,00	5194,43,00	5824,23,00*
039. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise	26,32,85	25,38,71	24,80,86	12,72,88

*इसमें बजट प्रस्तावों में से राज्यों के हिस्से के रूप में 183.77 करोड़ रुपए शामिल नहीं हैं।

*Excludes Rs. 183.77 crores being the share of States out of Budget proposals.

टिप्पणी:—वास्तविक 1977-78 काल में दिए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

Note :—The figures shown in the column Accounts 1977-78 are provisional.

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		वास्तविक	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान
		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
040. बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax	100,80,57	110,99,64	110,71,57	116,26,50
041. वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles	4,54,18	4,70,45	5,00,05	5,29,40
042. माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers	11,95,89	11,67,95	12,08,00	12,45,10
043. बिजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity	59,30	56,00	70,07	88,75
045. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	15,56,62	15,28,80	16,08,43	16,45,55
जोड़—वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total—Taxes on Commodities and Services	6431,40,63	7233,44,55	7560,32,01	8377,66,68
जोड़—कर-राजस्व	TOTAL—TAX REVENUE	8173,08,64	9187,09,57	9446,39,49	10440,67,17
ख कर-निष्ठ राजस्व	B—NON-TAX REVENUE				
(क) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(a) Fiscal Services				
046. करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टंकसात	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint	62,19,14	77,60,87	91,86,80	96,19,09
047. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	047. Other Fiscal Services	3,71,94	2,02,50	97,06	1,07,77
जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total—Fiscal Services	65,91,08	79,63,37	92,83,86	97,26,86
(ख) ब्याज प्राप्ति, लाभांश और लाभ :	(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits :				
049. ब्याज प्राप्ति	049. Interest Receipts :				
राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Governments	596,21,39	575,00,00	574,00,00	653,00,00
रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways	253,56,83	234,29,03	233,47,47	255,04,79
डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs	30,22,27	30,13,00	29,59,38	32,52,05
अन्य ब्याज प्राप्ति	Other Interest Receipts	560,46,94	550,00,00	615,71,60	695,76,25
जोड़—ब्याज प्राप्ति	Total—Interest Receipts	1440,47,43	1389,42,03	1452,78,45	1636,33,09
050. लाभांश और लाभ	050. Dividends and Profits	278,91,74	270,24,35	266,39,21	283,95,87
जोड़—ब्याज प्राप्ति, लाभांश और लाभ	Total—Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	1719,39,17	1659,66,38	1719,17,66	1920,28,96

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ग) कर-भिन्न अन्य राजस्व	(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue :				
(i) सामान्य सेवाएं	(i) General Services :				
051. लोक सेवा आयोग	051. Public Service Commission	95,44	1,05,86	1,19,47	1,31,77
055. पुलिस	055. Police	24,31,57	30,83,87	27,36,25	27,06,12
056. जेल	056. Jails	6,11	6,62	7,79	9,04
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals	11,91,77	13,02,67	13,18,14	13,18,77
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing	8,90,40	2,76,38	9,52,91	9,73,81
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works	7,21,32	5,55,70	7,12,69	4,98,51
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services	12,84,41	11,98,05	15,84,85	17,02,01
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभों के सम्बन्ध में अंशदान और वसूलियाँ	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits	3,80,96	1,57,55	2,24,04	2,33,31
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपकरण	067. Aid Materials and Equipments	82,15,79	80,60,52	57,26,46	57,95,40
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services	106,41,78	130,92,44	126,63,41	114,52,11
रक्षा सेवाएं :	Defence Services :				
069. सेना	069. Army	106,97,75	125,19,57	128,15,00	121,29,00
070. नौ सेना	070. Navy	7,43,97	4,89,00	8,20,00	6,11,00
071. वायु सेना	071. Air Force	17,36,42	14,16,00	19,00,00	18,33,00
072. पेंशने आदि	072. Pensions etc.	3,93,44	3,02,30	3,10,00	3,00,00
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total—Defence Services	135,71,58	147,26,87	158,45,00	148,73,00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	Total—General Services	394,31,13	425,66,53	418,91,01	396,93,85
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	(ii) Social and Community Services :				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education	3,08,15	2,45,51	2,57,36	2,70,20
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture	49,58	41,18	51,09	52,79
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical	5,98,35	4,27,46	5,91,11	5,97,42
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare	49,21	95,01	98,02	99,02
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	1,28,77	83,42	1,50,89	1,96,92
083. आवास	083. Housing	10,29,11	10,13,85	8,83,28	9,01,33
084. नगर विकास	084. Urban Development	35,74	80,00	23,40	21,05
085. सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity	5,68,81	5,09,09	5,34,36	5,70,62

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हज़ार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
086. प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting	37,92,43	38,70,91	45,04,88	48,44,55
087. श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment	60,07	51,99	49,06	48,85
088. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare	43,08,77	19,26,51	29,44,23	21,13,34
095. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	095. Other Social and Community Services	9,64,26	6,00,53	7,04,98	6,98,52
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	Total—Social and Community Services	118,93,25	89,45,46	107,92,66	104,14,61
(iii) आर्थिक सेवाएं	(iii) Economic Services :				
097. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	12,28,72	6,00,00	3,94,92	4,06,56
098. सहकारिता	098. Co-operation	6,16	5,53	5,66	5,78
099. विशेष पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special Backward Areas	..	..	..	..
104. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	104. Other General Economic Services	13,56,41	16,75,08	9,94,86	9,98,19
105. कृषि	105. Agriculture	3,25,67	5,82,89	3,16,62	3,20,63
106. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	20,34	16,11	19,47	20,29
109. खाद्य	109. Food	46,48,25	2,58,94	45,62	49,23
110. पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry	1,01,98	98,40	90,03	87,83
111. डेयरी विकास	111. Dairy Development	21,97,91	29,90,25	25,97,48	21,74,48
112. मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries	95,42	1,71,29	1,14,59	1,28,16
113. वन	113. Forest	4,23,09	4,48,30	4,07,76	4,28,18
114. सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development	4,14	3,02	3,12	3,22
120. उद्योग	120. Industries	105,60,02	123,39,28	133,12,02	178,97,28
121. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries	3,64,25	2,68,71	3,74,31	4,14,31
128. खानें और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals	3,41,01	83,45	2,00,19	1,30,61
131. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	131. Water and Power Development Services	1,84,93	1,48,00	1,74,87	1,69,14
133. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	133. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects	7,59	1,65	1,43	1,70
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	134. Power Projects	54,35,50	85,23,83	78,89,55	113,52,31
135. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	6,65,13	7,50,04	10,06,36	11,38,71
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation	16,35,02	22,77,76	21,38,06	28,70,19
137. सड़क और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges	59,68	58,28	99,19	71,86
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	138. Road and Water Transport Services	1,65,95	2,18,50	2,34,25	2,44,71
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism	22,74	9,22	8,13	8,79

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित विधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	144. Other Transport and Communication Services	30,27,03	35,35,85	40,77,84	48,03,72
रेलवे	Railways :				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे से आय	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	2467,07,47*
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs :				
155. डाक प्राप्तियाँ	155. Postal Receipts	235,39,72	230,44,00	234,60,00	255,90,00
156. दूर संचार प्राप्तियाँ	156. Telecommunication Receipts	461,29,24	248,23,00	510,11,00	632,40,00
जोड़—डाक-तार	Total—Posts and Telegraphs	668,18,96	778,67,00	744,71,00	888,30,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total—Economic Services	3130,79,19	3359,64,84	3265,50,32	3792,63,35
ग—सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C—GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assistance	240,22,17	296,32,00	287,49,00	355,27,00
जोड़—कर-मित्र राजस्व	TOTAL—NON-TAX REVENUE	5669,55,99	5910,38,58	5891,84,51	6666,54,63
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS	13842,64,63	15097,48,15	15338,24,00	17107,21,80
आगे ले जाई गई	carried over (see page 816)				
(देखिए पृष्ठ 13)					
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts				
(घाटा)	(Deficit)	..	137,86,24	128,45,73	213,93,46
जोड़	TOTAL	13842,64,63	15235,34,39	15466,69,73	17321,15,26

*रेलवे बजट पर हुई चर्चा के दौरान संसद में जिन रियायतों की घोषणा की गई उनका प्रभाव उसमें शामिल नहीं है।

*Excludes the effect of concessions announced in Parliament during the discussions on the Railway Budget.

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. सामान्य सेवाएं	A. GENERAL SERVICES				
(क) राज्य के अंग	(a) Organs of State:				
211. संसद	211. Parliament	5,54,05	6,87,42	6,80,70	7,64,92
212. राष्ट्रपति/उपराष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories	76,27	79,58	80,37	81,50
213. मंत्रिपरिषद्	213. Council of Ministers	1,12,46	1,38,62	1,33,27	1,33,72
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	3,50,95	3,83,74	3,98,32	4,21,26
215. निर्वाचन	215. Elections	7,98,05	8,39,64	8,39,01	6,56,32
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit	49,35,45	58,28,25	58,20,85	61,64,66
जोड़—राज्य के अंग	Total—Organs of State	68,27,23	79,57,25	79,52,52	82,22,38
(ख) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(b) Fiscal Services:				
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	41,46,05	45,95,96	44,60,51	46,93,66
229. भू-राजस्व	229. Land Revenue	31,71	36,22	37,08	35,78
230. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण	230. Stamps and Registration	15,72,06	18,62,47	16,77,58	18,62,27
231. सम्पदा शुल्क, धन पर करों और दान-कर का संग्रह	231. Collection of Estate Duty Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	4,60,67	4,99,30	4,84,24	5,09,74
235. सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	2,91	4,27	2,96	4,11
237. सीमाशुल्क	237. Customs	20,48,26	33,01,08	26,69,82	38,64,96
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	33,09,96	39,27,39	35,71,23	38,57,91
239. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	239. State Excise	13,86	14,64	15,75	16,33
240. बिक्री कर	240. Sales Tax	1,10,97	1,29,40	1,24,67	1,35,85
241. वाहनों पर कर	241. Taxes on Vehicles	28,19	25,91	29,57	32,43
245. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	1,29,12	79,10	1,05,00	1,04,16
246. करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint	66,48,62	66,82,54	45,80,84	40,78,46
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services	131,47,29	193,16,67	212,56,67	113,79,65
जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total—Fiscal Services	316,49,67	404,74,95	390,15,92	305,75,31

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ग) व्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी	(c) Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt:				
249. व्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments	1521,34,52	1840,44,84	1856,91,87	2161,27,27
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	(d) Administrative Services:				
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	2,53,94	2,60,52	2,89,32	3,94,19
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services	47,65,60	49,67,27	51,34,52	52,28,19
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration	1,21,64	1,18,18	1,21,01	1,23,03
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration	78,17	88,93	87,32	95,89
255. पुलिस	255. Police	224,45,15	234,36,43	237,56,19	250,39,72
256. जेल	256. Jails	75,25	75,34	80,74	75,56
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals	8,71,02	9,16,82	9,22,21	9,12,03
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	25,53,46	12,74,73	10,35,98	18,20,40
259. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	259. Public Works	14,75,66	33,92,66	27,88,70	33,07,45
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control	43,50	35,66	35,59	37,13
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs	54,56,84	52,07,95	59,06,03	59,51,04
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	27,88,76	34,65,76	32,78,35	72,96,72
जोड़—प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	Total—Administrative Services	409,28,99	432,40,25	434,35,96	502,81,35
(ङ) पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services:				
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits	35,64,70	43,49,01	38,51,07	40,37,43
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments	64,96,26	65,75,00	23,79,03	14,98,10
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services	93,12,24	87,30,87	92,27,38	99,08,55
जोड़—पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	Total—Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	193,73,20	196,54,88	154,57,48	154,44,08
(च) रक्षा सेवाएं	(f) Defence Services:				
269. सेना	269. Army	1698,29,33	1856,74,93	1767,10,25	1854,45,00
270. नौसेना	270. Navy	158,28,60	205,30,70	176,69,00	210,08,00
271. वायु सेना	271. Air Force	527,00,72	586,15,40	645,83,75	661,81,00
272. पेंशनें आदि	272. Pensions etc.	138,07,52	150,63,25	158,65,00	177,00,00
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total—Defence Services	2521,66,17	2798,84,28	2748,28,00	2903,34,00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	5030,79,78	5752,56,45	5663,81,75	6109,84,39

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS
(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat—Social and Community Services	6,99,97	7,82,71	8,03,69	8,47,96
276. सचिवालय-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं					
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	211,92,64	246,44,25	239,96,89	244,99,98
278. कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture	12,60,34	15,37,65	14,20,89	15,91,52
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	170,64,82	205,10,71	191,81,60	222,63,90
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical	49,76,21	55,12,37	52,35,46	62,14,47
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare	8,51,17	12,30,78	10,69,92	12,01,59
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	15,03,86	20,43,63	17,84,48	26,38,42
283. आवास	283. Housing	13,74,31	18,62,14	17,76,46	21,95,87
284. नगर विकास	284. Urban Development	78,90	1,01,25	1,31,01	1,76,72
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity	17,42,60	19,04,53	17,88,80	20,65,44
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting	47,40,94	56,08,10	54,28,33	59,41,24
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment	49,46,92	55,09,90	53,43,45	64,31,91
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	50,94,26	63,29,79	57,49,14	58,11,47
289. दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural calamities	37,65	5,82	1,61,72	19,16
295. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services	40,16	52,58	63,87	64,83
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	656,04,75	775,36,21	7,39,35,71	8,19,64,48
C. ECONOMIC SERVICES					
ग. आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Services:				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat—Economic Services	16,93,20	19,10,21	18,82,96	20,59,39
296. सचिवालय आर्थिक सेवाएं					
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	346,86,68	279,72,83	434,86,56	354,11,23
298. सहकारिता	298. Co-operation	24,97,95	33,71,52	59,39,69	63,71,05
299. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas	2,37,32	2,97,74	3,16,23	4,18,15
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services	36,49,46	30,01,02	23,58,19	26,97,46
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total—General Economic Services	427,64,61	365,53,32	539,83,63	469,57,28
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture	188,01,93	274,27,05	260,87,05	236,42,02

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT-I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.	8,75,57	9,28,92	7,42,25	8,84,06
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation.	2,71,57	3,77,46	3,33,98	4,07,44
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development	5,55,56	25,11,00	9,17,00	75,00
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	509,23,30	474,81,03	581,97,06	571,46,44
310. पशु पालन	310. Animal Husbandry.	11,07,74	14,89,40	12,34,03	15,95,00
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	29,73,94	35,05,18	38,61,76	46,04,01
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries.	9,00,29	16,04,34	12,39,19	18,33,30
313. वन	313. Forest.	8,69,58	10,46,99	10,08,38	12,14,85
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	1,24,42	1,49,34	1,52,91	2,29,11
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बन्ध सेवाएं	Total—Agriculture and Allied Services.	774,03,90	865,20,71	937,73,61	916,31,23
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	261,77,90	299,87,90	245,29,12	564,74,25
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	44,95,44	70,18,82	66,05,98	88,65,36
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	64,19,48	84,05,80	71,96,42	81,49,56
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	TOTAL—Industry and Minerals.	370,92,82	454,12,52	383,31,52	734,89,17
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services.	39,38,37	40,78,27	31,33,93	28,80,97
333. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, निकासी और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण परियोजनाएं	333. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	2,92,54	3,48,00	3,52,75	4,50,21
334. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	334. Power Projects.	52,96,07	85,60,25	71,90,86	108,54,09
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास	TOTAL—Water and Power Development.	95,26,98	129,86,52	106,77,54	141,85,27
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
335. पोत, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	30,31,09	33,02,17	58,43,23	62,86,40
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	15,54,06	18,25,58	17,67,72	17,52,99
337. सड़क और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	50,72,23	51,44,39	53,91,75	57,23,87
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,67,95	3,16,46	3,11,42	4,06,27
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	4,28,39	4,84,35	4,67,00	5,13,47
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	11,80,49	13,13,81	12,69,13	15,80,85
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	TOTAL—Transport and Communications.	115,34,21	123,86,76	150,50,25	162,63,85

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि-राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ब) रेलवे	(f) Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे व्यय	Railway Expenditure as per Rail- way Budget.	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	2467,07,47*
(घ) डाक-तार	(g) Posts and Telegraphs :				
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	204,87,38	244,06,60	232,95,14	246,90,95
356. दूरसंचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	306,33,93	348,06,57	347,12,49	382,81,27
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	29,94,62	31,88,65	31,17,83	33,45,28
358. डाक-तार के अधिजोष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	127,03,03	154,65,18	133,45,54	225,12,50
जोड़—डाक-तार	TOTAL—Posts and Telegraphs	668,18,96	778,67,00	744,71,00	888,30,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES	4585,24,77	4947,60,29	5038,60,54	5780,64,27
घ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRI- BUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Govern- ments.	1876,71,23	2398,59,97	2597,76,46	1980,85,26
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	83,98,44	98,36,26	102,34,91	120,87,55
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्सों की अदायगी	362. Payment of States Share of Union Excise Duties.	1112,80,95	1179,89,00	1239,50,00	2420,70,00
363. स्थानीय निकायों और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को मुद्रावला और समनु-दिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	18,82,59	19,44,70	20,33,51	20,54,20
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-ope- ration with other Countries.	48,42,06	63,51,51	64,96,85	68,05,11
जोड़—सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL-GRANTS-IN-AID AND CON- TRIBUTIONS.	3140,75,27	3759,81,44	4024,91,73	4611,02,12
जोड़—भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT.	13412,84,57	15235,34,39	15466,69,73	173,2115,26
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिजोष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus)	429,80,06	..	..	..
जोड़	TOTAL	13842,64,63	15235,34,39	15466,69,73	17321,15,26

*रेलवे बजट पर हुई चर्चा के दौरान संसद में जिन रियायतों की घोषणा की गई, उनका प्रभाव उसमें शामिल नहीं है।

*Excludes the effect of concessions announced in Parliament during the discussion, on the Railway Budget.

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—प्राप्तियाँ

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

क. लोक ऋण	A.—PUBLIC DEBT	वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
		Accounts 1977-78	अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government:				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans	1409,98,83	1830,00,00	1833,62,00	2148,00,00
राजकोष टुण्डियाँ	Treasury Bills	16188,74,25	15070,07,00	25479,00,00	24382,09,00
अन्य मद	Other Items	5,97,08	242,79,00	270,76,55	5,14,65
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	TOTAL—Internal Debt of the Central Government	17604,70,16	17142,86,00	27583,38,55	26535,23,65
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt	803,32,05	1237,09,00	872,23,00	1000,14,00
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	18408,02,21	18379,95,00	28455,61,55	27535,37,65
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूली	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments	875,86,38	1023,00,00	954,00,00	854,00,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments	5,49,15	7,00,00	8,00,00	9,00,00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments	374,46,42	460,57,00	435,02,00	381,66,00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances	1032,44,61	895,43,00	884,98,00	793,34,00
जोड़—उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूली	TOTAL—RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	2288,26,56	2386,00,00	2282,00,00	2038,00,00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियाँ	C. OTHER RECEIPTS			14,00,00	3,00,00
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS				
(पृष्ठ 810 से आगे लाई गई)	(brought forward from page 810)	13842,64,63	15097,48,15	15338,24,00	17107,21,80
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि प्राप्तियाँ	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA RECEIPTS	34538,93,40	35863,43,15	46089,85,55	46683,59,45

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. सामान्य सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
430. इंडिया सिक्योरिटी प्रेस	430. India Security Press	63,40	1,26,00	80,62	1,12,05
446. करेंसी सिक्का निर्माण और टंकमाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint	2,47,54	216,94,14	253,56,72	10,86,79
447. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services	..	..	51,00	5,10,00
459. लोक निर्माण कार्य	459. Public Works	25,74,71	35,23,42	32,87,59	38,38,85
468. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services	(—)3,09,79	(—)3,23,80	(—)3,23,80	(—)3,28,50
469. रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services	247,69,73	293,39,14	255,17,00	295,39,00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES	273,45,59	543,58,90	539,69,13	347,58,19
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture	6,44,12	6,23,91	2,39,69	5,62,77
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research	31,19,04	49,32,30	38,18,85	44,45,93
480. चिकित्सा	480. Medical	12,02,39	5,06,18	(—)99,24	6,17,11
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	482. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	1,30,68	1,79,50	1,73,85	2,16,50
483. आवास	483. Housing	37,10,59	46,35,32	43,45,15	60,97,74
484. नगर विकास	484. Urban Development	(—)90,67	(—)1,13,75	(—)2,04,62	3,94,65
485. सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity	1,87	17,51	7,25	90,31
486. प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting	8,62,88	11,14,28	9,20,38	15,46,06
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare	7,54,63	10,66,31	8,66,15	8,54,71
495. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services	50,19	42,56	30,29	1,13,83
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	103,85,72	130,04,12	100,97,75	149,39,61

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	C. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services :				
497. विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade	7,61	53,42	57,41	1,03,00
498. सहकारिता	498. Co-operation	23,52,37	30,36,80	30,02,29	25,80,97
499. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward Areas	12,00,00	16,40,00	16,90,00	28,99,00
500. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions	(—)2,25,00	(—)1,42,50	12,57,50	2,00,00
501. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Financial Institutions	7,60,54	36,52,83	33,89,60	10,89,86
504. सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	504. General Economic Services	2,20	20,20	2,00	11,00
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of General Economic Services	40,97,72	82,60,75	93,98,80	68,83,83
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services :				
505. कृषि	505. Agriculture	(—)37,51,05	118,91,99	141,83,10	150,22,93
506. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	49,63	90,00	49,90	63,50
509. खाद्य	509. Food	9,21,53	14,86,10	11,82,92	19,76,90
510. पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry	4,60,72	5,05,33	1,22,40	2,53,57
511. डेयरी विकास	511. Dairy Development	1,44,56	2,91,66	1,47,66	99,80
512. मत्त उद्योग	512. Fisheries	3,45,91	9,41,74	8,15,58	12,10,35
513. वन	513. Forest	3,40,99	5,15,47	3,82,17	6,11,07
514. सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development	..	..	..	9,20
515. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	515. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	2,33,00	5,15,00	2,50,00	2,51,00
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services	(—)12,54,71	162,37,29	171,33,73	194,98,32
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूँजी खाता	(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals :				
520. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development	10,16	13,35	9,16	20,98

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
521. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries	4,97,60	4,64,28	3,24,33	4,27,70
522. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries	56,14,53	7,70,00	5,37,80	7,42,55
523. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	272,78,24	265,31,60	175,34,01	189,69,41
524. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Ship building Industries	1,90,25	9,14,00	8,90,27	8,51,00
525. दूर संचार तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उद्योग	525. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	4,56,73	13,94,00	12,59,00	6,35,00
526. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries	96,61,00	71,39,00	65,83,40	105,03,00
527. परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development	45,33,75	69,63,41	72,30,84	41,79,04
528. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metalurgical Industries	805,89,36	647,92,90	538,42,56	379,68,48
529. अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries	57,57	2,62,75	51,06	1,07,45
530. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions	10,02,50	10,62,50	10,62,50	20,64,50
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिजों का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Industry and Minerals	1298,91,69	1103,07,79	893,24,93	764,69,11
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास का पूँजी खाता	(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development :				
531. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	531. Water and Power Development Services	(—)4,03,30	2,09,54	1,23,20	1,14,67
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण परियोजनाएं	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	12,15,95	14,82,20	13,91,42	19,42,77
534. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	534. Power Projects	113,44,83	176,25,03	185,20,99	311,91,25
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Water and Power Development	121,57,48	193,16,77	200,35,61	332,48,69
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार का पूँजी खाता	(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications :				
535. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	13,74,22	34,68,35	29,12,63	26,69,64
536. नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation	7,39,42	17,91,25	15,37,38	28,67,73
537. सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges	90,48,32	98,95,15	102,07,43	112,32,88

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	538. Road and Water Transport Services.	1,07,03	86,37	1,72,66	6,55,27
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	544. Other Transport and Communication Services.	8,43,71	36,70,86	19,82,26	37,27,42
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Transport and Communications.	121,12,70	189,11,98	168,12,36	211,52,94
(च) रेलवे का पूँजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखाया गया है)	(f) Capital Account of Railways (as shown in the Railway Budget).	274,19,70	347,94,44	357,95,02	398,92,00
(छ) डाक-तार का पूँजी खाता	(g) Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs :				
555. डाक सेवाएं	555. Postal Services.	7,54,85	5,31,11	9,14,41	6,32,393
556. दूर संचार सेवाएं (बेतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	13,43,52	22,82,89	10,50,59	47,54,61
जोड़—डाक-तार का पूँजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs.	20,98,37	28,14,00	19,65,00	53,87,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूँजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES.	1865,22,95	2106,43,02	1904,65,45	2025,31,89
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूँजी व्यय	TOTAL—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	2242,54,26	2780,06,04	2545,32,33	2522,29,69
लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	124,56,89	180,18,00	180,18,00	297,51,00
राजकोष वृण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	12938,05,25	14000,00,00	26060,00,00	23000,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	4,31,56	3,82,97	57,16,71	10,86,8
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total—Internal Debt of the Central Government.	13066,93,70	14184,00,97	26297,34,71	23308,37,83
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	429,19,06	400,10,78	483,70,80	395,50,48
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT.	13496,12,76	14584,11,75	26781,05,51	23703,88,31

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

	वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
उधार और अग्रिम				
LOANS AND ADVANCES				
क. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार				
A. LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	76,75	2,09,52	1,38,56	1,52,05
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएँ और अनुसंधान	1,92,02	2,94,42	3,56,00	2,83,70
680. चिकित्सा	..	..	..	4,00
681. परिवार कल्याण	..	1,00	..	1,00
682. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	10,69,00	14,34,00	10,60,20	16,07,00
683. आवास	4,60,85	5,05,70	4,69,10	15,22,10
684. नगर विकास	2,00	2,70,00	80,00	2,07,00
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	3,14,64	2,72,97	4,88,35	4,22,67
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	5,09,86	1,49,16	3,70,91	40,16
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	26,25,12	31,36,77	29,63,12	42,39,68
ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार				
B. LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवा				
(a) General Economic Service :				
698. सहकारी समितियाँ	14,88,50	19,89,03	19,15,70	19,18,08
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएँ	..	..	..	..
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ	..	..	..	..
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ	14,88,50	19,89,03	19,15,70	19,18,08
(ख) कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ				
(b) Agriculture and Allied Services :				
705. कृषि	4,15,24	1,68,11	59,44	38,37

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हज़ार रुपये) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
706. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि-संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	706. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	69	23	23	12
709. खाद्य	709. Food	16,96,07	19,33,75	16,73,25	21,66,25
710. पशुपालन	710. Animal Husbandry	1,59	14,75	13,45	9,25
711. डेयरी विकास	711. Dairy Development	2,12,00	2,11,80	15,93,30	22,31,99
712. मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries	10,28,32	25,01,50	10,68,00	19,01,50
714. सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development	1,53	5,10	5,40	2,80
715. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions	101,57,25	133,45,00	130,70,00	144,50,00
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total—Agriculture and Allied Services	135,12,69	181,80,24	174,83,07	208,00,28
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals :				
720. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development	6,00	6,00	11,00	11,00
721. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries	39,37,60	51,30,15	49,47,50	103,67,74
722. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	91,30,72	101,70,61	132,01,56	127,18,02
723. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemical and Fertilizer Industries	412,19,16	440,14,74	476,38,63	247,15,33
724. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Ship-building Industries.	19,92,56	24,94,00	21,76,00	36,39,00
725. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	11,00,00	9,66,20	8,41,20	12,33,60
726. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries	49,53,27	113,12,74	153,78,44	83,69,63
728. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	379,29,76	365,14,00	552,21,51	619,53,52
729. अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries	43,00	..	44,71	45,00
730. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं	730. Industrial Financial Institutions	20,10,42	25,96,90	21,89,36	29,96,70
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	Total—Industry and Minerals	1023,22,49	1132,05,34	1416,49,91	1260,49,54
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development :				
734. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	734. Power Projects	157,17,10	85,55,00	138,42,07	104,30,00
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास	Total—Water and Power Development	157,17,10	85,55,00	138,42,07	104,30,00

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूँजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(क) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications :				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	156,79,96	138,72,95	180,66,00	186,70,00
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation.	4,88,75	1,52,00	1,52,00	3,77,50
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges.	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00
738. सड़क और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन	738. Road and Inland Water Transport.	9,87,58	9,26,00	14,83,00	10,11,75
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवाएँ	744. Other Transport and Communication Services.	6,37,68	1,31,50	2,38,50	4,57,00
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	Total—Transport and Communications.	178,43,97	151,32,45	199,89,50	205,66,25
746. रेलवे को उधार	746. Loans to Railways.	67,43,99	98,88,16	99,91,09	60,83,57
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES.	1576,28,74	1669,50,22	2048,71,34	1858,47,72
ग. अन्य उधार	C. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	1907,89,55	2457,75,74	3327,41,59	2191,08,55
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments.	48,33,07	62,07,20	64,17,67	67,86,92
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments.	522,41,39	445,58,27	427,39,25	372,15,13
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants.	69,94,56	69,97,26	125,44,16	75,56,33
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous Loans.	3,88,38	1,36,14	3,32,33	40,72
जोड़—अन्य उधार	TOTAL—OTHER LOANS.	2552,46,95	3036,74,61	3947,75,00	2707,07,65
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिए गए उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.	4155,00,81	4737,61,60	6026,09,46	4607,95,05
768. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निपटान	768. Inter-State Settlement.	24,97	..	92,50	50
जोड़—भुगतान पूँजी खाता	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	19893,92,80	22101,79,39	35353,39,80	30834,13,55
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS.	33306,77,37	37337,13,78	50820,09,53	48155,28,81

विवरण 1क—भारत की संयुक्त निधि-पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT IA—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हज़ार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
राजस्व से भुगतान	DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE			
211. संसद्	211. Parliament	2,13	1,98	2,03
212. राष्ट्रपति/उपराष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories.	64,56	65,16	66,28
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	2,03,17	2,17,22	2,25,24
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit.	95,65	1,05,10	1,09,10
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	2,30	2,07	2,23
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs.	45	45	45
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	2,59	2,01	2,01
249. व्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	1840,44,84	1856,91,87	2161,27,27
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	2,01,60	2,23,55	3,08,94
252. सचिवालय—सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services	85	75	70
255. पुलिस	255. Police	1,13	1,05	1,05
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	4	4	4
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works.	10	38	30
266. पेंशन और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.	50,00	50,00	50,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	3,44	2,38	2,38
269. रक्षा सेवाएं—सेना	269. Defence Services-Army	12,50	20,25	15,50
270. रक्षा सेवाएं—नौसेना	270. Defence Service-Navy	1,50	1,00	1,50
271. रक्षा सेवाएं—वायुसेना	271. Defence Services-Air Force.	1,50	3,75	2,00
272. रक्षा सेवाएं—पेंशन आदि	272. Defence Services-Pensions etc.	50	1,00	50
276. सचिवालय—सामाजिक तथा सामु- दायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services	..	4,06	..
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	5	5
283. आवास	283. Housing	69,57	72,89	76,25
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment	25	25	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	1,10	1,10	1,10
296. सचिवालय—आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat—Economic Services	25	25	25
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	10	2,41,04	10
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	10	1	1
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	3,00	4,00	3,00

विवरण 1क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित"—भुगतान

STATEMENT IA—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हज़ार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	20	20	20
320. उद्योग	320. Industries	1	1	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries	1,50,00	1,50,00	5,00,00
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals	..	45	50
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	4	3	4
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	50	50	50
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges	25	25	25
338. सड़क और पुल जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	20	20	25
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.			
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	30	30	30
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	758,56,48	758,56,33	320,23,33
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से के अदायगी	362. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duties	1179,89,00	1239,50,00	2420,70,00
जोड़—राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE	3787,60,25	3866,71,93	4915,93,91
राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
446. सिक्का निर्माण तथा सिक्का ढलाई और टंकाल पर पूंजी परिचय	446. Capital Outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint.	..	19	..
459. लोक निर्माण पर पूंजी परिचय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works.	5,00	9,52	16,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिचय	469. Capital outlay on Defence Services.	30,00	48,00	30,00
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिचय	479. Capital outlay on Scientific Services and Research	..	3,07	..
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिचय	480. Capital outlay on Medical	..	4,55	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिचय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing.	23,00	44,16	1,34,93
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिचय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	2,06,00	2,71,00	1,06,00
486. प्रसारण पर पूंजी परिचय	486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	.	..	5

विवरण 1क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर “भारित”—भुगतान

STATEMENT IA—DISBURSEMENTS “CHARGED” ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

		(हजार रुपये)	(In thousands of Rupees)	
		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare.	..	16	..
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	40	40	40
510. पशु पालन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	..	1,39	..
528. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries	1,00	1,00	50
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	20,00	72,34	25,00
534. विद्युत परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	534. Capital Outlay on Power Projects	34,00	26,38	..
535. पतन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	3,00	3,00	2,40
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	10,00	6,83	4,00
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges.	2,00	5,49	2,00
536. दूर संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (बेतार सहित)	536. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless)	..	63	..
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.	14184,00,97	26297,34,71	23308,37,83
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	400,10,78	483,70,80	395,50,48
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों के लिए ऋण	728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	..	..	3,00,00
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	2457,75,74	3327,41,59	2191,08,55
768. अन्तर-राज्य बन्धोबस्त	768. Inter State Settlement	..	92,50	50
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL.—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	17045,21,89	30113,37,71	25902,18,64
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि पर “भारित” भुगतान	TOTAL.—DISBURSEMENTS “CHARGED” ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA.	20832,82,14	33980,09,64	30818,12,55

विवरण II—भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि—प्राप्तियाँ और भुगतान
STATEMENT II—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
RECEIPTS						
प्राप्तियाँ						
800 आकस्मिकता	निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..
DISBURSEMENTS						
भुगतान						
800. आकस्मिकता	निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्रतिमा

STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

	वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(क) छल बचते, भविष्य निधियां आदि :	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC. :			
(क) छल बचते	(a) Small Savings	2020,20,70	1853,65,00	2244,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां :	(b) Provident Funds :			
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds	467,32,84	497,74,35	526,37,51
(ii) गैर-सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds	17,08,05	19,50,00	20,50,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds	484,40,89	517,24,35	546,87,51
(ग) अन्य खाते :	(c) Other Accounts :			
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिक निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund	17,88,02	12,60,00	20,62,20
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-क-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund	1,91	64,84,28	65,04,21
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items	744,80,54	551,63,37	567,70,65
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	762,70,47	629,07,65	653,37,06
जोड़—छल बचते, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	3267,32,06	2999,97,00	3444,24,57
ख. आरक्षित निधियां :	B. RESERVE FUNDS :			
(क) सव्याज-आरक्षित निधियां :	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest :			
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां—रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds—Railways	155,62,12	160,60,22	162,05,02
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	166,27,31	136,24,77	99,31,85
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund	34,83,77	32,67,22	33,34,66
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund	57,04,07	63,13,55	68,41,11
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	11,52,51	11,87,60	12,04,95
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund	1,45,39	1,61,29	1,64,42
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund	2,45,06	2,18,75	2,23,18
(viii) डाक-तार-बूजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund	129,90,22	154,88,97	136,52,48
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds	11,57,62	9,75,88	11,89,15
जोड़—सव्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds bearing Interest	570,68,07	572,98,25	527,46,82
				714,54,45

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां

STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
		Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान
		1977-78	Budget	Revised	Budget
		1977-78	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
(अ) निव्व्याज धारित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest :				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	10,01,16	11,02,46	11,07,48	13,13,98
(ii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(ii) Mines Welfare Funds	(—)10,72	10,53,80	10,66,72	11,14,77
(iii) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iii) Railway Safety Works Fund	2,01,35	2,01,72	2,00,88	2,01,08
(iv) अन्य धारित निधियां	(iv) Other Reserve Funds	23,05,78	18,40,77	19,43,64	19,88,79
जोड़—निव्व्याज धारित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing Interest	34,97,57	41,98,75	43,18,72	46,18,62
जोड़—धारित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	605,65,64	614,97,00	570,65,54	760,73,07
ग. जमा रकमें और प्रविष्टियां :	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES :				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें :	(a) Deposits bearing Interest :				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा निधि	(i) National Defence Fund	3,60,09	3,60,00	3,65,00	3,71,00
(ii) नौदलवहन विकास निधि जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund	135,92,44	169,10,00	160,00,00	170,00,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits	208,20,71	184,22,12	382,90,92	99,59,98
जोड़—सव्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing Interest	347,73,24	356,92,12	546,55,92	273,30,98
(ख) निव्व्याज जमा रकमें :	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest :				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	538,28,26	1053,24,01	1224,79,92	1252,46,80
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds	2,02,51	1,34,61	1,42,05	1,42,05
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974	41,04,78	10,23,00	10,76,00	7,90,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	322,23,71	265,42,73	321,57,98	354,13,56
जोड़—निव्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing Interest	903,59,26	1330,24,35	1562,55,95	1615,92,41

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(ग) अधिम	(c) Advances	1084,56,65	1136,68,97	1202,25,32	1249,72,82
जोड़—प्रमा रकमें और अधिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	2335,89,15	2823,85,44	3311,37,19	3138,96,218
(घ) उच्चत और विविध :	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS				
उच्चत खाते (निवल)	Suspense Accounts (Net)	..	..	34,62,50	..
बैंक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net)	84,55,93	..	90,46,41	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net)	..	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net)	8,18	13,96	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank :				
सिविल	Civil	2595,71,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways	(—)149,31,30	(—)214,92,43	(—)192,03,90	(—)163,37,19
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs	208,37,02	26,99,68	177,18,00	251,97,40
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services	(—)2654,77,48	(—)2927,92,90	(—)2835,18,70	(—)3022,56,17
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries	20,65	75	87	90
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	30,98	3,80	(—)7,22	5
अन्य उच्चत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts	35,57,23	44,77	36,06	38,60
जोड़—उच्चत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLA- NEOUS	120,72,97	(—)3115,22,37	(—)2724,65,98	(—)2933,56,41
(ङ) प्रेषित रकमें :	E. REMITTANCES :				
मनीऑर्डर	(i) Money Orders	1056,77,27	1108,50,00	1108,00,00	1108,00,00
अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances	6645,46,01	914,64,71	361,54,87	408,13,66
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES	7702,23,28	2023,14,71	1469,54,87	1516,13,66
जोड़—लोक खाता प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS	14031,83,10	5346,71,78	6071,16,19	6336,55,00
कुल जोड़—(I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL—(I+II+III)	48570,76,50	41210,14,93	52161,01,74	53020,14,45
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE	359,69,74	51,76,34	2777,37,52	50,88,99
जोड़	TOTAL	48930,46,24	41261,91,27	54938,39,26	53071,03,44

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
Statement III—Public Account of India—Disbursements

		(हजार रुपए)		(In thousands of Rupees)	
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट
		Accounts	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान
		1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि :	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC. :				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings	1475,55,94	1393,65,00	1644,00,00	1866,50,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां :	(b) Provident Funds :				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधि	(i) State Provident Funds	290,72,53	266,40,81	294,83,80	307,77,38
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds	82,82	2,50,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds	291,55,35	268,90,81	296,33,80	309,77,38
(ग) अन्य खाते :	(c) Other Accounts :				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिक निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund	5,36,42	5,35,00	6,46,15	6,95,55
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund	1,30	2,12,00	1,75,00	2,40,00
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items	64,12,45	58,71,79	60,69,75	346,22,95
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	69,50,17	66,18,79	69,90,90	355,58,50
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	1836,61,46	1728,74,60	2009,24,70	2531,85,88
ख. आरक्षित निधियां :	B. RESERVE FUNDS :				
(क) सभ्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest :				
(i) मूल्यहास आरक्षित निधियां—रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds—Railways	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	180,55,28	136,24,77	136,78,91	115,69,68
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund	34,60,64	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund	50,35,53	46,00,10	55,78,59	65,00,00
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुखसुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	3,90,17	9,14,58	8,40,18	11,36,73
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी, हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund	1,50,74	1,63,03	1,63,05	1,66,28
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार ंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs—Capital Reserve Fund	103,39,64	151,65,88	128,15,50	166,69,41
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds	16,08	87,00	1,40,85	2,39,63
जोड़—सभ्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds bearing interest	492,41,82	529,65,14	519,68,43	604,97,63

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
Statement III—Public Account of India—Disbursements

		(हज़ार रुपये) (In thousands of Rupees)			
		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(अ) निर्व्याज : भारक्षित निधियां :	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest :				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	9,80,37	11,02,46	11,07,48	13,13,98
(ii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(ii) Mines Welfare Funds	..	14,73,52	14,26,81	17,97,95
(iii) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(iii) Railway Safety Works Fund	1,61,89	3,00,00	3,00,00	3,00,00
(iv) अन्य भारक्षित निधियां	(iv) Other Reserve Funds	1,61,74	9,72,03	2,64,86	6,58,16
जोड़—निर्व्याज भारक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing Interest	13,04,00	38,48,01	30,99,15	40,70,09
जोड़—भारक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	505,15,82	568,13,15	550,67,58	645,67,72
ग—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम.	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing Interest :				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा निधि	(i) National Defence Fund	1,56,22	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
(ii) नौद्वन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund	140,71,88	169,10,00	150,00,00	160,00,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits	77,70,24	27,17,99	86,56,12	82,26,28
जोड़—सव्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing Interest	219,98,34	198,27,99	238,06,12	244,26,28
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें :	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest :				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	543,51,16	985,22,27	1136,45,94	1211,50,55
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds	2,15,68	1,13,22	1,54,23	1,54,23
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाने	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974	97,19,22	51,90,00	54,79,00	59,00,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	264,97,81	249,27,84	281,31,05	30159,77,92

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
Statement III—Public Account of India—Disbursements

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
जोड़—निष्पत्ति जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing Interest	907,83,87	1287,53,33	1474,10,22	1573,82,70
(ग) अग्रिम :	(e) Advances	1093,93,34	1157,63,81	1205,71,54	1285,65,34
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम :	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	2221,75,55	2643,45,13	2917,87,88	3103,74,32
घ उच्चत और विविध	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS				
उच्चत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net)	320,86,95	15,25,93	..	..
चेक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net)	..	24,80,75	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Department Balances (Net)	116,46,54	12,93,61	10,00,06	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net)	..	..	8,66	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Banks :				
सिविल	Civil	2592,69,26	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways	(—)149,31,30	(—)214,92,43	(—)192,03,90	(—)163,37,19
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs	208,37,02	26,99,68	177,18,00	251,97,40
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services	(—)2654,77,48	(—)2927,92,90	(—)2835,18,70	(—)3022,56,17
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Government of other countries	1,29,10	24,19	(—)27,19	20,30
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	(—)1,06	11,67	56	66
अन्य उच्चत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts	47,39,99	22,59	25,90	24,41
जोड़—उच्चत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS	482,99,02	(—)3062,26,91	(—)2839,96,61	(—)2933,50,59

विवरण—III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान

Statement III—Public Account of India—Disbursements

(हजार रुपए)

(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1977-78	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1979-80
(इ) प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनीआर्डर	(i) Money Orders	1095.68,37	1108,00,00	1108,00,00	1108,00,00
(iii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances	6704,11,13	887,93,31	321,57,19	409,27,65
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES	7799,79,50	1995,93,31	1429,57,19	1517,27,65
जोड़—लोक खाता भुगतान	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS	12846,31,35	3873,99,28	4067,40,74	4865,04,98
कुल जोड़— (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III)	46153,08,72	41211,13,06	54887,50,27	53020,33,79
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE	2777,37,52	50,78,21	50,88,99	50,69,65
जोड़	TOTAL	48930,46,24	41261,91,27	54938,39,26	53071,03,44

1979-80 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के

रेलवे राजस्व और व्यय

का

बजट

(जैसा अन्तिम रूप से स्वीकृत किया गया)

1—केन्द्रीय सरकार के रेलवे राजस्व का विवरण

(हजार रुपयों में)

राजस्व के शीर्षक	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	1978-79 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+) कमी (—)	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
रेलवे—राजस्व को (सी) (iii)—भारतीय रेलों— 146 और 147—राजस्व प्राप्तियां					
यात्री यातायात से आमदनी—					
ऊंचे दर्जे	59,67,11	62,98,37	66,60,50	+ 3,62,13	74,31,00
निचला दर्जा	561,98,03	594,99,63	596,39,50	+ 1,39,87	682,21,00
यात्री यातायात से कुल आमदनी	621,65,14	657,98,00	663,00,00	+ 5,02,00	756,52,00
अन्य कोचिंग यातायात से आमदनी	90,10,85	92,63,00	91,00,00	— 1,63,00	95,55,00
माल यातायात से आमदनी	1348,44,78	1430,55,00	1359,15,00	— 71,40,00	1554,34,00
अन्य फुटकर आमदनी	58,71,94	54,60,00	58,00,00	+ 3,40,00	59,74,00
कुल आमदनी	2118,92,71	2235,76,00	2171,15,00	— 64,61,00	2466,15,00
उत्त	+ 4,49,11	— 15,89,88	— 6,00,00	+ 9,89,88	— 10,00,00
† भारतीय रेलों की कुल प्राप्तियां	2123,41,82	2219,86,12	2165,15,00	— 54,71,12	2456,15,00
अन्य विविध प्राप्तियां—					
विविध प्राप्तियां—	36,12	23,69	33,97	+ 10,28	26,38
यात्री यातायात पर अधिभार से प्राप्ति	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+ 36	10,61,10
सहायता-प्राप्त कंपनियां	..	..	..	..	..
* अधिगोच लाभ आदि में सरकार का हिस्सा	4,73	5,30	5,31	+ 1	4,99
कुल प्राप्तियां	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	— 54,60,47	2467,07,47
† इसमें चालित लाइनों की आमदनी शामिल है ।	32,30	72,71	69,92	— 2,79	71,30
* इसमें भूमि की बिक्री शामिल है ।	..	..	..	..	..

2—केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण

(हजार रुपयों में)

व्यय के शीर्षक	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	1978-79 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (-)	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
बी (सी) (iii)—रेलवे व्यय					
346 और 347—संचालन व्यय—					
(i) साधारण संचालन व्यय	1570,57,79	1700,90,04	** 1685,68,25	—15,21,79	** 1827,83,17
(ii) मूल्यवृद्धि आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	140,00,00	145,00,00	145,00,00	..	200,00,00
(iii) पेंशन निधि में विनियोग	39,35,00	49,20,00	49,20,00	..	64,00,00
-- चालित लाइनों को भुगतान—					
(i) मूड़ धामदनी	17,31	61,71	17,01	—44,70	17,75
(ii) छूट आदि	1,80	1,79	1,79	..	1,79
* 345 ए और बी—भारतीय रेलें—नौति					
निर्माण, निवेशन, अनुसन्धान और					
अन्य विविध संगठन	13,04,16	15,79,82	*** 16,84,66	+ 1,04,84	*** 18,40,89
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+ 36	10,61,10
351—सामान्य राजस्व को भुगतान—					
I सामान्य राजस्व को लाभार्ज	208,31,98	214,55,68	212,22,12	+ 2,33,56	227,16,45
घटाइए—राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से ली गयी रकम	..	..	..	..	..
II यात्री किराया कर के बदले भुगतान	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	..	16,25,00
III रेल संरक्षा निर्माण निधि में अंशदान	1,99,35	2,01,72	2,00,88	—84	2,01,08
350—सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियाँ—					
भूमि	..	..	..	..	..
आर्थिक सहायता	23,02	6,75	11,95	+ 5,20	11,24
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
352—रेलवे अधिशेष से विनियोग—					
(i) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	—33,64,37	51,58,91
(ii) रेलवे विकास निधि में विनियोग	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,10	—4,05,13	36,90,09
कुल व्यय	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	—54,60,47	2467,07,47
* इसमें राजस्व से रेलवे पेंशन निधि में विनियोग शामिल है।	65,00	80,00	80,00		1,00,00
** इसमें रेल सेवा आयुक्तों पर व्यय शामिल नहीं है।			55,95		56,05
*** इसमें रेल सेवा आयुक्तों पर व्यय शामिल है।			55,95		—56,05

3-रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
अधिशेष	126,22,98	65,42,60	27,73,00	88,49,00
रेलवे विकास निधि	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	36,90,09
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91

14-रेलवे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के निर्माण-व्यय का विवरण

व्यय के शीर्षक	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान 1978-79	1978-79 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+) / कमी (—)	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
सी (एफ)—पूँजी—					
*रेलवे पूँजी जिसकी पूर्ति राजस्व से नहीं की जाती—					
546 और 547—रेलों का निर्माण-कार्य	264,06,40	†332,94,44	†343,01,40	+ 10,06,96	†380,92,00
जे—आरक्षित निधियाँ—					
निर्माण-व्यय जिसकी पूर्ति रेलवे निधियों से की जाती है—					
815—मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	+ 2,50,00	205,00,00
817—विकास निधि	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	+ 87,00	28,00,00
डी (सी) (iii)—राजस्व—					
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
821—टुवेंटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि	3,39,58	6,50,00	6,50,00	..	10,00,00
कुल जोड़	418,95,67	525,30,00	538,73,48	+ 13,43,48	635,92,00
*महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं का खर्च, जो इसमें शामिल नहीं है	10,13,30	15,00,00	14,93,62	—6,38	18,00,00

†बजट अनुमान 1978-79 में 5 करोड़ रुपये, संशोधित अनुमान 1978-79 में 1.08 करोड़ रुपये और बजट अनुमान 1979-80 में 3.92 करोड़ रुपये के निर्यात कर्पादेश शामिल हैं।

क-रेलवे मूल्यहास आरक्षित निधि

(हजार रुपयों में)

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80		लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
*अथ शेष	† 218,17,01	226,51,42	256,15,39	264,27,85	मूल्यहास				
मूल्यहास आरक्षित निधि	(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)	आरक्षित निधि से				
में विनियोग	142,92,64	148,01,30	147,80,11	202,83,62	विनियोग	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
मूल्यहास आरक्षित निधि					इति शेष	256,15,39	235,69,08	264,27,85	277,38,01
पर व्यय	12,69,48	12,58,92	14,24,91	15,26,54	जोड़	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01
जोड़	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01					

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयी भारत की रियायती रेलों के 7,83,93 (अन्तिम) शामिल हैं।

†इसमें पूँजी से अन्तरित 50,45 शामिल हैं।

- (क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,31,86), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,03,01) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (57,77) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखे के नाम खाते के 2,92,64 शामिल हैं।
- (ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,32,36), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,10,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (58,94) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,01,30 शामिल हैं।
- (ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,12,04), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,10,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (58,07) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखे के नाम खाते के 2,80,11 शामिल हैं।
- (घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,14,31), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,10,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (59,31) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखे के नाम खाते के 2,83,62 शामिल हैं।

ख-रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि

(हजार रुपयों में)

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80		लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
अथ शेष	(ख) 52,06,84	(क) 31,80	(ख) 37,78,86	(क) 31,80	रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग				
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग					(i) पूँजी परिशोधन के लिए	..	..	..	..
(i) राजस्व अधिशेष	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91	(ii) पूरे लाभांश के भुगतान के लिए				
(ii) निवेश आदि से लाभांश	70	1,14	1,14	1,14	शुद्ध राजस्व में घाटे को पूरा करने के लिए	..	..	..	..
(iii) सामान्य राजस्व से कर्ज	67,43,99	98,88,16	94,53,60	60,83,57	(iii) कर्ज की अदायगी	160,74,39	122,19,86	122,19,95	102,97,45
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि पर व्याज	7,20,27	3,71,10	4,77,11	3,26,06	(iv) कर्ज पर व्याज	19,80,89	14,04,91	14,58,96	12,72,23
					इति शेष	37,78,86	31,80	31,80	31,80
					(ख)	(क)	(क)	(क)	(क)
जोड़	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01,48	जोड़	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01,48

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयीं भारत की रियासती रेलों के 172.29 लाख (अनन्तम) शामिल हैं।

(क) ये ब्रांकडे शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के घातक हैं।

(ख) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 31.80 लाख शामिल हैं।

ग-रेलवे विकास निधि

(हजार रुपये में)

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80		लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
अथ शेष	†1,00	..	24,13	..	विकास निधि से विनियोग	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	28,00,00
विकास निधि में विनियोग—					(i) कर्ज की अदायगी	..	..	..	..
(i) राजस्व अधिशेष	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	35,90,09	(ii) कर्ज पर व्याज	8,38,97	8,54,22	8,58,79	9,15,90
(ii) सभित्त राजस्व से कर्ज	..	..	5,37,49	..	इति शेष	24,13	..	..	..
विकास निधि पर व्याज	23,13	88,99	24,17	25,81	जोड़	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90
जोड़	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90					

† इसमें पूंजी को अन्तर्गत 13 लाख रुपये शामिल हैं।

घ-रेलवे पेंशन निधि

(हजार रुपये में)

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80		लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
अथ शेष	†209,65,34	214,23,51	216,33,89	228,96,41	पेंशन निधि से विनियोग	50,35,53	46,00,10	55,78,59	65,00,00
(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)						
पेंशन निधि में विनियोग	†45,63,95	51,00,00	56,22,50	68,10,29	इति शेष	216,33,89	231,33,96	228,96,41	245,43,69
पेंशन निधि पर व्याज	11,40,13	12,13,55	12,18,61	13,36,99	जोड़	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69
जोड़	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69					

† 1957 के पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित उपांत वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1977-78 के 9,94,11 लाख रुपये शामिल हैं।

† 1977 से पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1977-78 के 4,63,95 लाख रुपये और 1978-79 के प्रस्तावित 5,22,50 लाख रुपये इसमें शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तूरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (39,03) डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (23,95) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (37,02) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखों के नाम खाते के 1,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तूरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,35) डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (25,81) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (35,84) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखों के नाम खाते के 1,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तूरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,69), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (25,56) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (35,75) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखों के नाम खाते के 1,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(घ) इसमें चित्तूरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (50,42) डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (23,92) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (45,66) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचित लेखों के नाम खाते के 1,30,00 शामिल हैं।

इ-रेलवे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि

(हजार रुपयों में)

	लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80		लेखा, 1977-78	बजट अनुमान, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान, 1979-80
अथ शेष	24,56,52	29,70,36	32,18,87	35,83,64	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और				
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और					यात्री सुविधा निधि से				
यात्री सुविधा निधि में वित्तियोग	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	10,61,10	निम्नलिखित में वित्तियोग—				
					(i) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति	50,59	2,64,58	1,90,18	1,36,73
					(ii) संरक्षा कार्य	3,30,64	5,85,06	5,88,41	9,36,52
					(iii) यात्री सुविधाएं	8,94	64,94	61,59	63,48
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और					इति शेष	32,18,87	32,43,38	35,83,64	37,13,67
यात्री सुविधा निधि पर व्याज	1,51,90	1,69,25	1,86,24	2,05,66					
जोड़	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40	जोड़	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40

BUDGET

OF THE

Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the

Central Government for

1979-80

(As finally adopted)

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF REVENUE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(-) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
RAILWAYS—REVENUE					
B(c)(iii)—Indian Railways—					
146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
Passenger Earnings—					
Upper	59,67,11	62,98,37	66,60,50	+3,62,13	74,31,00
Lower	561,98,03	594,99,63	596,39,50	+1,39,87	682,21,00
TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	621,65,14	657,98,00	663,00,00	+5,02,00	756,52,00
Other Coaching Earnings	90,10,85	92,63,00	91,00,00	—1,63,00	95,55,00
Goods Earnings	1348,44,78	1430,55,00	1359,15,00	—71,40,00	1554,34,00
Sundry Other Earnings	58,71,94	54,60,00	58,00,00	+3,40,00	59,74,00
TOTAL—EARNINGS	2118,92,71	2235,76,00	2171,15,00	—64,61,00	2466,15,00
Suspense	+4,49,11	—15,89,88	—6,00,00	+9,89,88	—10,00,00
†Gross Receipts of Indian Railways	2123,41,82	2219,86,12	2165,15,00	—54,71,12	2456,15,00
Other Miscellaneous Receipts—					
Miscellaneous receipts	36,12	23,69	33,97	+10,28	26,38
Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+36	10,61,10
Subsidised Companies	4,73	5,30	5,31	+1	4,99
*Government share of surplus profits etc.					
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	—54,60,47	2467,07,47
†Includes earnings of worked lines	32,30	72,71	69,92	—2,79	71,30
*Includes sales of land					

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
B(c)(iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE					
346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(i) Ordinary Working Expenses	1570,57,79	1700,90,04	**1685,68,25	—15,21,79	**1827,83,17
(ii) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	140,00,00	145,00,00	145,00,00	..	200,00,00
(iii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	39,35,00	49,20,00	49,20,00	..	64,00,00
349—Payments to Worked Lines					
(i) Net earnings	17,31	61,71	17,01	—44,70	17,75
(ii) Rebate etc.	1,80	1,79	1,79	..	1,79
*345 A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc. Organisa- tions	13,04,16	15,79,82	***16,84,66	+1,04,84	***18,40,89
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+36	10,61,10
351.—Payments to General Revenues—					
I. Dividend to General Revenues	208,31,98	214,55,68	212,22,12	—2,33,56	227,16,45
<i>Deduct—Amount met from Revenue Reserve Fund</i>	..	..	..	..	..
II. Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	..	16,25,00
III. Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,99,35	2,01,72	2,00,88	—84	2,01,08
350.—Subsidised Companies—					
Land	..	..	..	..	..
Subsidy	23,02	6,75	11,95	+5,20	11,24
348.—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
352.—Appropriation from Railway Surplus—					
(i) Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	—33,64,37	51,58,91
(ii) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,10	—4,05,13	36,90,09
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	—54,60,47	2467,07,47
*Includes—					
Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	65,00	80,00	80,00		1,00,00
**Excludes expenditure on Railway Service Com- missions			55,95		56,05
***Includes expenditure on Railway Service Commissions			55,95		56,05

3. Distribution of Railways' Surplus

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Surplus	126,22,98	65,42,60	27,73,00	88,49,00
Railway Development Fund	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	36,90,09
Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91

4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(-) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1978-79
C(f)— Capital—					
*Railway Capital not met from Revenue—					
546 & 547—Construction of Railways	264,06,40	** 332,94,44	** 343,01,40	+10,06,96	**380,92,00
J— Reserve Funds					
Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds—					
815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	+2,50,00	205,00,00
817—Development Fund	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	+87,00	28,00,00
B(c)(iii)— Revenue—					
348—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	3,39,58	6,50,00	6,50,00	..	10,00,00
GRAND TOTAL	418,95,67	525,30,00	538,73,48	+13,43,48	635,92,00
*Excludes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	10,13,30	15,00,00	14,93,62	—6,38	18,00,00

**Includes for export order Rs. 5 crores in BE 1978-79, Rs. 1.08 crores in RE 1978-79 and Rs. 3.92 crores in BE 1979-80.

A—RAILWAY DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
*Opening Balance	†218,17,01	226,51,42	256,15,39	264,27,85	Appropriation from Deprecia- tion Reserve Fund	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	(a) 142,92,64	(b) 148,01,30	(c) 147,80,11	(d) 202,83,62					
Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	12,69,48	12,58,92	14,24,91	15,26,54	Closing Balance	256,15,39	235,69,08	264,27,85	277,38,01
TOTAL	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01	TOTAL	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

†Includes 50,45 transfer of debit from Capital.

(a) Includes 2,92,64 debit to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,31,86), DLW (1,03,01) and ICF (57,77)
 (b) " 3,01,30 " " " " " " (1,32,36) " (1,10,00) " " (58,94)
 (c) " 2,80,11 " " " " " " (1,12,04) " (1,10,00) " " (58,07)
 (d) " 2,81,62 " " " " " " (1,14,31) " (1,10,00) " " (59,31)

B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
*Opening Balance	(b) 52,06,84	(a) 31,80	(b) 37,78,86	(a) 31,80	Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—				
Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—									
(i) Revenue Surplus	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91	(i) Amortising Capital	..	..	..	..
(ii) Dividend from investment etc.	79	1,14	1,14	1,14	(ii) Making good the short- fall in Net Revenue for pay- ment of full dividend	..	..	..	..
(iii) Loan from General Revenues .	67,43,99	98,88,16	94,53,60	60,83,57	(iii) Repayment of loans	160,74,39	122,19,86	122,19,95	102,97,45
					(iv) Interest on loans	19,80,89	14,04,91	14,58,96	12,72,23
Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	7,20,27	3,71,10	4,77,11	3,26,06	Closing Balance	37,78,86 (b)	31,80 (a)	31,80 (a)	31,80 (a)
TOTAL	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01,48	TOTAL	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01,48

*Includes 172.29 lakhs (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

(a) Represents investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

(b) Includes 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance	† 1,00	..	24,13	..	Appropriation from Development Fund for	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	28,00,00
Appropriation to Development Fund—									
(i) Revenue Surplus	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	35,90,09	(i) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(ii) Loan from General Revenues	..	..	5,37,49	..	(ii) Interest on loans	8,38,97	8,54,22	8,58,79	9,15,90
Interest on Development Fund	23,13	88,99	24,17	25,81	Closing Balance	24,13	..	..	..
TOTAL	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90	TOTAL	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90

† Includes 13 lakhs transferred without financial adjustment.

D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance	†209,65,34	214,23,51	216,33,89	228,96,41	Appropriation from Pension Fund	50,35,53	46,00,10	55,78,59	65,00,00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	††45,63,95	(b) 51,00,00	(c) 56,22,50	(d) 68,10,29					
Interest on Pension Fund	11,40,13	12,13,55	12,18,61	13,36,99	Closing Balance	216,33,89	231,33,96	228,96,41	245,43,69
TOTAL	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69	TOTAL	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69

† Includes Rs. 9,94,11 lakhs in 1977-78 by transfer from State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

†† Includes Rs. 4,63,95 lakhs in 1977-78 and 5,22,50 lakhs proposed in 1978-79 by transfer from the State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 1,00,00 debit to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (39,03) DLW (23,95) and ICF (37,02)

(b) " 1,00,00 " " " " " " (38,35) " (25,81) " (35,84)

(c) " 1,00,00 " " " " " " (38,69) " (25,56) " (35,75)

(d) " 1,30,00 " " " " " " (50,42) " (33,92) " (45,66)

E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance	24,56,52	29,70,36	32,18,87	35,83,64					
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	10,61,10	Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
					(i) Accident Compensation	50,59	2,64,58	1,90,18	1,36,73
					(ii) Safety works	3,30,64	5,85,06	5,88,41	9,36,52
Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	1,51,90	1,69,25	1,86,24	2,05,66	(iii) Passenger Amenities	8,94	64,94	61,59	63,48
					Closing Balance	32,18,87	32,43,38	35,83,64	37,13,67
TOTAL	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40	TOTAL	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40

**Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the
Central Government for 1979-80, as finally adopted**

[FINAL EDITION]
BUDGET AT A GLANCE
AND
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM
on the
Budget of the Central Government
for
1979-80

BUDGET

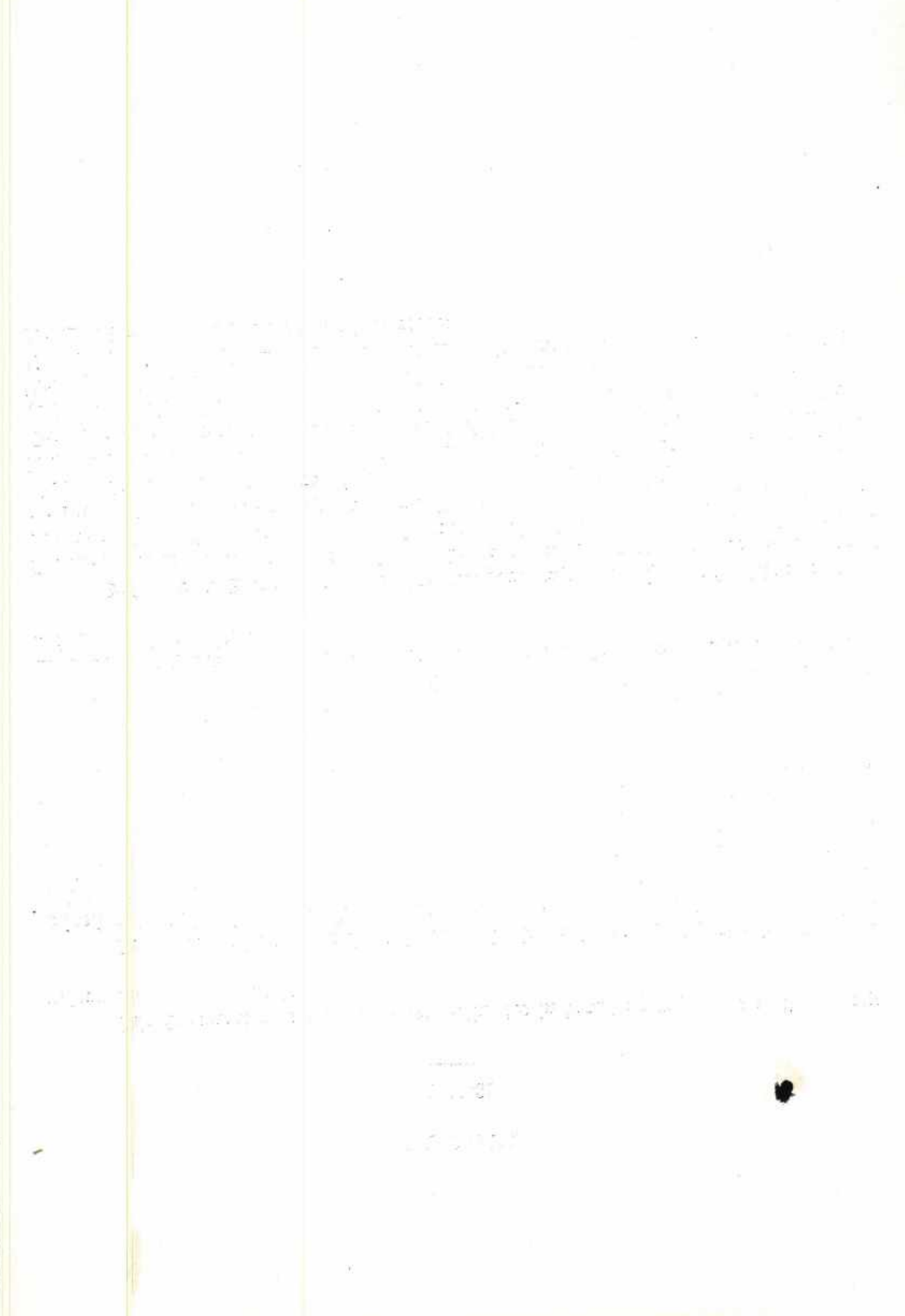
1979-80

This document presents the Budget estimates in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding of the Budget.

The estimates have been framed on the basis of the accounting classification prescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. The classification groups Government receipts under Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue and expenditures under General Services (which are indispensable to the existence of an organised State, such as Parliament, tax collection, police and defence), Social and Community Services (covering basic social services to individuals and the community at large, such as education and health), and Economic Services (dealing with expenditures connected with production and distribution such as agriculture, industry, power and transport).

The pictorial diagrams at pages 2 and 3 represent the proportion of receipts and expenditures under different sectors. The Development outlay indicated therein comprises the Plan outlay, and non-Plan outlays under the sectors of Social & Community Services and Economic Services.

Budget at a Glance at page 4 gives the summary of receipts and disbursements, Statements II & III at pages 5 to 6 give the broad details of tax and non tax revenue and capital receipts. Statements IV and V give the broad details of revenue and capital disbursements. These are followed by Statement VI which shows at one place the Plan and non-Plan break up of the Budget provisions under various services under the revenue and capital/loan components. Internal resources of public sector undertakings available for financing Central Plan are also shown in that statement. This is followed by two statements one showing the broad details of Central Plan allocations including internal resources and the (other showing, by heads of development, the allocations of the Plan outlay of Centre, States and Union territories for 1979-80. The last statement (Statement IX) shows the resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments.



Budget 1979-80

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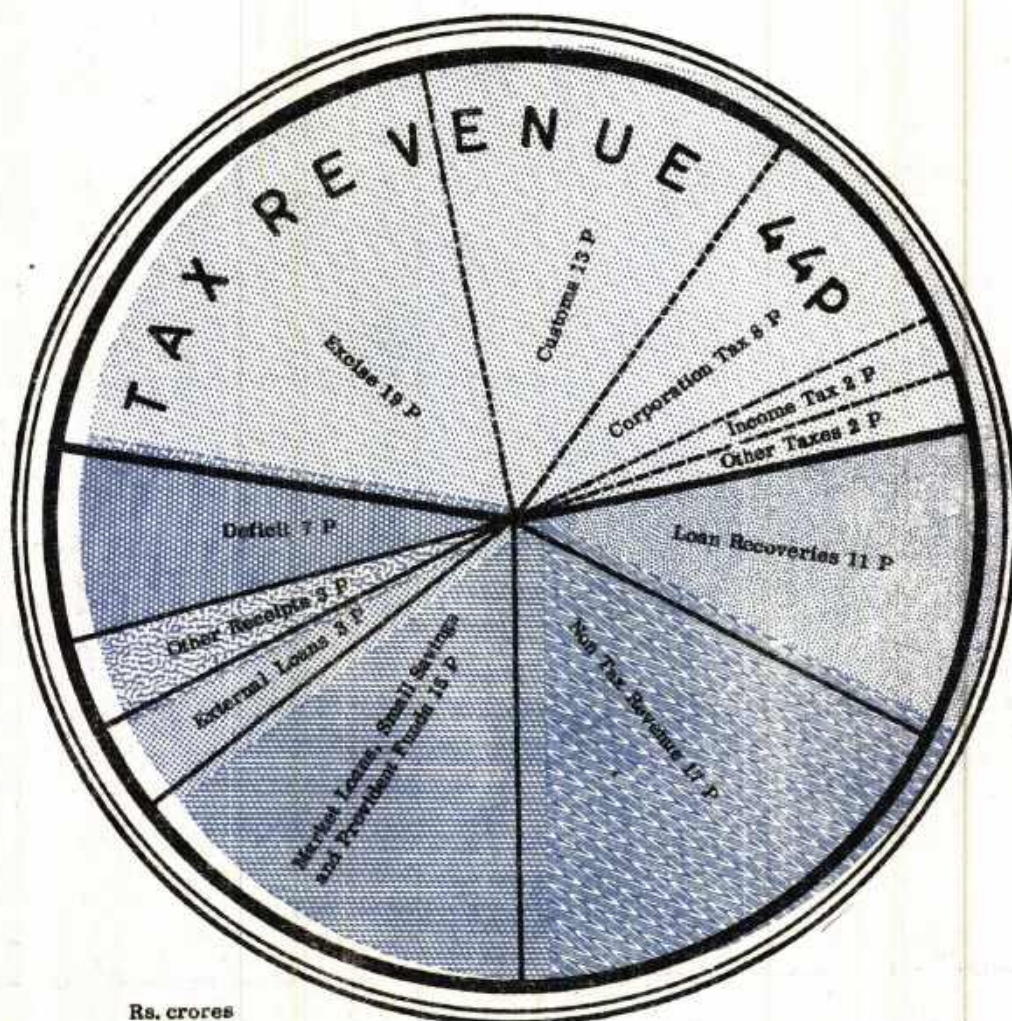
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BUDGET AT A GLANCE
(1979-80)

BUDGET 1979-80

THE RUPEE COMES FROM



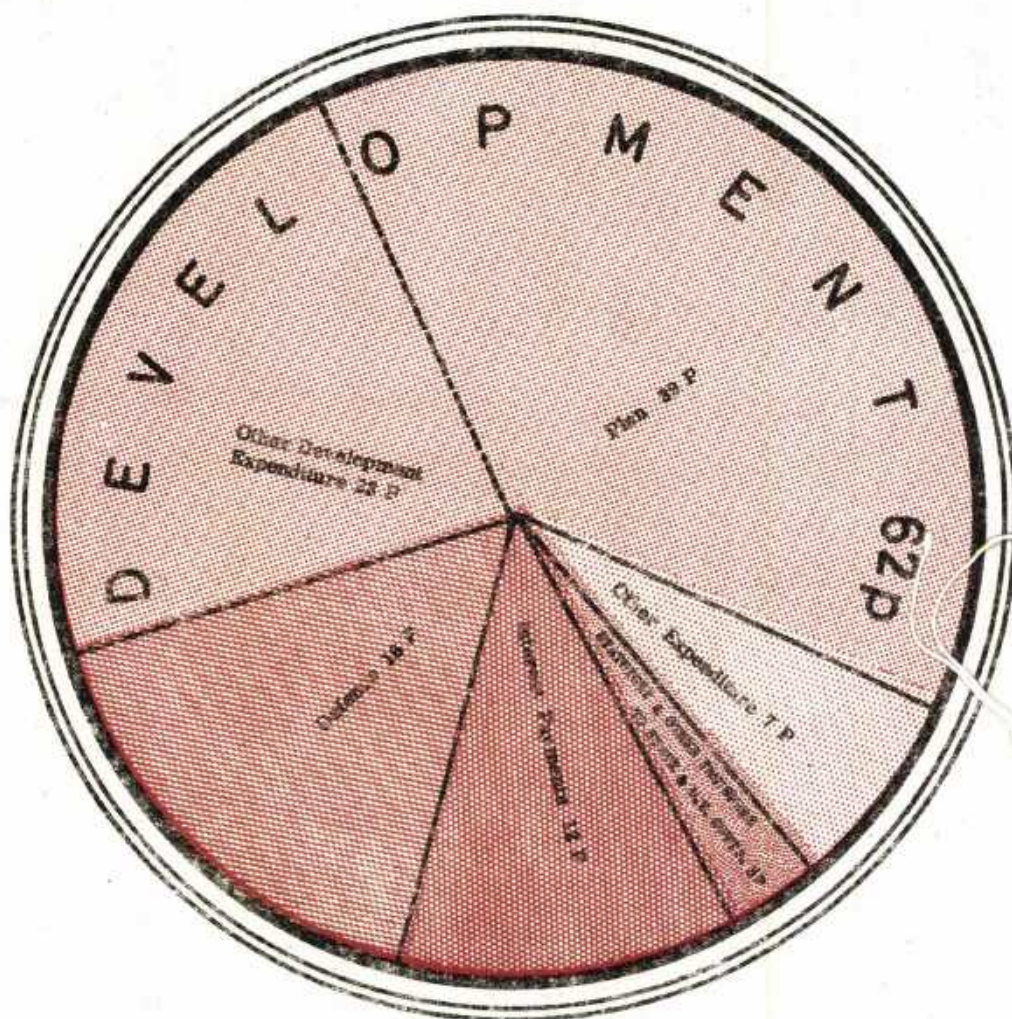
	<u>Rs. crores</u>
Excise	3404
Customs	2389
Corporation Tax	1530
Income Tax	434
Other Taxes	263
Tax Revenue	<u>8020</u>

	<u>Rs. crores</u>
Loan recoveries	2038
Non tax revenue	3162
Market loans, small savings & provident funds	2753
External loans	605
Other receipts	566
Deficit	1382
	<u>10506</u>

Tax revenue is exclusive of States' share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 3427 crores.

BUDGET 1979-80

THE RUPEE GOES TO



Rs. crores

Plan :

Central Plan 4808) 7103
State and U.T. Plans 2300)

Other Developmental expenditure 4324

Development 11432

Rs. crores

Defence 3050

Interest payments 2161

Statutory & other transfers to State & U.T. Governments 631

Other expenditure 1232

7094

Transfers to States are exclusive of share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 3427 crores.

Statement I
Budget at a Glance

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget		1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
REVENUE RECEIPTS				REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS			
Tax Revenue	10027	10164	10822 +625*	General Services	2953	2916	3207
Less—States' Share of Tax Revenue	2020	1957	3235 +192*	Defence Services	2652	2590	2755
Net—Centre's Tax Revenue	8007	8207	7587 +433*	Social and Community Services	775	739	819
Non—Tax Revenue	2754	2813	3162	Economic Services	1939	2118	2425
Total—Centre's Revenue	10761	11020	10749 +433*	Grants-in-aid to States etc.	2580	2785	2190
				Total Revenue Disbursements	10899	11148	11396
				Revenue Surplus + Deficit—	—138	—128	—647 +433*
CAPITAL RECEIPTS				CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS			
Loan Recoveries	2386	2282	2038	General Services	251	285	52
Market Loans (Net)	1650	1653	1850	Defence Services	293	255	295
External Loans (Net)	833	389	605	Social and Community Services	130	101	149
Other Receipts	1716	2230	1309 +160*	Economic Services	2106	1904	2026
Total—Capital Receipts	6585	6554	5802 +160*	Loans and Advances	4738	6026	4608
Total Receipts	17346	17574	16551 +593*	Total—Capital Disbursements	7518	8571	7130
				Total Disbursements	18417	19719	18526
Clearance of States' overdrafts as on 31st March, 1978	..	555	..				
Overall Deficit	1071	1590	1975 —593*				
			1382				

*Effect of Budget proposals

Statement II
Details of Revenue Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
A. Tax Revenue			
Customs	1860.64	2196.50	2250.00 +139.35*
Union Excise Duties	5299.06	5194.43	5575.53 +432.47*
Corporation Tax	1441.90	1365.00	1525.00 +4.50*
Income Tax	1134.80	1110.00	1198.00 +49.10*
Estate Duty	11.00	12.00	12.00
Taxes on Wealth	55.00	55.00	60.00
Interest Tax	22.00	28.00	2.00
Gift Tax	5.75	5.75	5.75
Other Heads	197.62	197.04	193.40
Gross Tax Revenue	10027.77	10163.72	10821.68 +625.42*
Less—States' share of Taxes and Duties			
Union Excise Duties	1274.76	1239.50	2420.70 +183.77*
Income-Tax	735.95	706.62	803.84 +8.74*
Estate Duty	9.85	10.70	10.07
Total	2020.56	1956.82	3234.61 +192.51*
Net Tax Revenue	8007.21	8206.90	7587.07 +432.91*
B. Non Tax Revenue			
Interest Receipts	1389.42	1452.78	1636.33
Dividends and Profits	270.24	266.39	283.96
Other Non-Tax Revenue	1094.45	1093.78	1242.15
Total Non-Tax Revenue	2754.11	2812.95	3162.44
Total Revenue Receipts	10761.32	11019.85	10749.51 +432.91*

*Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement III
Details of Capital Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. <u>Market Loans</u>	1649.82	1653.44	1850.49
Gross Borrowings	1830.00	1833.62	2148.00
Less-Repayments	180.18	180.18	297.51
	836.98	388.52	604.64
2. <u>External Loans</u>	1237.09	872.23	1000.14
Gross Borrowings	400.11	483.71	395.50
Less-Repayments			
	2386.00	2282.00	2038.00
<u>Recovery of Loans and Advances</u>			
State and Union territory Governments	1030.00	962.00	863.00
Others	1356.00	1320.00	1175.00
	460.00	600.00	650.00
4. <u>Small Savings</u>	248.33	250.54	252.82
5. <u>Provident Funds</u>	225.00	299.50	299.50
6. <u>Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds</u>	778.36	1080.39@	106.44@
7. <u>Other Receipts</u>			+160.00*
Total— Capital Receipts	6584.49	6554.39	5801.89 +160.00*

@1978-79 Revised includes receipts aggregating Rs. 530 crores on account of special securities issued to international financial institutions and certain deposits which are not repeated in 1979-80 Budget. Moreover 1979-80 Budget is after providing for repayment of Rs. 240 crores (first installment) to Reserve Bank of India of borrowings in 1976-77 against compulsory deposits.

*Borrowing from Reserve Bank of India against compulsory deposits by income-tax payers.

Statement IV
Details of Revenue Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. General Services	5605.20	5505.36	5961.11
Organs of State	79.57	79.52	82.23
Fiscal Services	404.75	390.16	305.75
Interest Payments	1840.45	1856.92	2161.27
Administrative Services	432.40	434.36	502.81
Pensions and Misc. General Services	196.55	154.57	154.44
Defence Services (net)	2651.57	2589.83	2754.61
2. Social & Community Services	775.36	739.35	819.65
3. Economic Services	1938.60	2118.18	2425.26
General Economic Services	365.53	539.84	469.57
Agriculture and Allied Services	865.21	937.74	916.31
Industry and Minerals	454.12	383.32	734.89
Water & Power Development	129.87	106.78	141.85
Transport and Communications	123.87	150.50	162.64
4. Grants-in-aid and Contributions etc.	2579.93	2785.42	2190.32
Grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments	2496.96	2700.11	2101.73
Aid to other countries	63.52	64.97	68.05
Other Grants & Contributions	19.45	20.34	20.54
Total Revenue Disbursements	10899.18	11148.31	11396.34

For details please see Statement No. VI.

Statement V

Details of Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. General Services	543.59	539.69	347.59
Defence Services	293.39	255.17	295.39
Other General Services	250.20	284.52	52.20
2. Social and Community Services	130.04	100.98	149.40
3. Economic Services	2106.43	1904.66	2025.31
General Economic Services	82.61	93.99	68.83
Agriculture and Allied Services	162.37	171.34	194.98
Industry and Minerals	1103.08	893.25	764.69
Water and Power Development	193.17	200.36	332.49
Transport and Communications (Other than Railways and Posts and Telegraphs)	189.12	168.12	211.53
Railways	347.94	357.95	398.92
Posts and Telegraphs	28.14	19.65	53.87
4. Loans and Advances	4737.62	6026.09	4607.95
Loans and Advances to State and Union territory Governments	2519.83	3391.59	2258.95
Loans for Social and Community Services	31.37	29.63	42.40
Loans for Economic Services	1669.50	2048.71	1858.48
Advances to Foreign Governments	445.59	427.39	372.15
Other loans	71.33	128.77	75.97
Total Capital Disbursements	7517.68	8571.42	7130.25

For details please see Statement No. VI.

Statement VI
Statement of Plan and Non-Plan provisions

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget			1978-79 Revised			1979-80 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. General Services									
(other than Defence)									
Interest Payments	..	1840	1840	..	1857	1857	..	2161	2161
Other General Services									
Revenue	4	1109	1113	4	1055	1059	5	1041	1046
Capital/Loans*	14	236	250	15	270	285	22	30	52
Total	18	3185	3203	19	3182	3201	27	3232	3259
2. Defence Services (Net)									
Revenue	..	2652	2652	..	2590	2590	..	2755	2755
Capital	..	293	293	..	255	255	..	295	295
Total	—	2945	2945	..	2845	2845	..	3050	3050
3. Social and Community Services									
Revenue	286	489	775	257	482	739	233	586	819
Capital/Loans	146	15	161	115	16	131	167	25	192
Total	432	504	936	372	498	870	400	611	1011
4. Economic Services									
General Economic Services									
Revenue	23	343	366	22	518	540	23	446	469
Capital/Loans	68	34	102	68	45	113	88	..	88
Total	91	377	468	90	563	653	111	446	557
Agriculture and Allied Services									
Revenue	244	621	865	196	742	938	256	660	916
Capital/Loans	236	108	344	209	137	346	258	145	403
Total	480	729	1209	405	879	1284	514	805	1319
	(20)		(20)				(5)		(5)
Industry and Minerals									
Revenue	103	351	454	89	294	383	124	611	735
Capital/Loans	1696	539	2235	1566	744	2310	1517	507	2024
Total	1799	890	2689	1655	1038	2693	1641	1118	2759
	(530)		(530)	(481)		(481)	(873)		(873)

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget			1978-79 Revised			1979-80 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Water & Power Development									
Revenue	13	117	130	11	96	107	17	125	142
Capital/Loans	278	1	279	329	9	338	435	2	437
Total	291	118	409	340	105	445	452	127	579
	(34)		(34)	(34)		(34)	(26)		(26)
Transport and Communications									
Revenue	24	100	124	23	127	150	37	126	163
Capital/Loans	320	21	341	338	30	368	397	21	418
Total	344	121	465	361	157	518	434	147	581
	(70)		(70)	(98)		(98)	(126)		(126)
Railways									
Capital/Loans	343	104	447	357	101	458	395	65	460
	(192)		(192)	(196)		(196)	(255)		(255)
Posts and Telegraphs									
Capital	28	..	28	20	..	20	54	..	54
	(298)		(298)	(264)		(264)	(319)		(319)
Internal resources									
Total-Economic Services	3376	2339	5715	3228	2843	6071	3601	2708	6309
	(1144)		(1144)	(1073)		(1073)	(1604)		(1604)
5. Grants and Loans :									
State and Union territory Governments									
Grants	1642	855	2497	1803	897	2700	1637	465	2102
Loans	1785	735	2520	1982	1410	3392	1427	832	2259
Total	3427	1590	5017	3785	2307	6092	3064	1297	4361
Foreign Governments									
Grants	—	64	64	—	65	65	—	68	68
Loans	—	446	446	—	427	427	—	372	372
TOTAL	—	510	510	—	492	492	—	440	440

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget			1978-79 Revised			1979-80 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Other Grants and Loans									
Revenue	—	19	19	—	20	20	—	20	20
Loans	28	44	72	27	101	128	16	60	76
TOTAL	28	63	91	27	121	148	16	80	96
TOTAL—Grants and Loans	3455	2163	5618	3812	2920	6732	3080	1817	4897
Total Revenue	2339	8560	10899	2405	8743	11148	2332	9064	11396
Total Capital/Loans	4942	2576	7518	5026	3545	8571	4776	2354	7130
GRAND TOTAL	7281	11136	18417	7431	12288	19719	7108	11418	18526
Total Internal Resources	(1144)		(1144)	(1073)		(1073)	(1604)		(1604)

1. Plan provisions are for (a) Central Plan and (b) assistance for States' Plans and Union territories' Plans. The details of the latter are in Statements V and VI of "Plan Budget 1979-80".
 2. Figures in brackets represent internal resources for the Central Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.
 3. The Plan grants and loans to State and Union territory Governments are inclusive of assistance for Central and Centrally sponsored Schemes executed through them; Please also see Statement IX.
 4. Maintenance expenditure on Fifth Plan schemes completed upto 1978-79 is included as non-Plan expenditure in 1979-80 Budget. A part of the increase in non-Plan expenditure in 1979-80 Budget in certain sectors is attributable to this change in classification.
- * 1978-79 Budget and Revised (Non-Plan) include Rs. 211 crores and Rs. 245 crores towards subscription to International Monetary Fund.

+ + 1978-79 Revised (Non-Plan) includes Rs. 555 crores to State Governments for clearance of their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India as at the end of March, 1978 and Revised (Plan) includes Rs. 325 crores as advance Plan assistance to States affected by natural calamities.

Statement VII
Plan Outlay of Centre

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Central Plan provision in the Budget	4520	4319	4808
2. Central assistance for State Plans	2547	2922	2073
3. Union Territory Plan provision in the Budget	214	190	227
4. Total Plan provision in the Budget	7281	7431	7108
5. Internal Resources for Central Plan	1144	1073	1604
Total—Central Plan (1 + 5)	5664	5392	6412
Central Plan			
General Services	15	15	23
Social and Community Services			
Education	108	103	84
Scientific Research	145	124	135
Medical and Public Health	146	129	157
Family Welfare	112	106	116
Rural Water Supply	60	60	80
Housing	62	61	65
Integrated Urban Development in areas of National Importance	42	42	40
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes/Castes and other backward classes	24	24	31
Other Programmes	95	77	89
Total	794	726	797
General Economic Services :			
Agricultural credit Cooperatives	41	42	41
Other Cooperatives	39	38	44
Other Programmes	8	8	10
Total	88	88	95
Agricultural and Allied Services			
Integrated Rural Development Programme			
Small and marginal farmers development	115	99	136
Drought Prone Areas Programme	76	74	59
Area Planning for full employment	20	7	18
Command Area Development Blocks	..	..	44
Other Schemes	..	..	1
Total	211	180	258

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
Food for Work Programme	30	100	50
Command Area Development Programme	35	42	41
Development of Desert Areas	20	16	18
Dairy Development	11	30	45
	(19)	(..)	(5)
Animal Husbandry	35	27	34
Forestry	26	23	29
Minor Irrigation	10	8	20
Soil and Water Conservation	18	15	19
Agricultural Financial Institutions	140	134	163
Other Programmes	253	188	221
	(1)		
Total	789	763	898
	(20)	(..)	(5)
Industry and Minerals :			
Village and Small Industries :			
Khadi and Village Industries	65	65	85
Handloom and Handicraft Industries	34	28	36
District Industries Centres	12	27	40
Small Scale Industries	18	9	19
Other Village and Small Industries	7	7	8
Total	136	136	188
Machinery and Engineering Industries	76	82	77
	(9)	(1)	(21)
Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals :			
Petroleum	131	56	74
	(442)	(408)	(501)
Petro-Chemicals	79	81	56
	(18)	(12)	(32)
Fertilizers	236	200	238
	(2)	(12)	(16)
Ship-building	22	16	13
Coal and Lignite	260	257	356
	(14)	(8)	(9)
Iron and Steel	563	563	366
	(4)	(6)	(235)
Non-ferrous Metals	57	71	62
	(19)	(8)	(10)
Consumer Industries	152	142	137
	(5)	(2)	(10)
Atomic Energy Industries	45	39	34
	(1)	..	(15)
Industrial financial Institutions	37	33	52
Other Industries	79	62	66
	(16)	(24)	(24)
Total	1873	1738	1719
	(530)	(481)	(873)

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
Water and Power Development :			
Irrigation, Flood control and Navigation	32	33	37
(3) Power Development :			
Hydro Electric Power Projects	48 (34)	51 (34)	49 (26)
Thermo Electric Power Projects	74	87	202
Nuclear Power Projects	47	46	56
Other Schemes	33	24	31
Total	202 (34)	208 (34)	338 (26)
Total	234 (34)	241 (34)	375 (26)
Transport and Communications :			
Railways	343 (192)	357 (196)	395 (255)
Posts and Telegraphs	28 (298)	20 (264)	54 (319)
Ports	84 (8)	69 (15)	73 (16)
Civil Aviation	20 (62)	16 (82)	33 (109)
Shipping	98	149	161
Roads	104	103	120
Satellite Programme	23	6	21
Other Programmes	27 ..	28 (1)	44 (1)
Total	727 (560)	748 (558)	901 (700)
Central Plan	{ Budget provision 4520 { Internal resources (1144) { Total 5664	4319 (1073) 5392	4808 (1604) 6412

Figures in brackets represent internal resources for the Central Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.

Notes on Plan allocations for 1979-80

Education : includes Rs. 19 crores for adult education. The decrease in outlay on Education compared to 1978-79 is attributable to transfer to non-Plan in 1979-80 of committed expenditure estimated at Rs. 26 crores.

Medical & Public Health : includes Rs. 75 crores for national malaria eradication programme and Rs. 36 crores for community health services in rural areas.

Agricultural Credit Cooperatives : include Rs. 26 crores for land mortgage banks.

Other Cooperatives : include Rs. 5 crores for handloom cooperatives.

Integrated Rural development : The continuing programmes of small and marginal farmers development, drought prone areas programme and areas planning for full employment are merged in the composite Integrated Rural Development programme from 1979-80.

Dairy Development : includes Rs. 32 crores for Operation Flood II Project.

Other Agricultural Programmes : include Rs. 40 crores to Food Corporation for construction of food storage godowns, Rs. 37 crores for fisheries development Rs. 24 crores for crop oriented programmes, Rs. 23 crores for agricultural inputs and Rs. 15 crores for land reforms.

Petroleum : includes Rs. 205 crores for offshore programmes and Rs. 130 crores for land programmes of ONGC.

Fertilizers : The provision which covers the various ongoing projects as well as the new gas based fertiliser plants in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Assam is exclusive of Rs. 10 crores for cooperative fertiliser projects included under 'Other Cooperatives.'

Coal and Lignite : Allocation for Coal India is Rs. 276 crores.

Iron & Steel : Allocation includes Rs. 133 crores for Bokaro, Rs. 155 crores for Bhilai and Rs. 127 crores for Kudremukh project Rs. 12 crores for port facilities for Kudremukh project are included under "Ports".

Consumer Industries : The allocations include Rs. 26 crores for National Textile Corporation, Rs. 101 crores for Hindustan Paper Corporation for its Nagaland, Kerala, Nowgong and Cachar Projects and Rs. 17 crores for the Cement Corporation.

Power Development : The provisions are exclusive of Rs. 18 crores for the thermal plant at Neyveli which is included under "Coal and Lignite" and Rs. 72 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation whose schemes are included in the States' Plans.

Thermo Electric Power : The allocations include Rs. 168 crores for National Thermal Power Corporation mainly for the Super thermal power stations and transmission lines at Singrauli, Korba Ramagundam and Farakka and Rs. 32 crores for Badarpur Stage III project.

Posts and Telegraphs : The allocation comprises Rs. 359 crores for telecommunications and Rs. 14 crores for postal services.

STATEMENT VIII

Plan Outlays by Heads of Development 1979-80

Central, States and Union Territories

(In crores of Rupees)

Head of Development	Centre	States	Union territories	Total
1. Agriculture and Allied Programmes (of which Co-operation)	967.21 (28.79)	814.87 (66.50)	29.34 (2.88)	1811.42 (98.17)
2. Irrigation (Major & Medium)	7.00	1126.35	8.05	1141.40
3. Flood Control	23.02	82.60	11.03	116.65
4. Power	381.78	2022.30	35.97	2440.05
5. Village and Small Industries	193.47	85.91	7.25	286.63
6. Industry and Mining	2405.81	142.92	2.15	2550.88
7. Transport & Communications (of which Roads)	1653.92 (120.00)	447.23 (311.19)	35.35 (24.62)	2136.50 (455.81)
8. Education (including Art and Culture & Technical Education)	90.50	168.13	16.64	275.27
9. Medical & Public Health	273.16	98.29	13.92	385.37
10. Water Supply & Sanitation	82.17	316.45	28.01	426.63
11. Housing	70.60	120.64	13.97	205.21
12. Urban Development including State Capital Projects	42.15	73.20	14.99	130.34
13. Backward Class Welfare	30.66	57.36	1.70	89.72
14. Social Welfare	18.32	7.43	1.36	27.11
15. Other Programmes & Services	172.04	136.10	7.31	315.45
16. Tribal Sub-Plan	..	70.00	..	70.00
17. Hill Areas Programmes	..	54.60	0.40	55.00
08) North-Eastern Council	..	47.00	..	47.00
TOTAL	6411.81	5871.38	227.44	12510.63

STATEMENT IX

Resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments

(In crores of Rupees)

	1978-79 Budget	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. States' share of Taxes & Duties	2020	1957	3427
Union Excise Duties	1274	1239	2604
Income Tax	736	707	813
Estate Duty	10	11	10
2. Statutory and Other Transfers	1049	947@	631
Grants	747	747	329
Loans	302	200@	302
3. Assistance for Development outside Plan :	541	805	666
Grants	108	149	136
Loans	433	656	530
4. Assistance for State and Union territory Plans	2546	2881++	2051*
Grants	963	1076	819
Loans	1583	1805	1232
5. Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes	881	904	1013**
Grants	679	728	818
Loans	202	176	195
6. Total Grants and Loans (2+3+4+5+)	5017	5537@++	4361
Grants	2497	2700	2102
Loans	2520	2837@	2259
7. Less Recovery of loans and advances	1030	962	863
Net resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments (1+6+7)	6907	6532++@	6925

@Excludes Rs. 555 crores for clearance of overdrafts of States with RBI as at the end of March, 1978.

++Includes Rs. 325 crores towards advance Plan assistance to States affected by natural calamities.

*In addition, in the Budget for 1979-80 Rs. 144 crores are provided for Plan outlay of Union territories without Legislature, Rs. 33 crores for Plan schemes of the North Eastern Council and Rs. 72 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation. Thus, the total provision in the Budget for 1979-80 for assistance towards State and Union territory Plans amounts to Rs. 2300 crores.

**Provisions included for Centrally sponsored schemes are subject to review and adjustment in the light of the decision taken in the meeting of the National Development Council held in February, 1979.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This Memorandum explains the estimates included in the Budget, in two Sections—Section I which deals with Revenue Budget and Section II which deals with Capital Budget. Brief explanations for variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1979-80 are also given.

In regard to expenditures, the estimates and explanations are given separately under Plan and non-Plan. The expenditures are shown under heads of account which correspond to major functions of Government, Grants and loans to State and Union territory Governments, even when these are not in the form of block loans/grants, are shown under separate composite heads "Grants/Loans to State/Union Territory Governments" irrespective of the specific functions for which the funds are made available. Consequently, the provisions shown under functional heads do not reflect fully the expenditure of the Government of India on individual functions say, agriculture, education, etc.

Section I—Revenue Budget :

This Section has two parts—(i) revenue receipts and (ii) revenue disbursements.

The first part explains the estimates of revenue receipts which are grouped under two broad categories, namely, (a) Tax revenue and (b) Non-tax revenue. Statements I to V give the commodity-wise details of revenue from customs duties and Union excise duties, State-wise distribution of the proceeds of income-tax, basic excise duties, additional Union excise duties and estate duty; and financial results of the working of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

The Second part of this Section deals with revenue disbursements.

Section II—Capital Budget :

The estimates of receipts and disbursements on capital account are dealt with in this Section.

The first part of this Section deals with capital receipts which include market loans, external loans, small savings, State Provident Funds, accretion to various depreciation and reserve funds of departments like Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, etc.

The second part of this Section deals with disbursements on capital account, i.e. on acquisition of assets as also investments in, and loans to, Government companies etc. and loans to State Governments, foreign Governments and other parties.

This section also gives a summary of the debt position of the Government of India over the years, together with statements showing the liabilities of the Central Government (Statement VI) and assets comprising capital investments and loans (Statement VII).

Annexures :

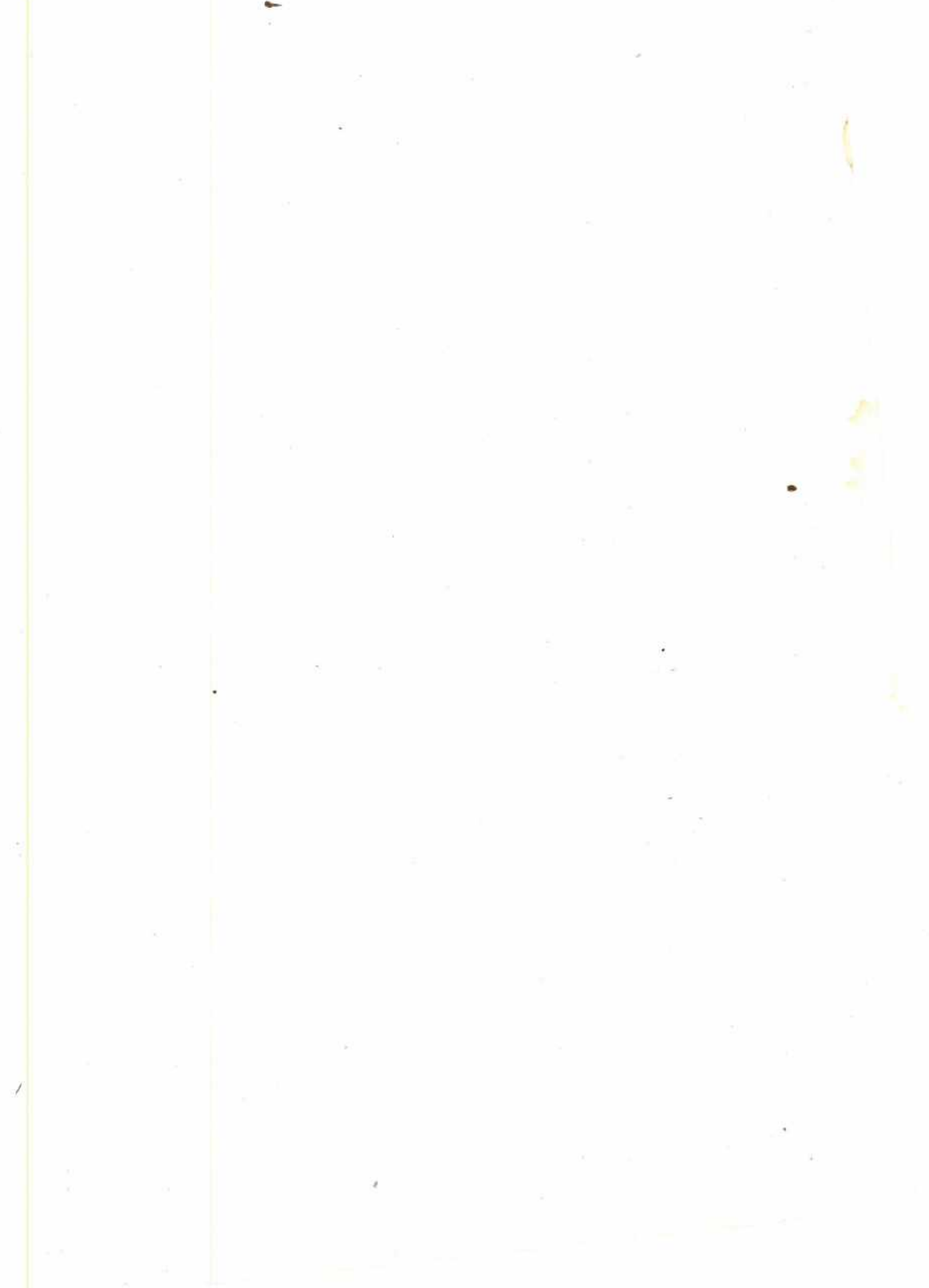
The Memorandum also contains eight Annexures. Annexure I summarises the budgetary trends, under broad categories, for 10 years ending with the Budget year; detailed analysis of the trends is contained in six Appendices to this Annexure.

Annexure II reconciles the estimates of disbursements shown in the "annual financial statement" (Budget Statement) with the summary of such disbursements given in the two Sections of this Memorandum.

Annexure III correlates under each Major Head, Demand-wise details of gross budgetary provisions as well as recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget, with the estimates of net expenditure contained in the "annual financial statement".

Annexures IV to VIII give details of external assistance, estimates of investments in, and loans to, public sector undertakings, contributions to international bodies, guarantees given by the Government and outstanding, and grants-in-aid to private institutions, etc.

SECTION I
REVENUE BUDGET



SECTION I

REVENUE RECEIPTS

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE RECEIPTS

The Statement below summarises, by broad categories, the estimates of revenue receipts at the existing levels of taxation. Further details by sections and heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variation between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1979-80, are given in the notes that follow this Statement.

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Tax revenue :			
(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure			
Corporation tax	1441.90	1365.00	1529.50
Taxes on Income*	1134.80	1110.00	1247.10
Interest tax	22.00	28.00	2.00
(b) Taxes on Property and Capital transactions			
Estate Duty*	11.00	12.00	12.00
Wealth tax	55.00	55.00	60.00
Gift tax	5.75	5.75	5.75
Others	29.00	27.65	29.31
(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services			
Customs	1860.64	2196.50	2389.35
Union Excise Duties	5299.06	5194.43	6008.00
Others	168.62	169.39	164.09
TOTAL—1	10027.77	10163.72	11447.10
2. Non-tax Revenue :			
(a) Fiscal Services	79.63	92.84	97.27
(b) Interest receipts, dividends and profits	1659.66	1719.18	1920.29
(c) Other non-tax Revenue	1014.82	1000.93	1144.89
TOTAL—2	2754.11	2812.95	3162.45
3. Total Gross Revenue (1+2)	12781.88	12976.67	14609.55
4. Less : States' share :			
Taxes on Income	735.95	706.62	812.58
Estate Duty	9.85	10.70	10.07
Union Excise Duties	1274.76	1239.50	2604.47
TOTAL—4	2020.56	1956.82	3427.12
5. Net—Centre's Revenue (3—4)	10761.32	11019.85	11182.43

*In the Annual Financial Statement figures shown are net of States' share.

TAX REVENUE

TAXES ON INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Broad details of the estimates are as follows :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
I. Corporation tax	1441.90	1365.00	1529.50
II. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	1134.80	1110.00	1247.10
III. Other taxes on Income and expenditure—Interest tax	22.00	28.00	2.00
TOTAL	2598.70	2503.00	2778.60

Corporation Tax

Details of receipts under this tax are as shown below :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Ordinary Collections	245.00	231.93	259.87
(b) Advance tax collections	1134.90	1074.39	1205.14
(c) Surtax	55.00	52.06	59.22
(d) Miscellaneous receipts	7.00	6.62	7.27
TOTAL	1441.90	1365.00	1529.50

The Revised estimate for 1978-79 has been placed at Rs. 1365 crores as against the original estimate of Rs. 1441.90 crores. Widespread floods and the consequent dislocation in economic activity particularly in the eastern parts of the country, where significant proportion of industrial activity is concentrated and reduced profit margins of certain major public sector enterprises account for the drop in the collections in the current year. Taking into account the modifications made in the Finance Act, 1979 and the anticipated higher rate of industrial growth, the collections for the next year have been placed at Rs. 1529.50 crores.

Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax

The details of revenue are as follows :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Ordinary collections	536.95	519.00	556.53
(b) Advance collections of Income tax	454.80	440.00	484.00
(c) Surcharge (Union)	125.00	133.00	187.57
(d) Surcharge (Special)	2.00	2.00	2.00
(e) Miscellaneous receipts	16.05	16.00	17.00
TOTAL	1134.80	1110.00	1247.10

The Revised estimate for 1978-79 has been placed at Rs. 1110 crores as against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1134.80 crores. The Budget for 1979-80 takes credit for the increase in the rate of surcharge on Income tax from 15 to 20 percent and the other modifications made in the Finance Act, 1979 as also the normal growth in Income-tax collections.

The sharing of the net proceeds of taxes on income other than agricultural income with the States is mandatory under article 270 of the Constitution. Corporation tax [article 270(4)(a)]; proceeds of income-tax attributable to Union territories [article 270(2)]; taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments [article 270(2)]; surcharge on income tax levied for Union purposes (article 271), are excluded from the divisible pool. The sharing of the net proceeds of income tax between Centre and the States and the distribution of the share amongst the States are at present governed by the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1974 issued on 30th March, 1974 by the President under article 270 of the Constitution on the basis of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission.

With effect from 1979-80, the sharing of the net proceeds between the Centre and the States and the distribution of the share among the States, have to be made in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission which have been accepted by the Government of India. The Seventh Finance Commission has determined the portion attributable to Union territories at 2.19 per cent, as against 1.79 per cent at present. The share to be assigned to the States has been increased by the Commission from 80 to 85 per cent. The percentage share of the States recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission compared to those of the Sixth Commission are indicated in Statement III.

The States' share has been worked out as indicated below :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Total taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax (net of refunds)	1134.80	1110.00	1247.10
Less—			
Union surcharge	—125.00	—133.00	—187.57
Surcharge (Special)	—2.00	—2.00	—2.00
Miscellaneous receipts	—16.05	—16.00	—17.00
Taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments	—22.00	—21.50	—23.00
Distributable proceeds	969.75	937.50	1017.53
Deduct—Cost of collection	—33.05	—38.13	—40.14
Net distributable proceeds	936.70	899.37	977.39
Deduct—Portion attributable to Union territories	—16.76	—16.10	—21.41
[1.79% for 1978-79 and 2.19% for 1979-80]			
TOTAL—Divisible Pool	919.94	883.27	955.98
States' Share [80% for 1978-79 and 85% for 1979-80]	735.95	706.62	812.58

The amounts payable to each State during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 are shown in Statement IV.

Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure—Interest Tax

The Interest Tax Act, 1974 provides for the levy, for every assessment year commencing on or after 1st April, 1975, of a special tax on the gross amount of interest on loans and advances made in India accruing or arising on or after 1st August, 1974, to the State Bank of India, its subsidiaries, the nationalised and other banks which are listed in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

The tax which was at the rate of 7 per cent on the total amount of interest accruing or arising to a bank in the previous year, was, under the Finance Act, 1978, discontinued in relation to interest accruing or arising after 28th February 1978. The estimated yield in the current year represents the tax payable for the months of January and February, 1978. The estimate for the next year represents arrear recoveries.

TAXES ON PROPERTY AND CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Broad details of revenue are as follows:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Estate Duty	11.00	12.00	12.00
Taxes on Wealth	55.00	55.00	60.00
Gift Tax	5.75	5.75	5.75
Land Revenue	0.29	0.27	0.29
Stamps and Registration Fees	28.71	27.38	29.02
TOTAL	100.75	100.40	107.06

Estate Duty

The net proceeds of estate duty in respect of agricultural land, which is a State subject but is levied and collected by the Union Govt. in pursuance of article 252 of the Constitution, are assigned to the States and the Union territories (with Legislature) in which these are collected.

Such duty in respect of 'property other than agricultural land' is levied and collected by the Union Govt. in pursuance of article 269(1) of the Constitution but, as required under that article, the whole of the net proceeds, except insofar as the proceeds are attributable to Union territories, is assigned to the States within which the duty is leviable and distributed among them in accordance with the law made under Clause (2) of that article, namely, the Estate Duty (Distribution) Act, 1962, which was last amended in 1974 on the basis of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission.

Under the provisions of the Act :—

- (1) Out of the net proceeds of the estate duty in each financial year, a sum equal to 2.5 per cent thereof is retained by the Union as being the proceeds attributable to Union territories; and
- (2) the balance of net proceeds is distributed among the States in accordance with the following principles :
 - (a) such balance is first apportioned between immovable property and other property in the ratio of the gross value of all such properties brought into assessment in that year;
 - (b) the sum thus apportioned to immovable property is distributed among the States in proportion to the gross value of the immovable property located in each State and brought into assessment in that year; and
 - (c) the sum apportioned to property other than immovable property is distributed among the States in accordance with the percentages prescribed in the Act.

With effect from 1979-80, the distribution of the net proceeds among the States will be in accordance with the recommendation of the Seventh Finance Commission. The Commission has done away with the distinction drawn between proceeds of duty attributable to immovable property and other property and has recommended that the net proceeds of estate duty in respect of property other than agricultural land brought into assessment in each of the years 1979-84 should be distributed among the States—in proportion to the gross value of all property—movable and immovable—located in each State and brought into assessment, the portion attributable to Union territories also being determined in the same manner.

The revenue from Estate Duty is estimated at Rs. 12 crores each for the current year and next year, comprising :—

	(In crores of Rs.)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Estate duty in respect of :—			
(i) Agricultural land	0.69	0.85	0.85
(ii) Property other than agricultural land	10.31	11.15	11.15
TOTAL	11.00	12.00	12.00

Taxes on Wealth

The details of the receipts are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Wealth tax on property other than agricultural property	54.40	54.40	59.40
(ii) Wealth tax on agricultural property	0.60	0.60	0.60
TOTAL	55.00	55.00	60.00

(i) The Wealth-tax Act, 1957 provides for the levy of a tax on the net wealth of every individual and Hindu undivided family. Under the Finance Act, 1976, no wealth-tax is payable where the net wealth is less than rupees one lakh both in the case of an individual and a Hindu undivided family. The wealth-tax payable should not exceed 5% of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds the limit of rupees one lakh.

The rates of wealth tax on the higher slabs of net wealth have been increased in the Finance Act, 1979. But this would come into force from 1st April, 1980.

The current year's estimates are on the basis of the trend of collections so far. The estimates for the next year provide for normal growth in revenue.

(ii) Under the Finance Act, 1969, the value of agricultural property held by individuals and Hindu undivided families was also brought within the purview of the Wealth-tax Act, subject to certain limits.

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of wealth tax on agricultural property is, however, passed on to the States as grant-in-aid, for which necessary provision has been made in the expenditure estimates. Receipts on account of Wealth-tax on agricultural property are estimated at Rs. 0.60 crore each for the current year and next year.

Gift Tax

The revenue from Gift Tax was assumed at Rs. 5.75 crores for the year 1978-79. The collections in the current year and next year are expected to be of the same order.

Land Revenue

The receipts represent the land revenue collections including royalty from quarries, in the Union territories (without Legislature), mainly Delhi. Revised Estimate for 1978-79 is placed at Rs. 27 lakhs. Collections for the next year have been estimated at Rs. 29 lakhs.

Stamps and Registration Fees

The estimates are in respect of receipts of the India Security Press, Nasik, as also stamp duty and registration fees collected in Union territories (without Legislature). Based on trends of collections, the Revised estimate for 1978-79 has been placed at Rs. 27.38 crores and the Budget estimate for 1979-80 at Rs. 29.02 crores.

The details are as follows :

	(In crores of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
India Security Press, Nasik	22.83	21.32	22.91
Other Receipts	5.88	6.06	6.11
TOTAL	28.71	27.38	29.02

TAXES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

	(In Crores of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Customs	1860.64	2196.50	2389.35
2. Union Excise Duties	5299.06	5194.43	6008.00
3. State Excise Duties	25.39	24.81	12.73
4. Sales Tax	111.03	110.72	116.27
5. Taxes on vehicles	4.70	5.00	5.29
6. Taxes on goods and Passengers	11.68	12.08	12.45
7. Taxes and Duties on Electricity	0.56	0.70	0.89
8. Other taxes and duties on Commodities and Services	15.29	16.08	16.46
TOTAL	7328.31	7560.32	8561.44

Customs

The total customs revenue is estimated at Rs. 2196.50 crores in the Revised estimate for 1978-79 and the Budget estimate for 1979-80 is placed at Rs. 2389.35 crores.

The following is the breakup of the estimates, net of refunds :—

	(In Crores of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Import duties	1602.25	1953.42	2276.37
(ii) Export Duties	219.28	125.22	81.33
(iii) Cesses on export	8.86	8.29	8.50
(iv) Other receipts	30.25	109.57	23.15
TOTAL	1860.64	2196.50	2389.35

The commodity-wise break up of the collections in 1977-78 and the estimated revenue in 1978-79 and 1979-80 is indicated in the Statement I.

(i) The Budget estimate of revenue from import duties for 1978-79 was placed at Rs. 1602.25 crores, after taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance Act, 1978.

The revenue from Import duties for 1978-79 is now estimated at Rs. 1953.42 crores, thus registering an increase of Rs. 351.17 crores over the earlier anticipation. This follows the liberalisation of import policy. Increased revenue realisations are anticipated from larger imports of kerosene (+Rs. 22 crores), high speed diesel oil and vapourising oil (+Rs. 24 crores), chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemical products (+Rs. 28 crores), yarn of man-made fibres (+Rs. 50 crores), iron and steel (+Rs. 79 crores), machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipments (+Rs. 51 crores), copper (+Rs. 34 crores), aluminium (+Rs. 12 crores), motor vehicles and parts thereof (+Rs. 8 crores) etc.

Import duty realisations are expected to be Rs. 2276.37 crores in the next year. The increase of Rs. 322.95 crores over the current year's Revised estimate including Rs. 139.35 crores as a result of the modification made on the Finance Act, 1979 is mainly under fixed vegetable oils (Rs. 22 crores), kerosene (Rs. 60 crores), high speed diesel oil and vapourising oil (Rs. 45 crores), chemical other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemical products (Rs. 49 crores), iron and steel (Rs. 17 crores), machinery and mechanical appliances and electrical equipments (Rs. 116 crores), partly counterbalanced by less realisations under fertilizer, yarn of man-made fibres and copper.

The modifications made in the budget proposals 1979 include levy of import duty at the rate of 12.5% *ad valorem* on certain specified vegetable non-essential oils, withdrawal of existing exemption from countervailing duty of custom applicable to imported goods which attract classification under item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff; increase in the countervailing duties on motor spirit, diesel oil, kerosene liquified Petroleum gas etc.

(ii) Export duties are levied on a number of items such as coffee, hides, skins and leathers, de-oiled groundnut meal, unmanufactured tobacco, mica, manganese ore, iron ore, groundnut and cardamom. While levying export duties, the competitive position of the goods in the international market is generally kept in view. The export duty leviable on each item takes into account *inter alia* factors like domestic production and likely exportable surpluses, demand for products in the foreign markets and the prices prevailing in the international market, changes in exchange rates etc.

As against the Budget estimate of Rs. 219.28 crores, the Revised estimate for 1978-79 of export duties has been placed at Rs. 125.22 crores. The collections for the next year from export duties are anticipated at Rs. 81.33 crores. The fall in the export duty collections in the current year and next year is mainly due to periodic revision of duty on coffee and reduction of duty on tea from 7th September, 1978 from Rs. 5 per Kg. to Rs. 2 per Kg. Further fall in the next year is due to removal of export duty on tea with effect from 14th February, 1979.

(iii) and (iv) Cesses on export and other receipts, including fines and forfeitures, are estimated at Rs. 31.44 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 31.65 crores in 1979-80. In the current year's revised estimate credit has been taken for Rs. 86.42 crores on account of sale proceeds of confiscated gold.

Union Excise Duties

The commodity-wise details of revenue from Union excise duties are given in Statement II. The following table summarises the position :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Basic excise duties (net)	4843.59	4760.26	5527.28
(ii) Earmarked cesses (net)	130.37	124.66	132.32
(iii) Additional excise duties in lieu of sales tax (net)	325.10	309.51	348.40
TOTAL	5299.06	5194.43	6008.00

At present the Central excise tariff covers 138 commodities. Of these, 9 commodities *i.e.* maida, salt, blended and compounded lubricating oils and greases, silk yarn, silk fabrics, ready made garments, mosaic tiles, silver, and cycle parts are completely exempt. Out of the 129 commodities actually subjected to duty more than 100 commodities are assessed to duty partly or wholly on value basis.

The Budget estimate for 1978-79 for all duties of excise taken together was placed at Rs. 5299.06 crores. This estimate included additional revenue of Rs. 472.43 crores as a result of the net effect of changes in rates and new duties introduced through the Finance Act, 1978.

Apart from the modification in the rates of duty with a view to rationalise the rate structure and to afford reliefs, the Finance Act, 1978 provided for imposition of (a) duty on coal and electricity; (b) Special excise duty at the rate of 5% on effective basic excise duty on all commodities other than coal, electricity and "all other goods not elsewhere specified". The basic duty on "all other goods not elsewhere specified" was also raised from 2 per cent to 5 per cent *ad valorem*.

(i) Basic Excise Duties

The Revised estimate of receipts under basic excise duties including special excise duty, has been placed at Rs. 4760.26 crores, as against Rs. 4843.59 crores assumed in the Budget.

The anticipated shortfall in collection is from sugar, kerosene, coal, fertilisers, man-made fibres and yarn, iron and steel products, copper and aluminium. The realisations from sugar are expected to be less by Rs. 38 crores consequent on the fall in price following decontrol of sugar and complete withdrawal of duty on khandasari sugar during the year. Less internal production of kerosene accounts for the drop in collections of the order of Rs. 24 crores, the import duty realisation had correspondingly gone up. The short fall in coal (Rs. 7 crores) is due to extension of deferred payment facility. Fertilisers are expected to yield Rs. 13 crores less due to anticipated shortfall in production. The duty realisation from man-made fibres and yarn are expected to be less by Rs. 20 crores due to accumulation of stocks, however, import duty realisations will be higher consequent on larger imports. The production of iron and steel products has been affected due to shortage of power and coal. Aluminium is expected to yield Rs. 14 crores less due to shortfall in production and duty reduction with effect from 18th October, 1978.

The collections from basic excise duty in the next year are expected to be of the order of Rs. 5527.28 crores, registering an increase of Rs. 767.02 crores, including Rs. 413.28 crores as a result of modification made in the Finance Act, 1979.

The modifications made in the Finance Act, 1979 mainly relate to the increase in the rate of duty on certain petroleum products, cosmetics and toilet preparations, E. wires & cables; motor vehicles, 'all

other goods, not elsewhere specified, etc. withdrawal of excise duty on unmanufactured tobacco; reduction of duty on chemical fertilisers and exemption of certain items from the levy of special excise duties. The scheme of excise duty concessions to encourage higher production in selected industries introduced in 1976 was also not continued beyond 31-3-1979.

The estimated receipts from basic excise duty in the current year and next year include Rs. 24 crores and Rs. 60 crores respectively from the additional excise duty on textile and textile articles levied through an Ordinance on 3rd October, 1978.

Sharing of Union excise duties between the Union and the States is permissible under Article 272 of the Constitution and such sharing is done in accordance with the law enacted on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commission set up under Article 280 of the Constitution. Receipts under additional duties of excise (excluding cost of collection and share attributable to Union Territories) are wholly passed on to the States.

The Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Act, 1974 based on the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission provides for the distribution of 20% of the net proceeds of excise duties on all commodities, other than duties and cesses earmarked for specific purposes, to the States in accordance with the percentages shown in Statement III.

With effect from 1979-80, the share of the net proceeds of basic excise duties payable to the States and its distribution among them will be in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission which have been accepted by the Government. The Commission has recommended that :—

- (i) During each of the years 1979-80 to 1983-84 the entire net proceeds of the Union excise duty on generation of electricity should be paid to each State in an amount equal to the collection in or attributed to that State ; and
- (ii) Forty per cent of the balance of the net proceeds of the Union duties of excise on all other articles levied and collected during each of the years 1979-80 to 1983-84, excluding cesses levied under Special Acts and earmarked for special purposes, should be paid to the States and distributed among them on the basis of the percentages indicated in the Commission's Report. These percentages are shown in Statement III.

The share payable to the States from the collections of basic excise duties was estimated at Rs. 957.61 crores in the current year. On the basis of the latest estimates, the share payable to the States for the current year works out to Rs. 937.09 crores. The share payable to the States for the next year in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission has been placed at Rs. 2267.28 crores.

The substantial increase in the States' share in 1979-80 is mainly due to transfer of electricity duty, and doubling of the share of duties on other commodities. A part of the increase is also due to larger collections anticipated in the next year.

The share payable to the States has been worked out as follows:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Basic excise duties (net of refunds)	4843.59	4760.26	5527.28
Less—			
(a) Miscellaneous receipts	—8.35	—8.50	—9.00
(b) Addl. duties on textile and textile products	—	—23.90	—60.28
(c) Cost of collection	—47.17	—42.43	—45.47
Net proceeds	4788.07	4685.43	5412.53
States' share	957.61	937.09	2267.28

The amounts payable to individual States during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are shown in Statement IV.

(ii) Earmarked cesses

Receipts from various earmarked cesses are estimated at Rs. 124.66 crores for 1978-79 and Rs. 132.32 crores for 1979-80. The increase in the next year is due to the anticipated increase in the production of indigenous crude oil.

(iii) Additional Duties of Excise

The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 provides for the levy and collection of additional duties on sugar, tobacco, cotton fabrics, woollen fabrics, and man-made fabrics. These duties are in addition to the duties payable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 or under any other law for the time being in force and replace, by agreement with the State Governments, the Sales-tax otherwise leviable by the States on these commodities.

As against the original estimate of Rs. 325.10 crores, the collections for the current year are now anticipated at Rs. 309.51 crores. The fall in the current year is due to less realisation from sugar and cotton fabrics. Fall in the price of sugar following its decontrol and withdrawal of duty on Khandsari sugar account for lower realisations from sugar. Taking into account the normal growth in revenue, and changes effected under the Finance Act 1979, the estimate for 1979-80 has been taken as Rs. 348.40 crores.

The entire proceeds of the Additional excise duties other than the proceeds attributable to Union territories, are distributable among the States.

At present the distribution is made on the basis of the provisions of the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Act, 1974 based on the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission. With effect from 1979-80, the distribution of the net proceeds of additional duties will be made on the basis of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission which have been accepted by the Government. The Commission has determined the share attributable to Union territories and each State on the basis of (a) in the case of sugar,

average despatches to the Union territories and to each State during the three years ending 1976-77 and (b) in the case of textiles and tobacco, population according to 1971 census multiplied by the average per capita State Domestic Product for the 3 years ending 1975-76. The percentage share of each state as recommended by the Commission is shown in Statement III.

The following table indicates the total amount payable to the States during 1978-79 and 1979-80.

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Total collections	325.10	309.51	348.40
(Net of refunds)			
Deduct.—Cost of collection	—3.41	—2.78	—2.97
Net proceeds	321.69	306.73	345.43
Deduct.—share of Union territories	—4.54	—4.32	—8.24
States' share	317.15	302.41	337.19

The amounts payable to the individual States during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are shown in Statement IV.

State Excise Duties

The receipts are in respect of Union territories (without Legislature), mainly Delhi and Chandigarh. The decrease in the current year and next year is due to phased implementation of prohibition policy.

Sales Tax

The receipts pertain mainly to Delhi and Chandigarh. The Revised estimates for 1978-79 are based on the trend of collections and the Budget for 1979-80 assumes normal growth in receipts.

Taxes on Vehicles

The receipts represent taxes on motor vehicles etc. collected in the Union territories (without Legislature). The Revised estimate is based on the trend of receipts so far. The estimate for 1979-80 is based on the anticipated increase in the number of vehicles.

Tax on goods and passengers

The receipts mainly relate to collections in Delhi and Chandigarh. The Revised estimate for 1978-79 and the Budget estimate for 1979-80 are based on the trend of collections.

Taxes and Duties on electricity

The receipts relate to Chandigarh and are based on anticipated sale of electricity.

Other Taxes and Duties

The receipts under this head represent the proceeds from (i) Foreign Travel Tax and (ii) Entertainment and Betting Taxes in Union territories (without Legislature).

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

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The break-up of the estimates is given below:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Foreign Travel Tax	10.00	10.77	11.00
(ii) Other taxes and duties	5.29	5.31	5.46
TOTAL	15.29	16.08	16.46

NON-TAX REVENUES

FISCAL SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates by major heads of account are as follows:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Currency, Coinage and Mint	77.61	91.87	96.19
(ii) Other fiscal services	2.03	0.97	1.08
TOTAL	79.64	92.84	97.27

(i) Currency, Coinage and Mint

The estimates relate to receipts of—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Currency Note Press, Nasik	15.29	14.03	13.80
(b) Bank Note Press, Dewas	19.97	13.33	13.28
(c) Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad	8.66	8.39	10.36
(d) Profit from circulation of coins	26.97	14.56	15.69
(e) Mints	1.69	2.08	2.04
(f) Silver Refinery	5.03	4.53	5.02
(g) Others	..	34.95	36.00
TOTAL	77.61	91.87	96.19

(a) *Currency Note Press, Nasik.*—The receipts of the Currency Note Press are mainly from Reserve Bank of India for printing of bank notes for them and from the Government of India for printing of one Rupee notes. Fall in the current year is due to less printing of one Rupee note forms.

(b) *Bank Note Press, Dewas.*—In the original estimate for 1978-79, larger receipts of this Press, which prints notes for the Reserve Bank of India, had been assumed on the anticipated increase in production following the contemplated introduction of second shift of working. The receipts are estimated to be less due to non-introduction of second shift of working.

(c) *Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad.*—The increase in the receipts of the Mill in the next year is due to the anticipated increase in production.

(d) *Profit from circulation of coins.*—Profit is the difference between the face value of the coins and their manufacturing cost. The estimates are on the

basis of the anticipated demand for coins by the Reserve Bank of India.

(e) *Mints.*—The receipts relate mainly to refining and assaying charges levied by the Mints.

(f) *Silver Refinery.*—The decrease in the receipts in the current year is due to less sale of silver than anticipated earlier.

(g) *Others.*—The estimates here represent the Government of India's share of profits from the sale of gold by the International Monetary Fund at its auctions.

(ii) *Other fiscal services.*—Receipts under this head relate to penalty etc. realised by the Enforcement Directorate from the various firms, parties etc. for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and receipts from the forfeiture of property under the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976.

INTEREST RECEIPTS, DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS

This section comprises, apart from interest receipts on loans by the Central Government, dividends and profits from public sector undertakings and contribution from Railways and Posts and Telegraphs. It also includes surplus profits of the Reserve Bank of India transferred to Government.

The details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Interest receipts :	1389.42	1452.78	1636.33
(b) Dividends and Profits	270.24	266.40	283.96
TOTAL	1659.66	1719.18	1920.29

(a) Interest Receipts

The relevant details are :

(i) Interest on loans to State Governments and Union territory Governments (with Legislature)

(a) States	567.00	565.00	644.00
(b) Union territories	8.00	9.00	9.00

(ii) Interest element of dividend to General Revenues from—

(a) Railways	234.29	233.47	255.05
(b) Posts and Telegraphs	30.13	29.59	32.52

(iii) Other interest receipts	550.00	615.72	695.76
TOTAL	1389.42	1452.78	1636.33

(i) Interest on loans to State Governments and Union territory Governments (with Legislature)

(a) Interest on loans to States

Following the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission, the bulk of the outstanding Central loans to the States (excluding Small Savings loans) have been consolidated, with effect from 1st April 1974,

into certain specified categories with longer terms of repayment than allowed earlier. The amounts repayable by the States each year in respect of the Consolidated loans are spread over nine monthly instalments from July to March. The consolidated loans carry interest at the rate of 5% per annum with a rebate of $\frac{1}{4}$ % for repayment on due dates. Such interest for the half years, October to March of the previous financial year, and April to September of the same financial year, calculated on the outstanding balances after each instalment of repayment, is payable on 15th of October and March, respectively.

Based on these terms and taking into account interest on Small Savings loans and other categories of loans which were not consolidated by the Sixth Finance Commission and also interest on fresh loans, Plan as well as non-Plan, given to the States from 1974-75 onwards, total interest receipts from the State Governments are placed at Rs. 565 crores in Revised estimate 1978-79.

The Seventh Finance Commission whose recommendations would be effective from 1st April 1979, has suggested the following measures for affording relief to the States in their liability for repayment of Central loans outstanding as at the end of 1978-79 : (i) Small Savings loans would be converted into "loans-in-perpetuity"—The Government of India have, however, not accepted this but decided that there would be no repayment by the States on this account during 1979—84. (ii) Outstanding Central loans applied for unproductive purposes as determined and indicated by the Commission should be written off (Rs. 943 crores). (iii) The balance of Central loans, other than loans for small savings, loans for Hirakud Project Stage I, loans for rehabilitation of displaced persons and repatriates, should be consolidated into one loan as on 1st April, 1979. (iv) The loans so consolidated should be made repayable in 30 years and 15 years according to the percentage used for semi-productive and productive purposes respectively as indicated by the Commission. (v) The 30 year loan would carry interest at 4.75% per annum while 15 year loan would carry interest at 5% per annum.

The scheme recommended by the Commission is expected to give to the States relief in the liability for repayment of Central loans, to the tune of Rs. 2156 crores during 1979—84. With the relief in repayment liability, the interest payments by the States to the Centre would go up. The next year's estimates assume accordingly higher interest receipts from the States.

(b) Interest on loans to Union territories (with Legislature)

Recovery of interest on loans to the Union territories (with Legislature) is estimated at Rs. 9 crores for the current year and next year.

(ii) (a) Interest from Railways

The decrease in the Revised estimates is mainly due to realisation of less deferred interest on new lines which have completed moratorium period and lower interest realisation on capital-at-charge. Budget for 1979-80 takes into account interest liability in respect

of capital to be provided to Railways during 1979-80. A part of the increase in 1979-80 is due to rise in the average rate of interest chargeable on capital outlay in commercial departments from 5.63 per cent in the Revised estimate for 1978-79 to 5.80 per cent for the Budget estimate for 1979-80.

(ii) (b) Interest from Posts and Telegraphs

Interest receipts from P & T are estimated at Rs. 29.59 crores in the Revised estimates 1978-79 and at Rs. 32.52 crores in the Budget estimates 1979-80. The increase in the Budget estimates is on account of fresh additions to capital-at-charge.

(iii) Other Interest Receipts

The estimates under 'Other Interest receipts' are in respect of interest on (a) capital outlay on departmental commercial undertakings other than Railways and P & T, (b) loans and advances to financial and industrial enterprises in the public sector, (c) loans advanced to Railways and Posts and Telegraphs, (d) loans to foreign governments and (e) loans to local bodies, Government servants and others.

Loans advanced to commercial and industrial undertakings during the year carry interest at rates ranging between 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and 14 per cent per annum, depending upon the nature and period for which the loan is given, subject to a rebate of $\frac{1}{4}$ % for repayment on due dates. Loans to financial institutions, Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation, Rural Electrification Corporation, Port Trusts, local bodies, cultivators, Government servants etc. carry lower rates of interest. The increase in the revised is based on the latest assessment while larger anticipated receipt in the Budget estimates for 1979-80 is on account of increase in the volume of outstanding loans.

(b) Dividend and Profits :

The main items are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Surplus profits of Reserve Bank of India	200.00	200.00	200.00
(ii) Contribution from Railways :			
(a) In lieu of tax on Railway Passenger Fares	16.25	16.25	16.25
(b) Towards safety works	2.02	2.01	2.01
(c) To General Revenues	—19.73	—21.25	—27.88
TOTAL (ii)	—1.46	—2.99	—9.62
(iii) Contribution from Posts and Telegraphs	1.76	1.59	0.93
(iv) Share of Profits from Nationalised Banks	4.50	4.10	3.00
(v) Share of Profits from LIC	..	0.44	12.78
(vi) Dividend from Public Undertakings and other Investments	65.44	63.26	76.87
TOTAL	270.24	266.40	283.96

(i) Surplus Profits of Reserve Bank of India

The surplus profit of the Reserve Bank of India transferable to the Government during 1978-79 and 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 200 crores each.

(ii) Contribution from Railways

In terms of the recommendations of the successive Railway Convention Committees of Parliament, the Railways pay a fixed dividend to the General Revenues on the capital invested in the Railways as computed annually in lieu of the interest charges plus a small element of contribution.

The dividend payable by the Railways is worked out as follows :—

1. On capital invested prior to 1963-64, the Railways pay dividend at the rate of 4½% with an additional 1% in lieu of passenger fare tax (which was merged with the basic fares with effect from 1st April, 1961).
2. On capital invested after 31st March, 1964, the Railways pay dividend at the rate of 6%.

On certain elements of capital like the capital invested on new lines and the capital-at-charge of the non-strategic portion of the North-East Frontier Railway, the unremunerative branch lines as also the element of over-capitalisation, the Railways enjoy certain concessions in the matter of dividend payment.

The salient features of these concessions are:

- (i) Payment of dividend on capital invested on new lines, chargeable at the average borrowing rate of interest, is deferred during the period of their construction as well as for the first five years after their opening. The dividend so deferred is recoverable from the sixth year provided the net income of the new lines leaves a surplus after payment of the current dividend. The account of deferred dividend on new lines is closed after a period of 20 years from the date of their opening, extinguishing any liability for deferred dividend not liquidated within that period.
- (ii) No dividend is payable on the capital expenditure on strategic lines; the annual loss in the

working of such lines is borne by the General Revenues and if the working of these lines leave a surplus, it is transferred to General Reserves (up to the level of the normal dividend).

- (iii) The Capital-at-charge of the non-strategic portion of the North-East Frontier Railways and the unremunerative Branch lines as also the element of overcapitalisation are exempted from payment of dividend.
- (iv) Having regard to the long period of construction/gestation of railway investment in general and the time taken by such investments to reach full earning potential, 50 per cent of outlay in a year on works-in-progress (which could otherwise be liable to payment of dividend) is exempted from payment of dividend for a period of 3 years.
- (v) Consistent with the commercial practice of utilising reserves as internal resources, the Railways are given the benefit of interest at the current dividend rate on the fund balances by being permitted to take credit for the difference between the dividend rate and the average borrowing rate at which interest accrues to the Fund as a set off in the dividend payable from the Railways to the General Revenues.
- (vi) The extension of the Railway line beyond Kathua to Jammu is treated as a national investment, and there is no pre-determined dividend obligation. The actual surplus accruing from this line is to be made over to the General Revenues. Working losses, if any, are borne by the Railways. A similar arrangement is followed in respect of Tirunelveli-Trivandrum-Kanyakumari line.
- (vii) Cost of construction of staff quarters is charged to capital instead of the Development Fund; dividend on such capital is payable only if the Railways have surplus after discharging other dividend obligations.

Based on the principles mentioned above, the estimates for 1978-79 and 1979-80 work out as shown in table below :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79		Revised 1978-79		Budget 1979-80	
	Interest	Contribution	Interest	Contribution	Interest	Contribution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(i) Dividend on Capital-at-Charge.	230.36	(—)10.95	230.85	(—)12.22	251.63	(—)18.71
(ii) Interest on over-capitalisation and on NEF Railways.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Deferred interest and other arrear adjustments.	3.93	..	2.62	..	3.42	..
(iv) Surplus on National investments.	..	0.53	..	0.29	..	0.27
(v) Adjustment of arrear dividend.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Payment in lieu of Tax on Railway Fares.	..	16.25	..	16.25	..	16.25
(vii) Payment to assist the States for Railway Safety Works.	..	2.02	..	2.01	..	2.01
(viii) Deduct—Loss on strategic lines.	..	(—)7.44	..	(—)7.46	..	(—)8.38
(ix) Deduct—Difference between dividend rate and average borrowing rate at which interest accrues to the Funds.	..	(—)1.87	..	(—)1.86	..	(—)1.06
TOTAL	234.29	(—)1.46	233.47	(—)2.99	255.05	(—)9.62

Out of the dividend paid by the Railways, an amount of Rs. 16.25 crores is passed on to the States as grant in lieu of repealed tax on railway passenger fares. Assistance is also made available to the States, out of the dividends paid by the Railways, to finance safety works such as manned level crossings, over-bridges and under-bridges.

The share of each State out of the grant of Rs. 16.25 crores in lieu of Passenger Fares Tax is determined for the current year in accordance with the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission. With effect from 1979-80, the grant has to be distributed in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission which have been accepted by the Government. The percentage share of the grant, recommended by the Sixth and Seventh Finance Commissions, as payable to each State, are indicated in the Table below :—

States	Percentage Share recommended by	
	Sixth Commission	Seventh Commission
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	8.01	6.99
Assam	2.70	2.46
Bihar	10.58	9.50
Gujarat	7.47	5.28
Haryana	2.57	1.97
Himachal Pradesh	0.17	0.13
Jammu & Kashmir	0.02	0.74
Karnataka	3.47	3.21
Kerala	1.61	2.61
Madhya Pradesh	9.89	5.84
Maharashtra	8.87	15.87
Manipur	..	..
Meghalaya	..	..
Nagaland	0.01	0.26
Orissa	2.24	1.73
Punjab	5.06	3.81
Rajasthan	6.59	5.48
Sikkim	..	..
Tamil Nadu	5.14	6.85
Tripura	0.02	0.04
Uttar Pradesh	19.85	18.58
West Bengal	5.73	8.65
TOTAL	100.00	100.00

The amounts earmarked for assisting the States for financing railway safety works are also distributable in the same proportion as their share of payment in lieu of the Passenger Fares Tax. The provision for both these payments is made under the expenditure head "360-Grants-in-aid to State Governments".

(iii) Contributions from Posts & Telegraphs

Under the revised Convention, effective from 1st April, 1970, governing the relations between the

Posts and Telegraphs Department and the General Revenues :—

- (f) The Department pays dividend at 4.5% on the net capital advanced up to the end of 1963-64 reduced by:
 - (a) the Department's share of accumulated surplus as on 31st March, 1960 (Rs. 29.78 crores); and
 - (b) further reduced by the balance in the Department's Renewals Reserve Fund at the end of 1963-64 (Rs. 52.72 crores).
- (ii) On the capital advanced during the period commencing from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1970 reduced by the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund during the same period, the dividend payable is calculated at 6%.
- (iii) On the capital further advanced from 1st April, 1970, the P & T Department pays dividend at 6%.
- (iv) The difference in interest at dividend rates and average rates on the balances in Capital Reserve Fund and Revenue Reserve Fund is adjusted as a reduction in the Dividend payable by the P & T.
- (v) In case the P & T Department are unable to pay the dividend due to the General Revenues, the latter makes an interest bearing advance to the P & T Revenue Reserve Fund to cover the shortfall, as well as for meeting the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department.
- (vi) Provision for depreciation based on historical cost of assets is transferred to Capital in reduction of the outlay. The Department, in addition, makes out of its earnings, an annual contribution to its Capital Reserve Fund to provide for the inflationary element of the cost of replacement of its assets. With effect from 1st April, 1970, the balances in the Capital Reserve Fund also earn interest at the average rate of interest which is added to the Fund itself.

Statement V gives the financial results of the working of the P & T Department. Briefly, the position is as under :—

	(In crores of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Gross Receipts	778.67	744.71	888.30
Working expenses (Net)	592.13	580.08	629.72
Net Receipts	186.54	164.63	258.58

Shortfall in Revenue Receipts in Revised estimates for 1978-79 is mainly due to reduction in the targets for providing new telephone connections. Decrease in working expenses in Revised estimates for 1978-79 is mainly due to less expenditure under 'operative charges', 'stationery and printing', 'depreciation' and 'contribution towards capital expenditure' than anticipated in Budget estimates, 1978-79.

The working results of the Department in 1978-79 are expected to show net receipt of Rs. 164.63 crores. The dividend liability is estimated at Rs. 31.18 crores, leaving a surplus of Rs. 133.45 crores. Out of this surplus, a sum of Rs. 131.77 crores is proposed to be appropriated to P & T Capital Reserve Fund and the balance of Rs. 1.68 crores to P & T Revenue Reserve Fund.

The Budget for 1979-80 assumes a net receipt of Rs. 258.58 crores with a dividend liability of Rs. 33.45 crores leaving a surplus of Rs. 225.13 crores. Out of this surplus, a sum of Rs. 223.60 crores is proposed to be appropriated to P & T Capital Reserve Fund and the balance of Rs. 1.53 crores to P & T Revenue Reserve Fund. Out of the total dividend payable, Rs. 29.59 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 32.52 crores in 1979-80 will be adjusted as interest receipts, the balance of Rs. 1.59 crores and Rs. 0.93 crore will be taken as contributions to General Revenues.

(iv) *Share of Profits from Nationalised Banks :*

Share of profits of Nationalised Banks transferable to Government has been assumed at Rs. 4.10 crores for the current year and at Rs. 3.00 crores for the next year.

(v) *Share of Profits from Life Insurance Corporation :*

In terms of section 28 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, not more than 5 per cent of the Corporation's surplus, determined by biennial actuarial valuation, is payable to the Government. The share of the Corporation's surplus so payable to the Central Government, in the next year in relation to the biennial valuation as on 31st March, 1978, has been determined at Rs. 12.78 crores.

(vi) *Dividends from Public Undertakings and other Investments :*

Dividends from investments in Statutory Corporations (other than Life Insurance Corporation), Government Companies, Joint Stock Companies and Co-operative Societies etc. are included under this head. Such receipts are estimated at Rs. 63.26 crores in 1978-79 (Revised) and at Rs. 76.87 crores in 1979-80. The decrease in the current year is due to non-receipt of dividend from Oil India, for which the next year's estimate takes credit. Further increase in the next year is due to expected higher dividend from ONGC, Indian Farmers Fertiliser co-operative Ltd., State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and dividend from Hindustan Machine Tools.

OTHER NON-TAX REVENUE

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
I. General Services	278.40	260.45	248.21
II. Social and Community Services	89.45	107.93	104.15
III. Economic Services	350.65	345.06	437.26
IV. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	296.32	287.49	355.27
TOTAL	1014.82	1000.93	1144.89

I. GENERAL SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates under 'General Services' is as follows :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) Administrative Services—			
Public Service Commission	1.06	1.19	1.32
Police	30.84	27.36	27.06
Jails	0.07	0.08	0.09
Supplies & Disposals	13.03	13.18	13.19
Stationery & Printing	2.76	9.53	9.74
Public Works	5.56	7.13	4.99
Other Administrative Services	11.93	15.85	17.02
(ii) Contribution and recoveries towards pension and other retirement benefits	1.58	2.24	2.33
(iii) Aid Materials and Equipment	80.60	57.26	57.95
(iv) Miscellaneous General Services	130.92	126.63	114.52
TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	278.40	260.45	248.21

(i) *Administrative Services*

Public Service Commission

Receipts represent mainly examination fees etc. realised by the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission.

Police

This head accommodates, besides normal police receipts, receipts on account of Central Police Forces made available to the States.

Prior to 1974-75, the cost of deployment of Central Reserve Police was recovered from the States concerned. This has been discontinued since 1974-75 on the basis of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission, and, at present, only some incidental charges involved in the deployment of Central Reserve Police are recovered from the States. Full cost is, however, recovered in the case of deployment of Central Industrial Security Force. Charges recovered from other parties for police supplied to them are also accounted under this head. The fall in the revised estimate is due to less deployment of Central Police Forces to the States and other parties but the receipts include some arrears recoverable from the States. The next budget does not include any arrear recoveries.

Jails

Receipts represent sale of articles manufactured in Jails in the Union territories, etc.

Supplies and Disposals

This head accommodates primarily the receipts from the fees for purchase and inspection of stores as well as from sale of surplus and obsolete stores through the organisation of the Director General of Supplies and Disposals. The receipts of the National Test House for testing fees are also included under this head.

Stationery and Printing

Receipts relate to the Government printing presses, forms and stationery stores, sale of gazettes, etc. The estimates do not include recoveries from other Departments of the Central Government, as they are accounted for in reduction of expenditure.

Public Works

This head accommodates all receipts relating to Public Works, other than rent of Government residential buildings. Increase in the current year is mainly due to more receipts on account of premia and lease money from certain major allotment of lands. Budget estimates are based on the anticipation of allotments.

Other Administrative Services

The receipts relate to the departments coming under the sub-section 'Organs of State' and comprise, mainly receipts of the Supreme Court, receipts connected with elections, audit fees, passport and visa fees and other receipts of Indian Missions abroad, etc. Larger receipts are anticipated in the current year and next year from passport and visa fees due to liberalisation of Passport Rules.

(ii) Contributions and recoveries towards pension and other retirement benefits

The estimates are based on the trend of receipts during the year.

(iii) Aid Materials and Equipment

The value of material and equipment received as gift in kind, from foreign countries/agencies is notionally adjusted as receipts under this head by debit to expenditure head of the same nomenclature. As and when the aid material and equipments are sold for cash consideration, or are made available for utilisation by other Government Departments, State Governments etc., the consequential accounting adjustments are made in the concerned functional major heads of Account.

Value of such gifts in the shape of material and equipment, is estimated at Rs. 57.26 crores in 1978-79 and at Rs. 57.95 crores in 1979-80. Bulk of the receipts relate to skimmed milk powder and butter oil from European Economic Community, rapeseed oil from Canada and fertilisers from Norway. Other aid items expected to be so received are materials for family welfare, health programmes, fisheries, paper, tool room machinery etc.

(iv) Miscellaneous General Services

The estimates include Rs. 31 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 9 crores in 1979-80, on account of "Gain by Exchange" as against the earlier anticipation of Rs. 39 crores. Transactions of Government in foreign currencies are adjusted in accounts at rates which are predetermined for the sake of convenience. Effective from 25th September, 1975, the exchange value of the Rupee is determined with reference to the exchange rate movements of selected currencies of

those countries which are India's major trading partners. The difference between the notional rate adopted and the rates at which the transactions actually take place, is adjusted under this head if it is a net gain or under the corresponding expenditure head 'Miscellaneous General Services' if it is a loss.

The estimates also include Rs. 88.77 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 93.86 crores in 1979-80 on account of trading transactions of Defence Services Canteen Stores Department, which have been brought into Government account from 1st April, 1977.

II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Details by major heads of Account are as under:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Education	2.45	2.58	2.70
Art and Culture	0.41	0.51	0.53
Medical	4.27	5.91	5.97
Family Welfare	0.95	0.98	0.99
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	0.83	1.51	1.97
Housing	10.14	8.83	9.01
Urban Development	0.80	0.24	0.21
Information and Publicity	5.09	5.34	5.71
Broadcasting	38.71	45.05	48.45
Labour and Employment	0.52	0.49	0.49
Social Security and Welfare	19.27	29.44	21.13
Other Social and Commu- nity Services	6.01	7.05	6.99
TOTAL	89.45	107.93	104.15

Education

The receipts relate primarily to tuition and other fees etc. in educational institutions, mainly in Union territories. The Revised estimates 1978-79 and Budget estimates 1979-80 include also the cost of printing paper supplied to NCERT, received as gift from Norway.

Art and Culture

The receipts pertain mainly to collection of entry fee etc. at museums and ancient monuments.

Medical

The receipts mainly relate to contributions for Central Government Health Scheme and tuition fee for medical education and receipts from patients, hospital and dispensary services mainly in Union territories.

Family Welfare

The receipts mainly represent sale proceeds of equipment relating to family welfare programmes.

Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply

The estimates relate to service fees, sale of sera and vaccines and receipts of Public health laboratories, etc.

Housing

The receipts mostly pertain to licence fees of Government residential buildings. Estimates for the next year take into account the number of quarters likely to be available for allotment.

Urban Development

Receipts represent licence fees, ground rent etc. in respect of the scheme of 'Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land' in Delhi.

Information and Publicity

Receipts from advertising and visual publicity, films, sale of publications etc. and receipts under Cinematographic Film Rules are recorded under this head. Larger receipts are anticipated from the rental of films with the increase in the number of theatres.

Broadcasting

Broadcasting receiver licence fees, receipts from the commercial services of Akashvani and Doordarshan, sale of Akashvani journals are recorded under this head. The estimates are based on the trend of collections and normal growth. More receipts are anticipated in the current year and next year from advertisements on Doordarshan and from the commercial services of AIR.

Labour and Employment

Receipts under labour laws, fees under the factories and mines acts etc., are taken credit for under this head.

Social Security and Welfare

Receipts from civil supply schemes, relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, schemes for welfare of scheduled castes and tribes and other backward classes, and correctional homes and Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme are recorded under this head.

The estimates for the current year take credit for Rs. 24 crores payable by the State Trading Corporation as the rupee value of rapeseed oil under Canadian aid. The amount recoverable from the S.T.C. on this account in the next year is estimated at Rs. 15 crores.

Other Social and Community Services

Receipts mainly relate to scientific services and research. Revised estimates for the current year include recoveries of arrears from State Govts. by Survey of India.

III. ECONOMIC SERVICES

Details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(i) General Economic Services	22.81	13.96	14.11
(ii) Agriculture and Allied Services	45.68	35.95	32.11
(iii) Industry and Minerals	126.91	138.86	184.42
(iv) Water and Power Development Services	86.73	80.66	115.23
(v) Transport and Communications	68.51	75.63	91.39
TOTAL	350.64	345.06	437.26

(i) General Economic Services

Details by major heads of account are as under:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Foreign trade and Export promotion	6.00	3.95	4.07
Cooperation	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other General Economic Services	16.75	9.95	9.98
TOTAL	22.81	13.96	14.11

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion

Receipts from export trade, Kandla Free Trade Zone, Santacruz Electronic Export Processing Zone, import and export licence fees, are accounted under this head.

Other General Economic Services

Receipts under this head mainly relate to fees realised under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, registration of trade marks, regulation of Joint Stock Companies, patent fees etc. The estimates of the current year and next year also include Rs. 2.34 crores and Rs. 2.54 crores respectively as premia under War Risks (Marine Hull) Insurance Scheme as against the earlier anticipation of Rs. 3.57 crores.

(ii) *Agriculture and Allied Services:*

The details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Agriculture	5.83	3.17	3.21
Minor Irrigation, Soil Con- servation and Area Development	0.16	0.19	0.20
Food and Nutrition	2.59	0.46	0.49
Animal Husbandry	0.98	0.90	0.88
Dairy Development	29.90	25.97	21.74
Fisheries	1.71	1.15	1.28
Forest	4.48	4.08	4.28
Community Development	0.03	0.03	0.03
TOTAL	45.68	35.95	32.11

Agriculture

The receipts under this head mainly represent payments by the various project authorities who receive supplies of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, machinery etc., under Indo-German Projects. Receipts from agricultural farms, commercial crops, horticulture, fees for agricultural education etc. are also accounted under this head.

Food and Nutrition

This head accommodates receipts realised from the Food Corporation of India representing the rupee value of gift food received from abroad as well as the licence fees realised by the Nutrition Board. Very little food aid is expected in the current year and next year.

Animal Husbandry

The estimates are based on trend of receipts in the current year on account of sale of poultry, live-stock etc.

Dairy Development

The estimates represent mainly sale proceeds of milk and milk products under the Delhi Milk Scheme.

Receipts on account of the sale proceeds of skimmed milk powder and butter oil received as gift, by the Indian Dairy Corporation are also accounted for under this head. The next year's estimate does not assume any credit on this account.

Fisheries

Receipts represent rents, licence fees, fines and hire charges for mechanised fishing boats and fees for fishery education etc.

Forest

Receipts represent sale of timber and forest produce in Union territories (without Legislature), mainly Andaman and Nicobar islands.

(iii) *Industry and Minerals*

The details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Industries	123.39	133.12	178.97
Village and Small Industries	2.69	3.74	4.14
Mines and Minerals	0.83	2.00	1.31
TOTAL	126.91	138.86	184.42

Industries

Receipts relate mainly to (1) opium and alkaloid factories, (2) atomic energy industrial projects and (3) discount on crude oil payable by Oil India Limited etc. Receipts from opium factories are expected to be Rs. 59.94 crores for the current year and Rs. 59.79 crores for the next year. Payments due to Govt. from Oil India in respect of crude oil supplies are estimated at Rs. 9 crores for the current year. No receipt on this account is assumed in the next budget. The current and next year's estimates include Rs. 42 crores and Rs. 75 crores respectively on account of transfer of net accrual in the Crude Oil Price Equilisation Fund in respect of non-formula product to the Consolidated Fund of India with effect from 1977. The increase in the next year is on account of increase in the volume of non-formula products and decrease in the price of indigenous crude. The estimates also include Rs. 14.57 crores for the current year and Rs. 19.62 crores in the next year towards royalty and licence fee for offshore drilling by ONGC. Sale proceeds of aid material received from Federal Republic of Germany for large scale and medium industries amounting to Rs. 2.99 crores have been taken credit of in the next budget. Receipts from Atomic Energy Industrial Projects for the next year are expected to be Rs. 18.54 crores as against Rs. 4.59 crores for the current year. The increase is mainly from sale proceeds of stainless steel tubes on the basis of expected level of production at the Stainless Steel Tubes plant of the Nuclear Fuel Complex.

Village and Small Industries

Receipts from industrial estates, small scale, handloom, khadi, handicraft, coir, sericulture and other village industries are recorded under this head.

Mines and Minerals

The bulk of the receipts represent cost of specified jobs undertaken by the Geological Survey of India on behalf of other organisations.

(iv) *Water and Power Development*

The details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Water and Power Develop- ment Services	1.48	1.75	1.69
Irrigation, Navigation etc.	0.01	0.01	0.02
Power Projects	85.24	78.90	113.52
TOTAL	86.73	80.66	115.23

Water and Power Development Services

This head records receipts of the Central Water and Power Commission and also receipts on account of common works executed on behalf of other Governments.

Power Projects

Receipts relate to sale of power by the Badarpur Thermal Project and the Atomic Power Stations. Fall in the current year is due to less receipts from the sale of power from Badarpur Thermal Project due to delay in Commissioning of the fourth Unit as also due to shut down of certain units for repairs for sometime. A part of the shortfall, however is made up by larger receipts from sale of power by Tarapur Atomic Power Station. The increase in the estimated realisations in the next year, is mainly on account of anticipated increase in power generation by the existing unit and also of the commissioning of a new unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station. The power generation by Badarpur Thermal Power Station is also expected to go up in the next year.

(v) Transport and Communications

The details by major heads are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Ports, Lighthouses and Ship- ping	7.50	10.06	11.39
Civil Aviation	22.78	21.38	28.70
Roads and Bridges	0.59	0.99	0.72
Road and Water Transport Services	2.19	2.34	2.45
Tourism	0.09	0.08	0.09
Other Transport and Com- munication Services	35.36	40.78	48.04
TOTAL	68.51	75.63	91.39

Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping

Receipts relate to light dues, survey and registration fees of ships, and receipts from shipping and ferry services. The increase in the current year

and next year is due to increase in traffic and enhancement of rate of light dues in the current year.

Civil Aviation

This head records receipts relating to service facilities at airports, landing and housing fees, route navigation facility charges, fees for grant and renewal of licences, certificates, etc. The increase in the next year is due to expected increase in air traffic at various civil airports.

Roads and Bridges

Tolls on roads and other receipts are recorded under this head.

Roads and Water Transport Services

Receipts relate mainly to the Union territories (without Legislature).

Tourism

Represent receipts from tourist transport, rent and catering charges.

Other Transport and Communication Services

The increase in the receipts next year is from Overseas Communication Services on account of increased traffic on telex and telephone lines with the extension of international subscriber dialling facility to Calcutta and Madras and installation of semi-automatic telephone exchanges at Bombay and Delhi.

IV. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Cash grants from foreign countries and international organisations are estimated at Rs. 287.49 crores in the current year and Rs. 355.27 crores in the next year. Details are given in Annexure IV.

STATEMENT I

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Customs Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Actuals* 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. IMPORTS :					
(i) REVENUE DUTIES :					
1.	Fruits, dried and fresh	16.47	20.00	20.00	20.00
2.	Animals (including fish) fats and oils, crude, refined or purified	4.55	5.00	4.00	4.00
3.	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified	8.71	4.00	5.00	27.05
4.	Ethylalcohol or neutral spirits and denatured spirits	1	1	1	1
5.	Alcoholic beverages and liquors	1.91	1.75	1.75	1.75
6.	Mineral substances	17.12	14.00	16.25	16.00
7.	Metallic ores and concentrates	5.77	7.00	6.00	6.00
8.	Motor spirit	7.74	11.75	11.75	12.95
9.	Kerosene	60.71	53.15	75.50	1,35.00
10.	High speed diesel oil and vaporising oil	28.36	25.95	50.00	95.00
11.	Industrial fuel oils	5.20	9.20	11.50	12.00
12.	Lubricating oil	6.93	8.80	14.00	16.00
13.	Other mineral fuels, oils, waxes and bituminous substances.	5.90	8.00	8.50	9.75
14.	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	12.51	14.00	15.00	15.00
15.	Chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemical products	127.41	130.00	158.00	206.55
16.	Pharmaceutical chemicals and products	40.86	43.00	43.00	43.35
17.	Fertilisers	50.51	92.20	92.20	50.00
18.	Dyes, colours, paints and varnishes	13.64	14.15	14.00	14.00
19.	Essential oils, resinoids and toilet preparations	4.29	4.75	6.50	6.50
20.	Cinematograph films	1.58	1.82	2.50	2.50
21.	Artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof	89.81	85.77	85.50	100.00
22.	Rubber and articles thereof	14.65	13.00	15.00	15.50
23.	Pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	36.36	34.15	35.00	46.20
24.	Yarn of man-made fibres	32.96	32.20	82.00	75.00
25.	Man-made fibres and filament tow	77.50	85.55	75.00	80.00
26.	Wool, raw and wool tops	19.41	20.00	17.00	17.00
27.	Cotton, raw	Neg.	1	1	1
28.	Glass and glassware	7.96	7.00	10.00	10.00
29.	Iron and Steel	157.21	160.60	240.00	256.80
30.	Copper	60.84	56.00	90.00	80.32
31.	Nickel	13.62	12.00	14.00	14.00
32.	Aluminium	5.80	4.00	16.00	16.22
33.	Lead	10.88	11.00	12.00	12.00
34.	Zinc	33.83	37.75	30.00	26.00
35.	Tin	13.45	13.00	10.00	15.00
36.	Other base metals	5.14	5.00	6.00	6.00
37.	Tools, implements and other miscellaneous articles of base metals	9.66	10.00	12.50	15.80
38.	Machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	3,93.45	398.69	450.00	566.45
39.	Railway locomotives and materials	6.46	5.50	4.50	6.35
40.	Motor vehicles and parts thereof	39.32	32.00	40.00	40.00
41.	Aircraft and vessels	5.48	4.00	8.00	9.70
42.	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, medical and surgical instruments	32.91	29.20	35.00	46.35
43.	All other articles	155.61	159.35	195.00	212.81
TOTAL—REVENUE DUTIES (gross)		1642.49	1684.30	2037.97	2360.92
(ii) PROTECTIVE DUTIES:					
44.	Raw silk and silk manufactures	76	70	70	70
45.	Dye intermediates	2.85	3.25	2.75	2.75
TOTAL—PROTECTIVE DUTIES (gross)		3.61	3.95	3.45	3.45
TOTAL—IMPORTS (Gross)		1646.10	1688.25	2041.42	2364.37
Deduct—Refunds		—54.55	—40.00	—45.00	—45.00
Deduct—Drawbacks		—50.35	—46.00	—43.00	—43.00
TOTAL—IMPORTS (Net)		1541.20	1602.25	1953.42	2276.37

*As per departmental records.

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

37

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Actuals* 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6
II. EXPORTS :					
1.	Raw Cotton	23	20	2,00	2,00
2.	Cotton waste	18	20	4	4
3.	Black Pepper	3,03	2,00	1,00	..
4.	Coffee	60,95	41,00	26,00	26,00
5.	De-oiled groundnut meal	7,04	10,50	5,50	5,50
6.	De-oiled groundnut oil cakes	2	3	..	..
7.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	3,12	6,00	6,00	6,00
8.	Mica	3,86	3,75	4,00	4,00
9.	Hides, skins and leathers	24,19	20,00	19,00	17,00
10.	Manganese ore	67	50	60	60
11.	Lumpy iron ore	12,90	13,00	12,00	12,25
12.	Iron ore fines (including Blue Dust)	2,94	2,25	2,00	2,00
13.	Manganese Dioxide	1	1	10	10
14.	Sillimanite	Neg.	1	1	1
15.	Stearite (Talc)	17	15	15	1
16.	Kyanite	5	3	2	2
17.	Chrome concentrates	1,44	2,00	1,00	1,00
18.	Raw wool	15	15	5	5
19.	Groundnut	21	25	50	50
20.	Animal feed	46	50	50	50
21.	Cardamom	2,81	2,75	2,75	2,75
22.	Tea	98,43	116,00	45,00	..
23.	Other articles	24	..	1,00	4,00
TOTAL—EXPORTS (Gross)		223,10	221,28	129,22	84,33
Deduct—Refunds		—1,96	—2,00	—4,00	—3,00
TOTAL—EXPORTS (Net)		221,14	219,28	125,22	81,33
III. CESSSES ON EXPORTS					
1.	Coffee	55	53	75	75
2.	Coir	2	2	2	2
3.	Lac	2	2	2	2
4.	Mica	76	75	75	75
5.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	42	90	1,00	1,00
6.	Oilcakes and meal	28	45	20	20
7.	Cashew Kernels	57	65	40	40
8.	Hides and skins	1	1	1	1
9.	Raw wool	1	1	..	..
10.	Black Pepper	14	8	5	5
11.	Cardamom (Act 65)	1,19	2,00	1,35	1,35
12.	Cardamom (A.P. Cess)	1,53	2,70	3,00	3,20
13.	Other agricultural produce }	54	50	50	50
14.	Iron ore	11	10	15	15
15.	Animal Feed	1,12	..	..	..
16.	Cess on marine products	20	20	15	15
17.	Other articles				
TOTAL—CESSSES ON EXPORTS (Gross)		7,47	8,92	8,35	8,55
Deduct—Refunds		—6	—6	—6	—5
TOTAL—CESSSES ON EXPORTS (Net)		7,41	8,86	8,29	8,50
IV. OTHER RECEIPTS (Gross)		26,39	32,50	111,42	25,00
Deduct—Refunds		—1,36	—2,25	—1,85	—1,85
TOTAL—OTHER RECEIPTS (Net)		25,03	30,25	109,57	23,15
GRAND TOTAL : CUSTOMS REVENUE (Gross)		1903,06	1950,95	2290,41	2482,25
Deduct—Refunds & Drawbacks		—108,28	—90,31	—93,91	—92,90
GRAND TOTAL—CUSTOMS REVENUE (Net)		1794,78	1860,64	2196,50	2389,35

*As per departmental records.

STATEMENT II

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Union Excise Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. BASIC DUTIES OF EXCISE						
A. Food and Beverages						
1.	Sugar	164,87	154,91	116,76	132,09	1
2.	Tea	60,63	68,57	66,46	67,20	2
3.	Coffee	7,92	7,98	8,92	10,31	3
4.	Confectionery and Chocolates .	1,61	2,01	1,52	1,71	4
5.	Prepared or preserved Foods .	9,55	8,48	9,45	14,25	5
6.	Food Products	11,02	11,70	11,86	12,52	6
7.	Aerated water	9,91	13,76	12,86	14,15	7
8.	Glucose dextrose and Preparations thereof	2,19	2,42	2,52	3,82	8
9.	Starch	2,71	2,48	2,63	2,78	9
TOTAL A—FOOD AND BEVERAGES		270,41	272,31	232,98	258,83	A
B. Tobacco						
10.	Unmanufactured Tobacco	85,15	100,64	96,53	..	10
11.	Manufactured Tobacco (bidi, snuff, chewing tobacco, hockah tobacco)	52,65	59,43	59,85	107,24	11
12.	Cigarettes, Cigars and Cheroots .	283,51	327,34	336,26	443,85	12
13.	Smoking mixtures	81	95	91	1,23	13
TOTAL B—TOBACCO		422,12	488,36	493,55	552,32	B
C. Petroleum Products						
14.	Refined Diesel oil and Vaporising Oil	337,62	363,30	363,30	482,50	14
15.	Motor Spirit	444,20	462,00	492,45	605,10	15
16.	Kerosene Oil	161,52	178,50	154,35	195,75	16
17.	Furnace Oil	40,91	46,46	38,85	30,45	17
18.	Diesel Oil not otherwise specified	24,67	23,10	23,10	24,15	18
19.	Ashphalt, Bitumen and Tar	14,92	14,70	15,75	16,80	19
20.	Petroleum Products not otherwise specified	81,98	190,13	195,30	215,65	20
21.	Blended or Compounded Lubricating Oils and Greases	43,90	..	..	..	21
22.	Calcined Petroleum Coke	2,14	2,63	2,52	2,62	22
TOTAL C—PETROLEUM* PRODUCTS		1151,86	1280,82	1285,62	1573,02	C
D. Vegetable Oils and Fats						
23.	Vegetable Products	24,43	27,83	28,35	28,35	23
24.	Vegetable Non-essential oils	2,62	2,67	3,10	3,41	24
TOTAL D—VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS		27,05	30,50	31,45	31,76	D

*Revenue from basic duties includes yield from additional duties levied on petroleum products under the Mineral Products (Additional Duties of Excise and Customs) Act, 1958.

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

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(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E. Chemicals						
25.	Fertilisers	105,13	147,00	134,40	79,80	25
26.	Plastic materials and synthetic resins	62,60	80,85	82,43	87,40	26
27.	Patent and Proprietary Medicines	61,56	73,91	67,73	67,75	27
28.	Soap	15,29	18,04	18,04	19,18	28
29.	Paints and Varnishes	20,35	25,64	26,25	27,37	29
30.	Synthetic Organic Dyestuffs	38,05	41,33	42,52	43,90	30
31.	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	17,09	20,94	22,05	34,00	31
32.	Sodium Silicate	2,65	1,69	1,46	1,45	32
33.	Gases	10,21	11,47	11,76	14,51	33
34.	Caustic Soda and Caustic Potash	9,39	10,50	11,23	11,20	34
35.	Soda Ash	4,41	5,25	5,25	5,25	35
36.	Chemicals namely Calcium Carbide, Bleaching Powder, Sodium hydro-sulphate	6,14	6,93	7,45	10,43	36
37.	Cellophane	2,42	2,73	2,89	2,90	37
38.	Acids	3,69	4,34	4,46	6,60	38
39.	Organic Surface Active Agents	9,90	10,95	11,55	14,48	39
40.	Optical Bleaching Agents	2,24	2,27	2,27	2,78	40
41.	Glycerine	2,25	2,71	2,71	2,84	41
42.	Camphor	33	43	28	43	42
43.	Menthol	52	54	42	62	43
44.	Carbon Black	3,19	3,40	3,40	5,10	44
45.	Rubber processing Chemicals	1,85	1,92	2,10	3,10	45
46.	Tooth Paste	3,70	3,97	3,97	8,00	46
47.	Polishes and Creams	62	83	89	1,35	47
48.	Tooth Brush	..	..	..	1	48
TOTAL E—CHEMICALS		383,58	477,64	465,51	450,45	E
F. Metals						
(a) Iron and Steel						
49.	Iron in any crude form	8,09	9,45	11,55	12,12	49
50.	Steel Ingots	6,46	11,55	5,77	6,04	50
51.	Iron and Steel Products	236,21	262,50	254,10	279,40	51
52.	Thin Plates	2,85	3,57	2,46	2,62	52
53.	Metal Containers	24,20	25,53	26,78	26,75	53
54.	Safes, strong boxes, etc. made of base metal	1,37	1,55	1,55	2,02	54
55.	Wire ropes	1,47	1,85	1,73	1,84	55
56.	Locks and Keys	..	..	..	8	56
TOTAL—F(a) IRON AND STEEL		280,65	316,00	303,94	330,87	F(a)
(b) Non-ferrous Metals						
57.	Aluminium	94,44	1,28,10	114,45	109,20	57
58.	Copper and Copper Alloys	16,39	25,73	11,97	15,75	58
59.	Zinc	9,82	15,75	16,80	19,95	59
60.	Lead Unwrought	39	63	52	58	60
TOTAL—F(b) NON-FERROUS METALS		121,04	170,21	143,74	145,48	F(b)
TOTAL F—METALS		401,69	486,21	447,68	476,35	F(a) & (b)

** Actuals as per Departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
G. Manufactured Goods						
(a) Textiles and Jute						
61.	Cotton Fabrics	98,73	98,39	100,08	109,87	61
62.	Cotton Yarn	69,95	80,85	93,82	107,82	62
63.	Woollen Fabrics	5,43	7,75	6,53	7,06	63
64.	Woollen Yarn and acrylic spun	2,71	1,26	98	1,10	64
65.	Man-made fabrics	1,19	4,81	3,91	4,35	65
66.	Man-made fibre and man-made filament yarn	282,24	341,57	322,35	385,82	66
67.	Jute Manufactures	34,01	47,25	38,85	40,95	67
68.	Flax Fabrics and Ramie Fabrics	6	16	12	15	68
69.	Jute twist Yarn	3,11	3,31	3,57	3,73	69
70.	Non-cellulosic spun-yarn	75,46	99,75	76,75	86,25	70
71.	Textiles fabrics impregnated	12	15	20	24	71
72.	Wool tops	5,14	6,30	5,55	6,32	72
73.	Linoleum	38	50	42	64	73
74.	Carpet	..	..	..	1,90	74
75.	Mineral fibres and yarn	3,31	4,10	3,78	3,89	75
TOTAL—G(a) TEXTILES AND JUTE		581,84	696,15	656,91	760,09	G(a)
(b) Other Manufactured Goods						
76.	Tyres and Tubes	127,20	147,00	163,00	179,55	76
77.	Rubber Products	19,56	21,50	21,50	22,21	77
78.	Synthetic Rubber	1,24	1,21	1,36	1,47	78
79.	Cement	1,21,81	138,60	134,40	152,04	79
80.	Asbestos Cement Products	11,57	10,37	12,60	13,20	80
81.	Matches	41,38	46,20	47,25	52,34	81
82.	Paper	90,26	101,85	105,00	110,80	82
83.	Glass and Glassware	25,07	27,95	30,19	34,17	83
84.	Chinaware and Porcelainware	13,33	13,83	12,60	13,64	84
85.	Plywood	11,49	12,09	13,12	14,45	85
86.	Cinematograph Films	4,95	6,88	5,99	6,66	86
87.	Footwear	5,16	6,30	5,78	4,05	87
88.	Gramophones and parts	2,24	2,36	2,52	3,38	88
89.	Cinematograph Projectors and parts	37	35	37	49	89
90.	Photographic Cameras	1,06	1,24	1,24	2,10	90
91.	Steel furniture	5,03	4,89	5,46	6,76	91
92.	Crown Corks	1,87	2,00	2,62	2,75	92
93.	Pilfer Proof Caps	2,23	2,26	2,26	2,37	93
94.	Mechanical Lighters	2	2	2	3	94
95.	Typewriter ribbons	22	25	30	62	95
96.	Electric Insulation and Adhesive Tapes (NES)	88	75	75	1,12	96
97.	Zip or slide Fastners	57	53	53	73	97
98.	Pressure Cookers	95	91	1,21	1,88	98
99.	Vacuum Flasks	57	65	70	70	99
100.	Playing Cards	90	91	91	1,32	100
101.	Tool tips	2,20	2,36	2,62	2,62	101
102.	Tape Recorders	1,06	1,09	1,09	1,35	102
103.	Electrical Stampings	7,20	7,84	7,35	9,63	103
104.	Stereo System	52	74	74	85	104
105.	Watches	4,54	5,45	7,04	7,05	105
106.	Weighing Machines	84	99	1,00	1,50	106
TOTAL—G(b) OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS		506,29	569,37	596,52	651,83	G(b)
TOTAL G—MANUFACTURED GOODS		1088,13	1265,52	1253,43	1411,92	G(a)&(b)

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

41

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Exciseable Commodities	Actuals** 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>H. Machinery and Transport Equipment :</i>						
107.	Motor Vehicles	78,35	96,18	103,42	139,21	107
108.	Motor Vehicle Parts	13,80	14,56	15,85	15,45	108
109.	Fork Lift Trucks	34	41	41	47	109
110.	Electric Batteries and parts there- of	22,95	25,44	27,82	28,90	110
111.	Electric Wires and Cables	23,11	24,08	28,04	47,00	111
112.	Electric Motors	19,33	19,65	21,00	21,90	112
113.	Motor starters	1,42	2,05	1,89	2,85	113
114.	Wireless receiving sets	13,28	15,75	14,70	20,30	114
115.	Certain parts of wireless receiving sets	43	48	48	53	115
116.	Internal Combustion Engines	5,07	5,61	5,60	5,30	116
117.	Refrigerating and air-conditioning	29,48	26,46	30,97	32,65	117
118.	Electric Fans	11,42	9,77	10,50	10,79	118
119.	Electric Bulbs and Tubes	10,82	10,95	12,60	11,59	119
120.	Domestic Electrical Appliances	2,51	2,05	3,00	3,60	120
121.	Office Machines	5,64	5,73	6,09	8,41	121
122.	Electricity Supply Meters	1,68	1,63	2,42	2,42	122
123.	Rolling Bearings	9,14	10,31	10,31	10,85	123
124.	Welding Electrodes	7,30	8,39	7,88	8,50	124
125.	Coated abrasives and grinding wheels	3,57	4,04	3,84	3,86	125
126.	Bolts, Nuts and Screws	4,11	4,43	4,51	6,75	126
127.	Power driven pumps	3,54	2,80	84	1,34	127
128.	Specified Cuttings Tools	6,48	6,63	6,82	10,50	128
129.	Permanent Magnet	80	88	88	1,08	129
130.	Graphite Electrodes and anodes	2,07	2,52	3,15	3,15	130
131.	Computers	52	37	37	61	131
132.	Electric Lighting Fitting	29	28	42	77	132
133.	Coal	2	57,41	50,00	55,00	133
134.	Electricity	2,43	129,40	129,40	172,00	134
TOTAL H—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT		279,90	488,26	503,21	625,78	H
I. All other goods not elsewhere specified		77,95	180,00	172,00	2,86,12	I
TOTAL—BASIC DUTIES OF EXCISE EXCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS RE- CEIPTS		4102,69	4969,62	4885,43	5666,55	Total—A to I
J. Miscellaneous Receipts		6,58	8,50	8,50	9,00	J
TOTAL—GROSS REVENUE		4109,27	4978,12	4893,93	5675,55	
Deduct—Refunds and Draw- backs		(—)120,40	(—)134,53	(—)133,67	(—)148,27	
TOTAL I—NET REVENUE		3988,87	4843,59	4760,26	5527,28	TOTAL I

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Exciseable Commodities	Actuals** 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II. AUXILIARY DUTIES		25,75	*	*	*	TOTAL—II
III. CESSSES ON COMMODITIES						
1.	Handloom Cess on Cotton Fabrics .	5,23	6,15	6,15	6,35	1
2.	Handloom Cess on rayon or artificial silk fabrics .	1,71	2,20	2,10	2,30	2
3.	Handloom Cess on Woollen Fabrics .	4	11	5	6	3
4.	Oil and oil seeds .	62	1,16	1,16	1,18	4
5.	Copra .	9	12	13	14	5
6.	Tea .	3,17	3,20	3,90	4,50	6
7.	Cotton .	86	57	60	62	7
8.	Coal and Coke .	NA	26,39	24,81	26,80	8
9.	Rubber .	5,39	6,00	5,60	5,80	9
10.	Salt .	1,30	1,34	1,31	1,41	10
11.	Iron Ore .	N.A.	45	45	45	11
12.	Crude .	63,72	79,20	75,25	79,50	12
13.	Limestone and Dolomite .	N.A.	75	69	71	13
14.	Tobacco .	2,57	2,42	2,42	2,48	14
15.	Jute .	26	46	40	40	15
TOTAL III—GROSS REVENUE		84,96	130,52	125,02	132,70	
Deduct.—Refunds and Drawbacks		—	—15	—36	(—)38	
TOTAL III—NET REVENUE		84,96	130,37	124,66	132,32	TOTAL III
IV. ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EXCISE IN LIEU OF SALES TAX						
1.	Sugar .	49,24	65,07	58,54	62,90	1
2.	Textiles .	73,18	112,56	100,81	109,46	2
3.	Tobacco .	144,91	148,07	151,41	177,39	3
TOTAL IV—GROSS REVENUE		267,33	325,70	310,76	349,75	
Deduct.—Refunds and drawbacks		—	(—)60	(—)1,25	(—)1,35	
TOTAL IV—NET REVENUE		267,33	325,10	309,51	348,40	TOTAL IV
GRAND TOTAL—UNION EXCISE DUTIES (NET) I+II+III+IV		4366,91	5299,06	5194,43	6008,00	TOTAL I+II+III+IV

*Merged with Basic Excise Duties under the Finance Act, 1977.

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

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STATEMENT III

Statement showing State-wise percentage shares of Income Tax and Union Excise Duties under the recommendations of the Sixth and Seventh Finance Commissions

States		Percentage share of							
		Income tax		Basic Excise Duties		Additional Excise Duties			
		Sixth F.C.	Seventh F.C.	Sixth F.C.	Seventh F.C.*	Sixth F.C.	Seventh F.C.		
							Sugar	Textiles	Tobacco
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh		7.76	8.023	8.16	7.698	8.39	5.245	8.020	8.018
2. Assam		2.54	2.522	2.71	2.793	2.47	2.408	2.298	2.297
3. Bihar		9.61	9.540	11.47	13.025	9.36	5.933	7.221	7.219
4. Gujarat		5.55	5.959	4.57	4.103	5.91	8.742	6.015	6.013
5. Haryana		1.77	1.819	1.53	1.177	1.94	2.666	2.790	2.789
6. Himachal Pradesh		0.60	0.595	0.63	0.521	0.59	0.860	0.734	0.734
7. Jammu & Kashmir		0.81	0.818	0.90	0.839	0.73	0.831	0.744	0.744
8. Karnataka		5.33	5.442	5.45	4.877	5.62	4.901	6.083	6.081
9. Kerala		3.92	3.950	3.86	4.036	3.58	3.783	4.020	4.019
10. Madhya Pradesh		7.30	7.356	8.15	8.727	6.98	6.019	6.422	6.419
11. Maharashtra		11.05	10.953	8.58	6.633	11.65	17.082	13.510	13.506
12. Manipur		0.18	0.188	0.21	0.218	0.17	0.143	0.185	0.185
13. Meghalaya		0.18	0.178	0.19	0.200	0.17	0.029	0.171	0.171
14. Nagaland		0.09	0.085	0.11	0.097	0.08	0.115	0.084	0.084
15. Orissa		3.73	3.739	4.06	4.682	3.59	2.178	3.457	3.456
16. Punjab		2.75	2.714	1.87	1.226	2.68	6.220	4.270	4.268
17. Rajasthan		4.50	4.364	5.00	4.813	4.17	4.729	4.366	4.365
18. Sikkim		..	..	..	..	..	0.057	..	0.034
19. Tamil Nadu		7.94	8.050	7.43	7.641	7.27	6.449	7.710	7.707
20. Tripura		0.27	0.258	0.30	0.373	0.25	0.172	0.257	0.256
21. Uttar Pradesh		15.23	15.429	17.03	18.293	16.10	13.184	12.549	12.544
22. West Bengal		8.89	8.018	7.79	8.028	8.30	8.254	9.094	9.091
Total		100.00	100.000	100.00	100.000	100.00	100.000	100.000	100.000

*Other than electricity.

STATEMENT IV

Statement showing statewise distribution of Income Tax, Basic Excise Duties and Additional Excise Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

States	Budget Estimates 1978-79				Revised Estimates 1978-79				Budget Estimates 1979-80			
	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh . . .	57,11	78,14	26,61	161,86	54,83	76,47	25,37	156,67	65,19	174,75	25,38	265,32
Assam	18,69	25,95	7,83	52,47	17,95	25,40	7,47	50,82	20,50	59,80	7,81	88,11
Bihar	70,72	109,84	29,69	210,25	67,91	107,48	28,31	203,70	77,52	284,84	23,57	385,93
Gujarat	40,85	43,76	18,74	103,35	39,22	42,83	17,87	99,92	48,42	99,10	21,92	169,44
Haryana	13,03	14,65	6,15	33,83	12,51	14,34	5,87	32,72	14,78	30,15	9,33	54,26
Himachal Pradesh . . .	4,42	6,03	1,87	12,32	4,24	5,90	1,78	11,92	4,84	12,28	2,55	19,67
Jammu & Kashmir . . .	5,96	8,62	2,32	16,90	5,72	8,43	2,21	16,36	6,65	19,12	2,56	28,33
Karnataka	39,23	52,19	17,82	109,24	37,66	51,07	17,00	105,73	44,22	114,28	19,80	178,30
Kerala	28,85	36,97	11,35	77,17	27,70	36,17	10,83	74,70	32,10	91,79	13,42	137,31
Madhya Pradesh . . .	53,72	78,05	22,14	153,91	51,58	76,37	21,11	149,06	59,77	192,31	21,41	273,49
Maharashtra	81,32	82,16	36,95	200,43	78,08	80,40	35,23	193,71	89,00	161,68	47,69	298,37
Manipur	1,32	2,01	54	3,87	1,27	1,97	51	3,75	1,53	4,59	61	6,73
Meghalaya	1,32	1,82	54	3,68	1,27	1,78	51	3,56	1,45	4,68	49	6,62
Nagaland	66	1,05	25	1,96	64	1,03	24	1,91	69	2,16	30	3,15
Orissa	27,45	38,88	11,39	77,72	26,36	38,05	10,86	75,27	30,38	104,48	10,89	145,75
Punjab	20,24	17,91	8,50	46,65	19,43	17,52	8,10	45,05	22,05	35,76	15,56	73,37
Rajasthan	33,12	47,88	13,23	94,23	31,80	46,85	12,61	91,26	35,46	107,69	14,93	158,08
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
Tamil Nadu	58,43	71,15	23,06	152,64	56,11	69,63	21,98	147,72	65,41	172,58	25,24	263,23
Tripura	1,99	2,87	79	5,65	1,91	2,81	76	5,48	2,10	7,89	81	10,80
Uttar Pradesh	112,09	163,08	51,06	326,23	107,62	159,59	48,69	315,90	125,37	404,50	42,69	572,56
West Bengal	65,43	74,60	26,32	166,35	62,81	73,00	25,10	160,91	65,15	182,85	30,15	278,15
Total—All States . . .	735,95	957,61	317,15	2010,71	706,62	937,09	302,41	1946,12	812,58	2267,28	337,19	3417,05

STATEMENT V
POST AND TELEGRAPHS

Statement showing Financial Results of the Working of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Actuals 1977-78			Budget Estimate 1978-79			Revised Estimate 1978-79			Heads	Budget	Estimate	1979-80
Postal	Telecom.	Total	Postal	Telecom.	Total	Postal	Telecom.	Total		Postal	Telecom.	Total
206,90	..	206,90	230,44	..	230,44	234,60	..	234,60	GROSS RECEIPTS:	255,90	..	255,90
..	461,29	461,29	..	548,23	548,23	..	510,11	510,11	Postal Receipts.	..	632,40	632,40
									Telecommunication Receipts.			
206,90	461,29	668,19	230,44	548,23	778,67	234,60	510,11	744,71	Total Revenue Receipts.	255,90	632,40	888,30
									EXPENDITURE :			
16,10	22,64	38,74	17,71	26,83	44,54	17,24	26,18	43,42	1. General Administration.	18,38	29,22	47,60
177,61	83,69	261,30	206,63	88,13	294,76	203,36	86,50	289,86	2. Operation	213,54	93,72	307,26
8,44	..	8,44	9,62	..	9,62	9,54	..	9,54	3. Agency Services.	10,05	..	10,05
..	7,43	7,43	..	10,13	10,13	..	9,27	9,27	4. Stores and Factories	..	10,33	0,33
..	78	78	..	90	90	..	92	92	5. Research & Development.	..	99	99
7,62	2,12	9,74	9,07	2,60	11,67	8,36	2,48	10,84	6. Accounts & Audit.	9,21	2,76	11,97
2,64	113,57	116,21	2,62	123,82	126,44	3,08	127,48	130,56	7. Engineering.	3,41	138,69	142,10
2,10	1,79	3,89	2,17	2,16	4,33	2,81	2,52	5,33	8. Amenities to staff.	3,01	2,82	5,83
8,12	7,29	15,41	7,79	8,56	16,35	7,50	8,03	15,53	9. Pension.	8,29	8,92	17,21
10,63	2,79	13,42	17,78	4,75	22,53	14,32	4,75	19,07	10. Stationery & Printing.	16,25	5,06	21,31
78	44,94	45,72	1,09	54,68	55,77	96	53,09	54,05	11. Depreciation on Historical Costs.	1,17	61,54	62,71
..	1,76	1,76	..	46	46	..	58	58	12. Supplementary Depreciation.	..	..	..
2,36	42,22	44,58	2,78	51,51	54,29	2,73	50,18	52,91	13. Contribution towards Capital Expenditure.	3,18	59,27	62,45
15	..	15	14	..	14	16	..	16	14. International Cooperation.	18	..	18
4	5	9	14	98	1,12	34	67	1,01	15. Other Expenses.	33	68	1,01
236,59	331,07	567,66	277,54	375,51	653,05	270,40	372,65	643,05	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,87,00	4,14,00	7,01,00
31,72	24,73	56,45	33,48	27,44	60,92	37,45	25,52	62,97	Deduct-Credits to P&T Working Expenses.	40,09	31,19	71,28
204,87	306,34	511,21	244,06	348,07	592,13	232,95	347,13	580,08	Net Working Expenses.	246,91	382,81	629,72
2,03	154,95	156,98	(-)-13,62	200,16	186,54	1,65	162,98	164,63	NET RECEIPTS.	8,99	249,59	258,58
4,01	25,94	29,95	4,45	27,44	31,89	4,27	26,91	31,18	DEDUCT-DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES	4,35	29,10	33,45
(-)-1,98	129,01	127,03	(-)-18,07	172,72	154,65	(-)-2,62	136,07	133,45	Surplus/Deficit.	4,64	220,49	225,13

SECTION I—REVENUE RECEIPTS

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE

The statement below gives a summary of the estimates of expenditure met from Revenue by broad categories. Further details by heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1979-80 are given in the notes that follow this statement. The estimates of expenditure under the various heads of account are net of recoveries. The corresponding gross provisions, and recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure, in the Budget Estimates of 1979-80 are available in Annexure III.

The expenditure on maintenance of the Fifth Plan schemes completed upto the end of 1978-79 known as "committed expenditure" is treated as non-Plan expenditure from 1979-80. The total provision for committed expenditure, which has been transferred from Plan to non-Plan in the Budget for 1979-80, is estimated at Rs. 115 crores. The variations in Plan/non-Plan provisions between the Revised Estimates for the current year and the Budget Estimates for next year are partly attributable to this change in classification.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	1978-79 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1978-79 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1979-80 Non-Plan	Total
1. Civil Expenditure									
Organs of State	—	79,57	79,57	..	79,52	79,52	..	82,23	82,23
Fiscal Services	7	404,68	404,75	12	390,04	390,16	10	305,65	305,75
Interest Payments	—	1840,45	1840,45	..	1856,92	1856,92	..	2161,27	2161,27
Administrative Services . .	3,82	428,58	432,40	3,19	431,17	434,36	4,76	498,05	502,81
Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	—	196,55	196,55	..	154,57	154,57	..	154,44	154,44
Social and Community Services .	286,32	489,04	775,36	256,78	482,57	739,35	233,40	586,25	819,65
General Economic Services .	22,38	343,15	365,53	22,18	517,66	539,84	23,11	446,46	469,57
Agriculture and Allied Services .	243,95	621,26	865,21	196,10	741,64	937,74	255,77	660,54	916,31
Industry and Minerals . . .	103,31	350,81	454,12	88,50	294,82	383,32	124,09	610,80	734,89
Water and Power Development .	12,69	117,18	129,87	11,00	95,78	106,78	16,71	125,14	141,85
Transport and Communications	24,21	99,66	123,87	23,36	127,14	150,50	36,69	125,95	162,64
Grants-in-aid-and Contributions.	1642,38	937,55	2579,93	1803,57	981,85	2785,42	1637,20	553,12	2190,32
Total-Civil Expenditure . . .	2339,13	5908,48	8247,61	2404,80	6153,68	8558,48	2331,83	6309,90	8641,73
2. Defence Services	—	2651,57	2651,57	..	2589,83	2589,83	..	2754,61	2754,61
TOTAL—Revenue Expenditure .	2339,13	8560,05	10899,18	2404,80	8743,51	11148,31	2331,83	9064,51	11396,34

(net of recoveries)

ORGANS OF STATE

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Parliament	—	6,87	6,87	—	6,81	6,81	—	7,65	7,65
President/Vice-President . . .	—	79	79	—	80	80	—	82	82
Administrators of Union Territories									
Council of Ministers	—	1,39	1,39	—	1,33	1,33	—	1,34	1,34
Administration of Justice . . .	—	3,84	3,84	—	3,98	3,98	—	4,21	4,21
Elections	—	8,40	8,40	—	8,39	8,39	—	6,56	6,56
Audit	—	58,28	58,28	—	58,21	58,21	—	61,65	61,65
	—	79,57	79,57	—	79,52	79,52	—	82,23	82,23

Parliament

This head records expenditure of the Secretariats of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories and Council of Ministers

These heads accommodate expenditure on staff, household and allowances of the President, Secretariat of the Vice-President, Heads of Union Territories without legislature, Prime Minister's office and the offices of the Ministers.

Administration of Justice

Expenditure of the Supreme Court and the Courts in Delhi and other Union Territories without legislature is recorded under this head.

Elections

The decrease in next Budget is mainly due to less provision under the head "charges for conduct of General Elections" as most of the financial liabilities pertaining to the conduct of General Elections in March, 1977, have been discharged. The decrease is partly offset by more provision for revision of electoral rolls.

Audit

This head accommodates expenditure of the Comptroller & Auditor General and the offices under his control dealing with audit of the accounts of the Union Government and compilation of accounts and audit of accounts of State and Union territory Governments.

The increase in next Budget is due to provision for filling up vacant posts and augmentation of staff due to increased Governmental activities in the States and at the Centre.

FISCAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	—	45,96	45,96	—	44,60	44,60	—	46,94	46,94
Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	—	4,99	4,99	—	4,84	4,84	—	5,10	5,10
Land Revenue	2	34	36	2	35	37	2	34	36
State Excise	—	15	15	—	16	16	—	16	16
Sales Tax	4	1,25	1,29	4	1,21	1,25	5	1,31	1,36
Taxes on Vehicles	1	25	26	1	28	29	3	29	32
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	—	79	79	—	1,05	1,05	—	1,04	1,04
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	—	4	4	—	3	3	—	4	4
Stamps and Registration	—	18,63	18,63	—	16,78	16,78	—	18,62	18,62
Customs	—	33,01	33,01	—	26,70	26,70	—	38,65	38,65
Union Excise Duties	—	39,27	39,27	—	35,71	35,71	—	38,58	38,58
Currency, Coinage and Mint	—	66,83	66,83	—	45,81	45,81	—	40,78	40,78
Other Fiscal Services	—	193,17	193,17	5	212,52	212,57	—	113,80	113,80
	7	404,68	404,75	12	390,04	390,16	10	305,65	305,75

Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure and collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax

These taxes are collected by the Income Tax Department and the total expenditure is notionally allocated under these heads in proportion to the gross collection of each tax. The decrease in Revised Estimates is mainly on account of less expenditure on the offices of the Commissioners of Income Tax. The increase in next Budget is due to normal growth and increased provision for the offices of the Commissioners of Income Tax and the Directorate of Organisation and Methods.

Land Revenue, State Excise, Sales Tax, Taxes on Vehicles, Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services, and Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.

The expenditure under these heads represents cost of collection of taxes and duties levied by the Union Territory Administrations of Delhi, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

Stamps and Registration

Expenditure recorded under this head relates largely to the India Security Press, Nasik Road and the Central Stamps Office, Calcutta. The decrease in Revised Estimates is primarily due to less provision required for materials and supplies for India Security Press. The increase in next Budget is on account of more provision made for materials and supplies, wages and interest on capital employed for India Security Press.

Customs

This head records expenditure on the cost of collection of Customs Duties. The decrease in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less provision for the purchase of machinery and equipment for sea customs (major ports) and payment to the Central Excise Department towards cost of collection of sea customs (minor ports) and land customs. The decrease is partly offset by provision made for Coast Guard Organisation set up during the year. The increase in next Budget is mainly due to larger provision made for the procurement of machinery and equipment and full year's provision for the Coast Guard Organisation.

Union Excise Duties

Cost of collection of Central Excise Duties is recorded under this head. The decrease in Revised Estimates is due to non-filling of sanctioned posts and less provision for travel expenses, office expenses and payment of bills for printing of Match Excise Banderols. The decrease is partly offset by reduction in recoveries on account of cost of collection of (i) sea customs at minor ports and (ii) land customs. The increase in next Budget is mainly due to filling of vacant posts and more provision for travel expenses, office expenses, hiring of office buildings and payment of bills for printing of Match Excise Banderols.

Currency, Coinage and Mint

Broad details of expenditure recorded under this head are indicated below :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Currency Note Press	..	16,90	16,90	..	13,04	13,04	..	12,93	12,93
Bank Note Press	..	9,88	9,88	..	6,48	6,48	..	7,74	7,74
Security Paper Mill	..	6,76	6,76	..	6,73	6,73	..	7,05	7,05
Mint & Silver Refinery	..	9,32	9,32	..	8,27	8,27	..	8,19	8,19
Cost of One Rupee Note forms	..	6,39	6,39	..	3,91	3,91	..	3,83	3,83
Loss in coinage	..	1,53	1,53	..	80	80	..	1,00	1,00
Charges payable to IMF	..	16,04	16,04	..	6,49	6,49	..	4	4
Other items	..	1	1	..	9	9	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	66,83	66,83	..	45,81	45,81	..	40,78	40,78

Currency Note Press

The decrease in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less provision for materials and supplies.

Bank Note Press

The decrease in Revised Estimates is due to postponement of introduction of second shift in the Press. Increase in next Budget is due to larger provision for materials and supplies for attaining a higher level of production.

Security Paper Mill

The variation is marginal.

Mint and Silver Refinery

The decrease in Revised Estimates and next Budget is due to less provision for materials and supplies, and wages.

Cost of one rupee note forms

This provision represents charges payable by the Ministry of Finance to the India Security Press (a commercial department) for the one rupee note forms supplied by it. Low indenting for these forms mainly accounts for decrease in Revised Estimates and next Budget.

Loss in Coinage

This represents the difference between the face value and the metallic value of the coins withdrawn from circulation.

Charges payable to IMF

This represents assessment charges payable to the International Monetary Fund for the administration of the SDR account as well as service charges payable on drawal of SDRs from IMF. Decrease in Revised Estimates is due to the liquidation of outstanding drawal of SDRs in July 1978 and the consequent reduction in the service charges. Provision in next Budget is limited to assessment charges only.

Other Fiscal services

Broad details of provisions made under this head are as under :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Interest on deposits under :									
(i) Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974	..	16,00	16,00	..	16,00	16,00	..	22,00	22,00
(ii) Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974	..	171,98	171,98	..	191,51	191,51	..	86,46	86,46
(b) Payment to State Govt. for implementation of AE(CD) Act, 74	..	73	73	..	47	47	..	65	65
(c) Other items	..	4,46	4,46	5	4,54	4,59	..	4,69	4,69
TOTAL	..	193,17	193,17	5	212,52	212,57	..	113,80	113,80

Accumulated interest on compulsory deposits made under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act 1974 is paid alongwith the repayment of instalments due or premature repayment of deposits, as the case may be. Increase in Revised Estimates under interest on deposits made under this Act is due to instalments due for repayment having earned interest for a longer period than anticipated and large premature repayments to employees affected by floods etc.

INTEREST PAYMENTS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
The broad details are:—									
Interest on Market Loans	..	557,66	557,66	..	554,08	554,08	..	694,54	694,54
Discount on Treasury Bills	..	300,00	300,00	..	333,50	333,50	..	381,00	381,00
Interest on External Debt	..	225,92	225,92	..	225,16	225,16	..	236,05	236,05
Interest on Savings Deposits and Savings Certificates	..	424,63	424,63	..	399,59	399,59	..	434,73	434,73
Interest on State Provident Funds	..	145,35	145,35	..	147,43	147,43	..	156,70	156,70
Interest on Reserve Funds	..	33,94	33,94	..	39,12	39,12	..	42,54	42,54
Other items	..	152,95	152,95	..	158,04	158,04	..	215,71	215,71
TOTAL	..	1840,45	1840,45	..	1856,92	1856,92	..	2161,27	2161,27

Interest on Market Loans:—Provision is made here for interest payments on loans raised in India. Details of these loans are given in Section II.

The increase of Rs. 140.46 crores in the next Budget over the Revised is due to provision of interest for full year on the market loans raised during 1978-79 and for half year's interest on new market loans of about Rs. 2150 crores (gross) estimated to be raised during 1979-80.

Discount on Treasury Bills:—This head provides for payment of discount on treasury bills issued to the Reserve Bank for replenishing Government cash balance from time to time, and on investment in treasury bills by State Governments, Scheduled Commercial Banks, etc.

The increase of Rs. 33.50 crores in the Revised is mainly due to unanticipated spurt of bank's investment in treasury bills towards the close of 1977-78 (a part of the discount thereon is debitable to the current year) and during the current financial year. Higher provision in the next Budget is based on the anticipated outstandings of the treasury bills on 31st March 1979 and the estimated issue of fresh bills in 1979-80.

Interest on External Debt: The broad details are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(i) Loans from U.K.	..	9,70	9,70	..	9,84	9,84	..	8,93	8,93
(ii) Convertible Currency Credit from U.S.A.	..	10,74	10,74	..	10,34	10,34	..	11,59	11,59
(iii) Other Loans from U.S.A.	..	41,14	41,14	..	38,74	38,74	..	39,49	39,49
(iv) Loans from U.S.S.R.	..	4,82	4,82	..	4,64	4,64	..	4,17	4,17
(v) Loans from Canada	..	2,53	2,53	..	2,36	2,36	..	1,96	1,96
(vi) Loans from Federal Republic of Germany	..	32,46	32,46	..	35,27	35,27	..	36,03	36,03
(vii) Loans from Switzerland	..	1,91	1,91	..	1,04	1,04	..	85	85
(viii) Loans from Netherlands	..	7,99	7,99	..	8,61	8,61	..	9,93	9,93
(ix) Loans from France	..	14,79	14,79	..	15,17	15,17	..	16,38	16,38
(x) Loans from Exim Bank Japan	..	35,13	35,13	..	41,95	41,95	..	43,10	43,10
(xi) Loans from IBRD	..	26,36	26,36	..	22,37	22,37	..	24,32	24,32
(xii) Loans from IDA (Service Charges only)	..	24,58	24,58	..	22,55	22,55	..	25,42	25,42
(xiii) Loans from Iraq	..	3,70	3,70	..	3,68	3,68	..	3,77	3,77
(xiv) Other Items	..	10,07	10,07	..	8,60	8,60	..	10,11	10,11
TOTAL	..	225,92	225,92	..	225,16	225,16	..	236,05	236,05

This head provides for payment of interest in respect of loans received from foreign Governments, international organisations, etc. The particulars of loans are given in Annexure IV.

The increase of Rs. 10.89 crores in the next Budget over the Revised is mainly due to larger provision for interest on loans from USA, Federal Republic of Germany, Exim Bank Japan, France, Netherlands, IBRD and IDA.

Interest on Savings Deposits and Savings Certificates:—This head provides for payment of interest on deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank and other Small Savings Securities, payment to the Posts & Telegraphs Department for Savings Bank and Certificates work undertaken by it on agency basis as also for commission to authorised agents under various small savings schemes. The decrease of Rs. 25.04 crores in the Revised 1978-79 is based on progress of expenditure and is attributable to a large part of the investments being in securities on which interest is paid on maturity.

The increase of Rs. 35.14 crores in the next Budget over the Revised takes into account the anticipated growth in small savings collections.

Interest on State Provident Funds:—The estimates under this head are in respect of interest credited annually to the various provident fund accounts of Central Government employees. They also include incentive bonus payable to the credit of the provident fund accounts of those subscribers who do not make withdrawals from their accounts during the preceding five years. The increase, both in the Revised 1978-79 and Budget 1979-80, is due to normal growth in the provident fund balances including compulsory deposit instalments creditable to these funds.

Interest on Reserve Funds:—This head provides for payment of interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund, Revenue Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund of Railways, Capital Reserve Fund and Revenue Reserve Fund of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, Depreciation Reserve Fund of Overseas Communications Service and other reserve funds of commercial departments. The increase, both in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Budget Estimates 1979-80, is mainly due to increase in the balances of Railway Funds and Capital Reserve Fund of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Other items:—These comprise mainly interest on deposits under the Special Deposits Scheme for the benefit of contributors to non-Government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds, Public Provident Fund, Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund, charges payable to International Monetary Fund for utilisation of Special Drawing Rights, interest on Income Tax Annuity Deposits, Interest on National Defence Fund, discount on loans, deposits made by Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd., State Bank of India against the loans received from Iran, and deposits of the Oil Coordination Committee, Deposits of Shipping Development Fund Committee and Deposits of Commissioners' of payments appointed under various Acts of Parliament. The increase of Rs. 5.09 crores in the Revised 1978-79 is mainly due to increase in the deposits of the Oil Coordination Committee.

The increase of Rs. 57.67 crores in the Budget 1979-80 over the Revised 1978-79 is due mainly to increased provision for interest on (i) Special Deposits of provident, superannuation and gratuity funds, (ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund for Industrial Workers, (iii) Deposits by Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. and State Bank of India against loans received by them from Iran, (iv) deposits of Oil Coordination Committee and (v) charges payable to IMF for utilisation of SDRs.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Public Service Commission	—	2,60	2,60	—	2,89	2,89	—	3,94	3,94
Secretariat—General Services	1	49,66	49,67	1	51,34	51,35	1	52,27	52,28
District Administration	2	1,16	1,18	2	1,19	1,21	2	1,21	1,23
Treasury and Accounts Administration	—	89	89	—	87	87	—	96	96
Police	—	234,36	234,36	—	237,56	237,56	—	250,40	250,40
Jails	—	75	75	—	81	81	—	76	76
Supplies and Disposals	42	8,75	9,17	26	8,96	9,22	37	8,75	9,12
Stationery and Printing	1,15	11,60	12,75	1,14	9,22	10,36	1,03	17,17	18,20
Public Works	1	33,92	33,93	5	27,84	27,89	83	32,24	33,07
Fire Protection and Control	—	36	36	—	36	36	—	37	37
External Affairs	—	52,08	52,08	—	59,06	59,06	—	59,51	59,51
Other Administrative Services	2,21	32,45	34,66	1,71	31,07	32,78	2,50	70,47	72,97
	3,82	428,58	432,40	3,19	431,17	434,36	4,76	498,05	502,81

Public Service Commission

This head records the expenditure of the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission. The increase in Revised Estimates and next Budget is mainly due to implementation of the scheme of examination reforms on the basis of the recommendations of Kothari Committee. Opening of regional offices of Staff Selection Commission at Gauhati and Raipur accounts for further increase in next Budget.

Secretariat—General Services

This head records expenditure of the Secretariats and attached offices of the Ministries/Departments of Finance, Home Affairs, Law and Justice, Defence and External Affairs.

District Administration, Treasury and Accounts Administration

This head records expenditure on District Administrations, Treasury and Accounts Offices in Union Territories without Legislature.

Police

This head includes provisions for Police establishments, including Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force and Police Forces in Delhi and other Union Territories without Legislature. The increase in Budget is due to enhanced provisions made for purchase of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment, arms and ammunition, clothing, tentage and minor works and filling of vacant posts.

Jails

This head records expenditure on jail establishments in Union Territories without Legislature.

Supplies and Disposals

Expenditure on the establishments of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, India Supply Missions in London and Washington and the National Test House is recorded under this head.

Stationery and Printing

This head includes provision for the net expenditure on centralised purchase of paper and stationery to meet the requirements of Government offices and for establishment expenditure of the Stationery and Printing Department and of the Printing Presses under its control. The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to larger recoveries than originally estimated from other Ministries/Departments for supplies made to them, partly offset by increased provision for procurement of materials due to rise in costs. The increase in next Budget is due to increase in prices of paper and more provision made for machinery and equipment, besides normal growth. The recoveries of expenditure are also estimated at a lower level than in the current year.

Public Works

Expenditure under this head relates to maintenance and repairs of non-residential buildings used by administrative offices and of general purpose buildings. Recoveries of establishment charges from other Government Departments and adjustment of stores issued to works are reflected as reduction of expenditure under this head. The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to larger recoveries than anticipated of establishment charges from other Government Departments (As against Rs. 61.87 crores anticipated in the current Budget, recoveries are placed at Rs. 77.05 crores in Revised Estimates.). The decrease has been partly offset by additional provision required for "stores suspense" transactions. More provision for "stores suspense" transactions accounts for increase in next Budget.

Fire Protection and Control

Expenditure of the fire fighting units in Delhi and other Union Territories without Legislature is shown under this head.

External Affairs

Expenditure on Indian Missions, High Commissions and Embassies abroad is recorded under this head. The increase in Revised Estimates is mainly due to revision of the rates of foreign allowance and exchange rates, increase in air fares and other expenditure on Embassies and Missions and payment of arrear bills relating to the printing of passport booklets by Government of India Press, Nasik.

The increase in next Budget is mainly due to larger provision made for grants-in-aid to Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

Other Administrative Services

This head includes expenditure of various organisations and offices like Vigilance Commission, Civil Defence, Census, Bureau of Immigration, Zonal Councils, Metropolitan Councils, etc.

The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more requirements for equipment for computerisation of 1981 census data.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to non-finalisation of certain claims of the Ministry of Defence. Provision for these claims has been made in next Budget. Further increase in next Budget is due to lump sum provision for additional dearness allowance to Central Government employees and provision for expenditure in connection with 1981 Census.

PENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	1978-79			1978-79			1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Pensions and other Retirement benefits	—	43,49	43,49	—	38,51	38,51	—	40,37	40,37
Aid Materials and Equipments	—	65,75	65,75	—	23,79	23,79	—	14,98	14,98
Miscellaneous General Services	—	87,31	87,31	—	92,27	92,27	—	99,09	99,09
	—	196,55	196,55	—	154,57	154,57	—	154,44	154,44

Pensions and other Retirement benefits

The estimates under this head provide for payment of superannuation and retirement allowances, commuted value of pensions, gratuities, contributions to various contributory provident funds and other retirement benefits.

Aid Materials and Equipments

This head records adjustments on account of foreign grants in the form of commodities including food items, materials and equipments. The value of the materials/commodities received as grants is initially taken as a revenue receipt with corresponding debit under this head. As and when the aid materials etc. are utilised by or transferred to beneficiary departments, State Governments, etc., the expenditure initially booked under this head, is written back through a deduct entry by a corresponding debit to the concerned functional head of account. Estimates shown in the table above are on net basis, the gross provisions being Rs. 57.26 crores in Revised Estimates and Rs. 57.95 crores in next Budget, which include the following :—

	(In crores of Rupees)	
	Revised Estimates 1978-79	Budget Estimates 1979-80
(i) Fertiliser from Norway	11.83*	2.26
(ii) Trawlers for fisheries from Denmark, Netherlands and Japan	4.59	10.00
(iii) Skimmed milk powder and butter oil from East European Community (EEC)	13.23	22.00
(iv) Rapeseed oil from Canada	18.77@	10.43
(v) Paper from Norway	0.73	1.57
(vi) Assistance for health schemes from UN Agencies, Denmark, Sweden and UK	4.56	4.98
(vii) Assistance for family welfare programmes from UN Agencies and Sweden	0.68	0.56
(viii) Assistance for tool room projects from Denmark and FRG	0.70	1.93
(ix) Fertiliser from FRG and UK	..	2.98

*Includes Rs. 9.49 crores for arrear adjustments.

@Includes Rs. 6.16 crores for arrear adjustments.

Miscellaneous General Services

This head records expenditure on Canteen Stores Department (CSD), pensions granted in recognition of distinguished services, pre-partition payments etc.

The increases in Revised Estimates and next Budget are mainly due to larger provision made for Canteen Stores Department of the Ministry of Defence for purchase of stores for meeting the increased requirements of sales and stock. Sales receipts of the Department in Revised Estimates and next Budget are also pitched at a higher level as compared to the current Budget.

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

	(In lakhs of Rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Secretariat—Social and Community Services	30	7.53	7.83	25	7.79	8.04	38	8.10	8.48
Education	102.76	143.68	246.44	97.98	141.99	239.97	68.47	176.53	245.00
Art and Culture	6.10	9.28	15.38	5.00	9.21	14.21	5.29	10.63	15.92
Scientific Services and Research	93.56	111.55	205.11	82.97	108.85	191.82	87.36	135.28	222.64
Medical	17.78	36.34	54.12	16.00	36.35	52.35	14.18	47.96	62.14
Family Welfare	11.54	77	12.31	9.52	1.18	10.70	10.84	1.18	12.02
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	14.29	6.15	20.44	11.92	5.92	17.84	14.56	11.82	26.38
Housing	4.16	14.46	18.62	2.00	15.76	17.76	3.56	18.40	21.96
Urban Development	23	78	1.01	13	1.18	1.31	36	1.41	1.77
Information and Publicity	4.13	14.91	19.04	3.09	14.80	17.89	4.10	16.55	20.65
Broadcasting	10.81	45.27	56.08	8.81	45.47	54.28	5.42	54.00	59.42
Labour and Employment	4.89	50.20	55.09	3.63	49.80	53.43	3.85	60.47	64.32
Social Security and Welfare	15.69	47.61	63.30	15.41	42.08	57.49	14.98	43.13	58.11
Relief on account of natural calamities	—	6	6	—	1.62	1.62	—	19	19
Other Social and Community Services	8	45	53	7	57	64	5	60	65
TOTAL	286.32	489.04	775.36	256.78	482.57	739.35	233.40	586.25	819.65

Secretariat—Social and Community Services

This head accommodates expenditure of the Secretariat and attached offices of the Ministries of Education and Social Welfare, Health and Family Welfare, Information and Broadcasting, Works and Housing, Labour and Employment and Departments of Atomic Energy, Culture, Science and Technology and Space.

Education

This head includes expenditure on all activities connected with education except for certain functionally oriented types of education such as those concerning agriculture, medicine, animal husbandry etc. which are included under the respective functional heads.

The decrease in Plan expenditure in Revised Estimates relates mainly to non-formal education programme for the age group of 6-14 due to its partial implementation. The decrease in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to transfer of committed expenditure of Rs. 22 crores from Plan to non-Plan. Further increase under non-Plan in next Budget is due to normal growth and enhanced provisions for various schemes.

Art and Culture

This head includes provisions for expenditure relating to the Archaeological Survey of India, Archaeological Museums and other expenditure connected with Art and Culture, including that of specialised institutions imparting education in Art and Culture. Grants to Sangeet Natak, Sahitya and Lalit Kala Akademies, Delhi Public Library, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library are also provided under this head.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates mainly relates to Archaeological Survey of India and Department of Culture.

Non-Plan provision in next Budget shows an increase mainly due to transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan.

Scientific Services and Research

Provisions under this head are for expenditure on Survey of India, Meteorology, Atomic Energy Research, Space Research, Anthropological Survey and Botanical Survey. Grant assistance to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and other organisations connected with scientific services and research is also included under this head.

Non-utilisation of the provision for the purchase of an oceanographic research vessel for the Ocean Science and Technology Agency, mainly accounts for decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates. Provision for this research vessel is made in next Budget. Further increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly under (i) Department of Science and Technology, for Magneto Hydro Dynamics Project and grants to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, (ii) Meteorology, for Global Atmospheric Research Project and (iii) Department of Electronics, for National Radar Council Projects. The increase is partly offset by the transfer of committed expenditure of Rs. 15 crores from Plan to non-Plan in the next budget.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to larger recoveries of expenditure than anticipated for Survey of India and reduced provision for grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The increase in next Budget is on account of transfer of committed expenditure from Plan and enhanced provisions for various research and other schemes.

Medical

This head records expenditure of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Kalavati Saran Children Hospital and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital in Delhi, expenditure on medical relief, education and research, expenditure on the Employees State Insurance Scheme and Central Government Health Scheme and grants to Indian Red Cross Society and other medical institutions.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirements for grants-in-aid to various institutions and for the Central Government Health Scheme. The decrease in next Budget is mainly due to transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan with corresponding increase in non-Plan provision in next year.

Family Welfare

The bulk of expenditure on family welfare programmes is incurred mostly through State and Union Territory Governments, for which they are given grant assistance (Rs. 104 crores in Budget 1979-80) by the Central Government. The estimates dealt with here relate to direct expenditure of the Central Government on various family welfare services including supplies of contraceptives, promotion of research and training in family planning, grants to local bodies and voluntary organisations for promotion of family welfare programmes including such expenditure in Union Territories without Legislature like Delhi, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, etc.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates mainly relates to subsidy for Nirodh Scheme due to lower level of sales of the contraceptives. The increased provision for various schemes of family welfare accounts for increase in the next Plan Budget.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to larger provision made for maternity and child health schemes. Next Budget includes enhanced provisions for maternity and child health schemes and free supply of conventional contraceptives, which are, however, partly offset by larger recoveries of expenditure.

Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply

Expenditure under this head pertains to public health and sanitation including port health establishments, control and eradication of diseases, prevention of food adulteration, sewerage schemes, urban and rural water supply schemes, drug control, etc.

The decrease in plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to non-utilisation of funds for grants to voluntary organisations for community health services in rural areas and to Pasteur Institute and reduced provision for publicity for National Malaria Eradication Programme. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provisions for (i) Grants-in-aid to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for rural water supply scheme and (ii) Malaria Control Programme. The increase is partly offset by transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan with corresponding increase in non-Plan provision next year.

Housing

This head accommodates expenditure on maintenance and repairs of Govt. residential buildings. The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirement of funds for the scheme of environmental improvement in slum areas and assistance to Housing Boards for non-Government housing schemes. Additional provision for the scheme of environmental improvement in slum areas accounts for increase in the next Plan Budget.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates and next Budget is due to larger provisions for (i) Directorate of Estates for lease of accommodation in New Delhi and (ii) maintenance and repairs of Government buildings. Larger subsidy to Housing and Urban Development Corporation also adds to the increase in next Budget.

Urban Development

This head accommodates provision for Town and Country Planning Organisation and other Schemes of urban development including those of Union Territories without legislature.

The increase in Revised Estimates and next Budget under non-Plan is mainly on account of transfer of the provision made for sanitation staff of 'Municipal Services Cell' from Public Health to Urban Development.

Information and Publicity

This head includes expenditure on Press Information Bureau, Directorate of Public Relations, Advertising and Visual Publicity, Registrar of Newspapers, Films Division, Films and Television Institute etc.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under plan is mainly due to less purchase of materials for Films Division.

The increase in Plan and non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for Films Division, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity and Directorate of Field Publicity.

Broadcasting

Apart from working expenses of All India Radio and Television India, this head accommodates expenditure on various AIR programmes and services, television services, development and research in Broadcasting etc.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to less requirement of funds for (i) All India Radio, owing to non-finalisation of certain schemes, reduced expenditure on maintenance, non-filling of posts etc. and (ii) Television India, on account of delay in commissioning of T.V. Centres at Jullundur and Kanpur and less expenditure on maintenance. Transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan mainly accounts for decrease in Plan provision, and increase in non-Plan provision, in next budget.

Labour & Employment

This head records expenditure on labour welfare schemes including those for welfare of mines and dock labour and social security for labour. It also includes provision for employment and training schemes and Government's share of contribution to the Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund for Industrial Workers.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is mainly due to less provision for Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Advanced Vocational Training system and Women's Occupation Scheme.

The increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for (i) Government's contribution to the Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund for industrial Workers, (ii) Coal mines labour welfare schemes, especially for housing, (iii) general labour welfare schemes and (iv) transfer to Reserve Funds. The next Budget also assumes larger recoveries of expenditure from the Welfare Funds.

Social Security and Welfare

This head accommodates provisions for welfare of backward classes, women and child welfare, welfare of the handicapped, rehabilitation of displaced persons, pensions to freedom fighters, and other social security and welfare programmes. The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirement for pensions to freedom fighters and their dependents, and for rehabilitation programmes under Dandakarayna Scheme and transit camp at Mana.

Increased provisions for programmes of education and welfare of the handicapped, women's welfare and family and child welfare, and for the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes account for the increase in next Budget.

Relief on account of Natural Calamities

This head accommodates expenditure incurred for the relief of distress. The increase in Revised Estimates is mainly due to provision of relief to the people affected by heavy floods in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Other Social and Community Services

This head accommodates expenditure incurred on upkeep and maintenance of Zoological and Public Gardens, Religious and Charitable Endowments, shrines and temples etc.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Secretariat—Economic Services	93	18,17	19,10	80	18,03	18,83	83	19,77	20,60
Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	31	279,42	279,73	27	434,60	434,87	2	354,09	354,11
Co-operation	12,39	21,32	33,71	12,07	47,33	59,40	11,33	52,38	63,71
Special and Backward Areas	2,98	—	2,98	3,16	—	3,16	4,18	—	4,18
Other General Economic Services	5,77	24,24	30,01	5,88	17,70	23,58	6,75	20,22	26,97
	22,38	343,15	365,53	22,18	517,66	539,84	23,11	446,46	469,57

Secretariat—Economic Services

This head records expenditure of the secretariats and attached offices of the Ministries/Departments of Commerce and Civil Supplies, Agriculture and Irrigation, Energy, Industry, Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shipping and Transport, Steel and Mines, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Planning Commission, Communications, Company Affairs and Electronics.

Next Budget includes a non-Plan provision of Rs. 81 lakhs for the third general conference of UNIDO to be held in India in January, 1980.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion

Export promotion measures account for the major portion of expenditure under this head. The provisions include those for Trade Commissioners abroad, Directorate of Export Promotion and assistance to export promotion bodies etc.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly attributable to increased provisions for (i) payment to State Trading Corporation for loss on sugar exports and more cash compensatory support under the Product Promotion Assistance Scheme etc., (ii) payments required to be made to sugar factories in accordance with the award of the Bombay High Court and (iii) more claims than anticipated for *ex gratia* payments to Indian Nationals for properties seized by Pakistan during and after 1965 conflict. The increase has been partly offset by non utilisation of provision for contribution to Jute International.

The decrease in the next Budget is mainly due to (i) lower provision for loss on sugar exports and (ii) the current year's Revised Estimates having made a substantial provision for arrear claims relating to cash compensatory support.

Cooperation

The decrease in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to less provision made for State Co-operative Banks for rehabilitation of weak central banks.

The increases in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates and next Budget are due to larger provisions made for subsidy on controlled cloth as a result of enhancement of the rate of subsidy from 61 paise to Rs. 1.30 per square metre from 1st October, 1978.

Special and Backward Areas

This head provides for the expenditure on the development of North Eastern Areas, including provisions for various plan schemes like railway feasibility survey, power development survey and investigation, medical schemes, agricultural schemes etc.

The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly on account of more provisions required for North Eastern Area for expenditure on (i) land use survey, (ii) mineral survey and exploration and (iii) investigation of hydel project.

Other General Economic Services

Expenditure recorded under this head pertains to Central Statistical Organisation, National Sample Survey Organisation and offices/organisations concerned with regulation of joint stock companies and other business undertakings, patents, designs and trade marks, weights and measures, monopolies and restrictive trade practices etc.

Larger provisions for Central Statistical Organisation and National Sample Survey Organisation accounts for increase in next Plan Budget.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly attributable to (i) transfer of provision for grants to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation from 'Other General Economic Services' to 'Agriculture' and (ii) reduced provision for transfer to War Risks (Marine Hulls) Reinsurance Fund, Emergency Risks (Undertakings) Insurance Fund and Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance Fund. The decrease is partly offset by increased provision for subsidy in lieu of concession in the rate of interest to Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India. The increase in next Budget is partly due to transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Agriculture	169,38	104,89	274,27	136,92	123,95	260,87	183,98	52,44	236,42
Minor Irrigation	8,19	1,10	9,29	6,38	1,05	7,43	7,73	1,11	8,84
Soil and Water Conservation	3,30	48	3,78	2,89	45	3,34	2,90	1,18	4,08
Area Development	23,61	1,50	25,11	8,17	1,00	9,17	5	70	75
Food:									
(i) Subsidy to Food Corpora- tion	—	456,01	456,01	—	570,00	570,00	—	560,00	560,00
(ii) Other items	7,35	11,45	18,80	6,65	5,32	11,97	7,80	3,66	11,46
Animal Husbandry	10,97	3,92	14,89	9,05	3,29	12,34	11,03	4,92	15,95
Dairy Development	2,89	32,16	35,05	12,16	26,46	38,62	22,17	23,87	46,04
Fisheries	12,09	3,95	16,04	8,43	3,96	12,39	13,37	4,96	18,33
Forest	5,23	5,24	10,47	4,50	5,58	10,08	5,24	6,91	12,15
Community Development	94	56	1,50	95	58	1,53	1,50	79	2,29
	243,95	621,26	865,21	196,10	741,64	937,74	255,77	660,54	916,31

Agriculture

Expenditure on various agricultural programmes undertaken by the Central Government and Union Territory Administrations is recorded under this head. It also accommodates payments to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, expenditure of the Directorate of Plant Protection, and Extension, Quarantine and Storage, Directorate of Extension, Agricultural Marketing and other organisations of the Department of Agriculture.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is mainly due to less requirements for (i) grants-in-aid to Small and Marginal Farmers' Development Agencies and (ii) assistance to Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research and education schemes. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provisions for (i) grants-in-aid to Small and Marginal Farmers' Development Agencies, (ii) assistance to Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research and education schemes and (iii) Farm Information Bureau for exhibitions and fairs.

The increase in Revised Estimates under non-Plan is due to more provision for subsidy to indigenous manufacturers of phosphatic fertilizers and transfer from other General Economic Services to Agriculture of the provision for grants to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. The decrease in non-Plan provision in next Budget is on account of (i) transfer of the provision for subsidy to indigenous manufacturers of Complex phosphatic fertilizers from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers and (ii) absence of provision necessitated in the Revised Estimates for grant assistance to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. The decrease is partly offset by larger provision for assistance to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, including committed expenditure on this account transferred from Plan.

Minor Irrigation

This head covers expenditure on investigation and development of groundwater resources by the Central Ground Water Board.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is due to less requirement of funds for purchase of machinery and equipment for the Central Ground Water Board.

Soil and Water Conservation

Provisions under this head are for expenditure on soil survey and testing schemes, and soil conservation schemes including schemes for desert, saline, alkaline and waterlogged areas.

The increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is due to more provision for Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute.

Area Development

This head records expenditure on programmes for integrated development of selected areas within the command of major river valley projects, integrated development of agriculture and allied activities in special areas etc.

The decrease in Revised Estimates and next Budget under Plan is mainly due to post Budget decision to give assistance under the scheme of Area Planning for Full Employment through the State Governments. Transfer of provision for tribal development agencies and development of hill areas to State Governments as part of their hill sub Plan explains the further decrease in the Plan provision in next Budget.

FOOD*(i) Subsidy to the Food Corporation of India*

The Budget Estimates for 1978-79 make a provision of Rs. 456 crores for payment of food subsidy to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) on account of reimbursement of the difference between the economic cost of different foodgrains to the Corporation and their issue price, and the cost of carrying the buffer stock. The economic cost comprises procurement price or purchase cost and procurement incidentals, as well as movement, storage and other miscellaneous charges. The provision includes about Rs. 41 crores on account of the difference between the recoveries made earlier from the Food Corporation of India at the then prevailing issue prices in respect of the wheat received under the agreement with the USSR and the amounts payable to it at the current issue prices for the quantity of wheat expected to be shipped to the USSR during 1978-79 in repayment of the loan.

The distribution of foodgrains including exports from the Central Pool during 1978-79 is anticipated to be about 108.10 lakh tonnes comprising wheat (83.00 lakh tonnes), rice (24.94 lakh tonnes), and coarse grains (0.16 lakh tonnes). Revised Estimates for food subsidy payable to FCI during 1978-79 is Rs. 570 crores. The increase of Rs. 114 crores as compared to budget estimates is mainly on account of (a) the increase in procurement price of (i) wheat by Rs. 25 per tonne for 1978-79, (ii) rice by Rs. 13 per quintal, from October 1978 and (iii) coarse grain by Rs. 11 per quintal, from October 1978 and (b) payment of Rs. 71 crores as arrears of subsidy to the Food Corporation of India on the basis of audited accounts for 1977-78. The enhanced provision in Revised Estimates takes into account the upward revision of the issue price of wheat by Rs. 50 per tonne from 1st December, 1978.

The estimated economic cost of foodgrains and the rate of subsidy for 1979-80 are given below:—

(Rupees per quintal)

	Wheat	Rice
Purchase cost	131.10	151.62
Distribution costs (Pooled)	17.11	17.11
Total Economic Cost	148.21	168.73
Sales realisation	129.41	152.89
Subsidy per quintal	18.80	15.84

The pooled distribution cost for all foodgrains during 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 17.11 per quintal as shown below:—

Particulars of cost	Cost Rs. per quintal of sales
Transit and Voyage losses	1.15
Storage loss	0.27
Freight	4.80
Handling charges	1.53
Godown charges	1.08
Interest charges	4.42
Administrative charges (including storage establishment)	3.86
TOTAL	17.11

The off-take from the Central Pool during 1979-80 is estimated to be of the order of 103.62 lakh tonnes (wheat 76.80 lakhs tonnes and rice 26.82 lakh tonnes). The carrying cost of buffer stocks is estimated to be Rs. 32.80 per quintal. The Budget for 1979-80 makes a provision of Rs. 560 crores for subsidy payable to FCI. This includes about Rs. 44 crores on account of the difference between the recoveries made earlier from the FCI at the then prevailing issue prices in respect of wheat received under the agreement with the USSR and the amounts payable to it at the increased issue prices for the quantity of wheat expected to be shipped to the USSR during 1979-80 in repayment of the loan.

(ii) Other items

These include expenditure on nutrition programmes, food processing and subsidiary food schemes, farm level storage etc.

The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provisions for (i) grants-in-aid to Institutes of Catering, Technology and Applied Nutrition and (ii) Applied Research and Training Project in grain storage.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirement of funds for subsidy payable to State Governments and other parties towards loss in sale of rapeseed oil.

The decrease in next Budget is due to the provision for subsidy for sale of rapeseed oil being restricted to a token amount of Rs. 1 lakh as against Rs. 208 lakhs in Revised Estimates. The decrease is partly offset by more provision for department of Food, Delhi Administration.

Animal Husbandry

This head accommodates expenditure on cattle development, poultry development, sheep and wool as also piggery development and veterinary research and education.

A major part of the provision under this head is for grants to Indian Council of Agricultural Research which accounts for Rs. 9.19 crores in next Budget as against Rs. 8.11 crores and Rs. 7.96 crores in current Budget and Revised Estimates. There is also decrease in other Plan provision in the Revised Estimates due to less requirements for various schemes relating to Animal Husbandry, while the increase in such provisions in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for Cattle Development and Poultry Development.

Dairy Development

The expenditure on Delhi Milk Scheme accounts for a sizeable portion of the provision under this head.

Larger provision for assistance to Indian Dairy Corporation for Operation Flood II Scheme accounts for increase in Revised Estimates under Plan. Further increase in Plan provision in next Budget is due to larger assistance to Indian Dairy Corporation for setting up new Dairies in six States.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates and next Budget is mainly due to less requirements for Delhi Milk Scheme; as against the provision of Rs. 30.87 crores in current Budget, a provision of Rs. 23.53 and Rs. 22.13 crores has been made in Revised Estimates and next Budget respectively. The decrease in Revised Estimates is partly offset by an additional amount of Rs. 167 lakhs required for payment of customs duty on butter oil. There is no such provision in next Budget.

Fisheries

Expenditure on various fisheries research and development schemes as well as preservation and marketing schemes is provided for under this head.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is due to less provision for (i) grants to Port Trusts for landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at major ports and (ii) for expenditure on deep sea fisheries. The increase in next Budget under Plan is mainly on account of (i) larger assistance to Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research institutes and (ii) additional provision for grants to Port Trusts for landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at major ports, and for deep sea fisheries.

The increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for assistance to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research schemes.

Forest

Expenditure (including assistance to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research) on forest research and training schemes, forest conservation and development and survey of forest resources is recorded under this head.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is due to less provision for pre-investment survey of forest resources. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is due to more provision for (i) research schemes of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges and (ii) pre-investment survey of forest resources.

Increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research schemes.

Community Development

This head records expenditure on grants to National Institute of Community Development and All India Panchayat Parishad as well as expenditure on various community development programmes etc.

Enhanced provision for grants to National Institute of Community Development mainly accounts for the increase in next Budget.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

	(In lakhs of Rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Industries	20,26	279,62	299,88	15,05	230,24	245,29	22,65	542,09	564,74
Village and Small Industries	55,63	14,56	70,19	51,41	14,65	66,06	71,63	17,02	88,65
Mines and Minerals	27,42	56,63	84,05	22,04	49,93	71,97	29,81	51,69	81,50
	103,31	350,81	454,12	88,50	294,82	383,32	124,09	610,80	734,89

Industries

This head records expenditure on establishments of the Textile, Jute and Salt Commissioners, Director General of Technical Development, Tariff Commissioner, and Indian Standards Institute; expenditure for operation and maintenance of Opium and Alkaloid Factories and Development of large and medium industries including plantations; and expenditure on atomic fuels, fabrication of equipment, heavy water and other operational and administrative expenses of the industrial projects of the Department of Atomic Energy.

SECTION I—REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS

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The major Provisions under this head are shown below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Items	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Expenditure on Atomic Industrial Research	..	15,19	15,19	..	22,96	22,96	..	22,82	22,82
Expenditure on Opium and Alkaloid Factories	..	34,93	34,93	..	44,77	44,77	..	38,91	38,91
Payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess	..	78,40	78,40	..	20,00	20,00	..	140,00	140,00
Reimbursement to Cotton Corporation of India for losses in sale of imported cotton	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	15,00	15,00
Payments under Fertilizer Retention Price Scheme:									
(i) Nitrogenous Fertilizers	..	122,00	122,00	..	89,00	89,00	..	177,00	177,00
(ii) Phosphatic Fertilizers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,40	68,40
Payments under Fertilizer Freight Subsidy Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,23	38,23
Subsidy to new industrial units etc. in selected backward areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,00	..	10,00
Subsidy to SAIL for import of Steel	..	..	..	..	7,00	7,00	..	..	..
Payment to Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cardamom and Tobacco Boards, against collection of cess	4,24	6,29	10,53	2,53	7,29	9,82	5,91	8,27	14,18
Payment of subsidy to Ship Building Industry—Hindustan Shipyard	2,90	..	2,90	1,50	..	1,50	..	1,30	1,30
Cochin Shipyard	4,07	..	4,07	3,03	..	3,03	..	3,20	3,20
Grant to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Ltd. towards fertilizer development programme	1,00	..	1,00	10	..	10	10	..	10
Contribution to Railway for realigning the Railway track at Sambhar lake	..	..	..	1,32	..	1,32	..	..	..
Interest subsidy to									
(a) SAIL	..	..	..	..	4,46	4,46	..	..	..
(b) IISCO	..	6,77	6,77	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	..	27	27	..	27	27	..	27	27
(d) Praga Tools Ltd.	..	29	29	..	29	29	..	29	29
(e) NMDC	..	..	..	..	11,80	11,80	..	6,40	6,40
(f) Binny Ltd.	..	..	..	..	40	40	..	29	29
(g) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	..	..	..	..	6,03	6,03	..	6,03	6,03

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirements for (i) subsidy to Hindustan Shipyard and Cochin Shipyard, (ii) payment to Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cardamom and Tobacco Boards against collection of cess and (iii) grants to Fertiliser Corporation of India for fertiliser development programme. The decrease is partly offset by provision for contribution to Railways for realigning Rail track at Sambhar Lake so as to make it serviceable throughout the year. Provision for subsidy to new industrial units in selected backward areas, which was hitherto being provided as grants-in-aid to State/Union Territory Governments, accounts for increase in next Plan Budget.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly on account of less provision for (i) payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess and (ii) payment under fertiliser retention price scheme. The decrease is partly offset by increased provision made for Atomic Industrial Research and Opium and Alkaloid Factories and more subsidy for (a) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and National Mineral Development Corporation for meeting their interest liability and (b) for SAIL, for import of steel.

The increase in next Budget is mainly attributable to more provisions made for (i) payments under (a) fertilizer retention price schemes (including the provision for subsidy for complex phosphatic fertilizers transferred from the Department of Agriculture to Department of Chemical and fertilizers) and (b) fertilizer freight subsidy scheme, (ii) payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess, (iii) subsidy to Cotton Corporation of India for import of cotton, (iv) payment to Tea, Coffee, Rubber Tobacco and Cardamom Boards against cess collections, (v) transfer from Plan to non-Plan of committed expenditure on subsidy to Hindustan Shipyard and Cochin Shipyard. The increase is partly offset by (i) lesser provision for expenditure on Opium and Alkaloid Factories and interest subsidy to National Mineral Development Corporation and (ii) non-provision for subsidy to SAIL for import of steel and for meeting interest liability.

Village and Small Industries

Provisions for village and small industries such as handloom, handicrafts, khadi, coir, seri-culture etc. are included under this head.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to less provision for (i) Marketing Assistance Schemes, (ii) grants to Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, and (iii) expenditure on handloom industry. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is due to more provisions for (i) Khadi and Village Industries Commission towards grants-in-aid and subsidy for interest, (ii) payments for the guarantee of advances to small scale industries, (iii) National Small Industries Corporation, (iv) Handloom industries, (v) Handicraft industries for carpet weaving training centres and training schemes and (vi) grants to Central Silk Board, for development of silk industry.

Increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to larger provisions for reimbursement of exchange losses to the National Small Industries Corporation, and grants-in-aid to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Mines and Minerals

Included under this head are the provisions for expenditure on the Geological Survey of India, Indian Bureau of Mines and Mineral Exploration Corporation, subsidy for rail-cum-sea transport of coal, expenditure on regulation and development of mines, and payments against collection of cess on coal and coke.

The decrease in Plan provisions in Revised Estimates is mainly due to less requirement of funds for Geological Survey of India and for grants to Mineral Exploration Corporation. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provisions for (i) grants-in-aid to Steel Authority of India Ltd for research and development, (ii) Geological Survey of India for mineral exploration and research and (iii) grants-in-aid to University Grants Commission, for Indian School of Mines and Banaras Hindu University.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to the payments being less than anticipated against collection of cess on coal and coke and smaller provisions made for Geological Survey of India for survey parties and for machinery and equipment for mineral exploration. The decrease is partly offset by increased subsidy to Bharat Gold Mines and Hindustan Copper Ltd. The increase in next Budget is due to higher provisions for (i) Geological Survey of India, (ii) mineral exploration and (iii) payments against collection of cess on coal and coke, partly offset by less provision for subsidy for transport of coal.

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Water and Power Development Services	11,69	29,09	40,78	9,52	21,82	31,34	14,62	14,19	28,81
Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	17	3,31	3,48	61	2,92	3,53	61	3,89	4,50
Power Projects	83	84,78	85,61	87	71,04	71,91	1,48	107,06	108,54
	12,69	117,18	129,87	11,00	95,78	106,78	16,71	125,14	141,85

Water and Power Development Services

This head includes expenditure of Central Water Commission, Central Water and Power Research Station and Central Electricity Authority as well as expenditure on investigations of multi-purpose river schemes, national network for collection of basic hydrological data, hydrological observations in the Krishna, Godavari and Mahanadi basins, national water grid investigations, Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre, etc.

The decrease in Revised Estimates under Plan is due to reduced provisions for Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provisions for (i) Central Water Commission, (ii) Survey and investigation of Water resources, (iii) flood control schemes and (iv) grants-in-aid to Thermal Power Station Personnel Training Institutes and Central Power Research Institute.

State Electricity Boards/Undertakings were being given a subsidy to compensate them for the adverse effect on their finances caused by increase in the excise duty on aluminium. Following the introduction of uniform and reduced level of excise duty for the entire aluminium metal production, with effect from 18th October, 78 the subsidy has been discontinued which mainly explains the decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates and next Budget. The decrease in next Budget is partly offset by transfer of committed expenditure from Plan to non-Plan.

Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control

This head accommodates the provisions for irrigation, navigation, drainage and flood control projects. The increase in next Budget is due to larger provision for Farakka Barrage Project.

Power Projects

This head records expenditure on operation and maintenance of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Power Projects and related administrative expenses. The major provisions included under this head are as follows:

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Badarpur Thermal Power Station	..	35,03	35,03	..	27,68	27,68	..	43,36	43,36
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	..	26,66	26,66	..	22,12	22,12	..	35,85	35,85
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station									
Unit I	..	16,88	16,88	..	15,43	15,43	..	19,69	19,69
Unit II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,15	2,15

The decrease in Revised Estimates is due to reduced provisions made for (i) Badarpur Power Station, as two of its units remained closed down on account of major repairs and there was delay in commissioning of IV unit and (ii) Tarapur Atomic Power Station and Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (Unit I) on account of less expenditure on fuel. The increase in next Budget is mainly on account of larger provision for operation and maintenance of these stations and also for the second unit of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station which is expected to become operational by January 1980.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	14,33	18,69	33,02	15,41	43,02	58,43	24,93	37,93	62,86
Civil Aviation	40	17,86	18,26	12	17,56	17,68	50	17,03	17,53
Roads and Bridges	6,80	44,64	51,44	5,57	48,35	53,92	7,59	49,65	57,24
Road and Water Transport Services	54	2,63	3,17	28	2,83	3,11	1,18	2,88	4,06
Tourism	1,76	3,08	4,84	1,60	3,07	4,67	1,76	3,38	5,14
Other Transport and Communications Services	38	12,76	13,14	38	12,31	12,69	73	15,08	15,81
	24,21	99,66	123,87	23,36	127,14	150,50	36,69	125,95	162,64

Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping

This head includes expenditure of Directorate General of Shipping, expenditure on promotion and development of shipping industry, lighthouses and light-ships, Minor Ports etc.; revenue expenditure of the new ports of Mangalore and Tuticorin; and grants to the Shipping Development Fund Committee.

The increase in Plan provision in Revised Estimates and next Budget is due to more subsidy for Shipping Development Fund Committee.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is mainly due to (i) subsidy to Shipping Corporation of India for acquisition of ships, (ii) reimbursement of losses incurred by Shipping Corporation of India on Andaman and Lakshadweep Services and (iii) more funds required for lighthouses and light-ships. The decrease in next Budget is mainly because of less provision for subsidy to the Shipping Corporation of India for acquisition of ships.

Civil Aviation

This head records expenditure on maintenance of aerodromes, aeronautical communications and navigational facilities, as well as contributions to the Civil Aviation Development Fund and subsidies on air transport. The decrease in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to (i) provision being made for reimbursement to Air India for a token amount of Rs. 10,000 as against Rs. 1 crore in current Budget and Revised Estimates and (ii) larger recoveries adjustable in reduction of expenditure. The decrease has been partly offset by more provision for aeronautical communication services and aerodrome and air route services.

Roads and Bridges

This head records expenditure on maintenance of national highways, strategic and border roads, as also district and other roads in Union Territories without Legislature. Transfers to Central Road Fund and Railway Safety Works Fund are also included under this head.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to (i) less provision for grants-in-aid to N.D.M.C. and (ii) transfer of part of the provision for highways research as grants-in-aid to States /UTs for the research scheme. The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is due to more provisions for (i) grants-in-aid to Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee for maintenance of roads and (ii) grants to the Central Road Research Institute and Institute for Training of Highways Engineers.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised Estimates is due to additional provision required for maintenance of national highways owing to rise in wages and prices of materials and extensive repairs necessitated by unprecedented rains and floods during the current year. The increase in next Budget is due to more provision for transfer to Central Road Fund, partly offset by reduced requirements for maintenance of national highways.

Road and Water Transport Services

This head includes expenditure of Inland Water Transport Directorate as well as assistance to Central Inland Water Transport Corporation.

The increase in Plan provision in next Budget is due to provision for National Waterways and more provision for Road Transport and Water Transport.

Tourism

This head records expenditure on tourist organisations, tourism publicity, operational expenses of tourist transport services etc. The increase in non-Plan provision in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for payment to Air India for tourist promotion and to tourist organisations abroad.

Other Transport and Communication Services

This head accommodates expenditure on Overseas Communications Service, Wireless Planning and Co-ordination and Monitoring Services. Revised Estimates assume reduced non-Plan provision for Overseas Communications Service for interest and depreciation. The reduction is partly offset by increased requirements for operation and maintenance. The increase in next Budget is mainly due to more provision for operation and maintenance expenses and interest and depreciation charges of the Overseas Communications Service.

GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(i) Grants-in-aid to State Governments	1598,26	800,34	2398,60	1759,22	838,54	2597,76	1592,34	388,51	1980,85
(ii) Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	44,11	54,25	98,36	44,34	58,01	102,35	44,81	76,07	120,88
(iii) Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	1	19,44	19,45	1	20,33	20,34	5	20,49	20,54
(iv) Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries	..	63,52	63,52	..	64,97	64,97	..	68,05	68,05
TOTAL	1642,38	937,55	2579,93	1803,57	981,85	2785,42	1637,20	553,12	2190,32

(i) Grants-in-aid to State Governments :—Broad break-up of the estimates is as follows :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Fixed Non-Plan Grants	688,43	688,43	248,72
(b) Other Non-Plan Grants	111,91	150,11	139,79
TOTAL :—Non Plan Grants	800,34	838,54	388,51
(c) State Plan Schemes	913,66	1028,86	773,66
(d) Central Plan Schemes	317,83	318,97	321,12
(e) Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	355,23	400,91	487,28
(f) North Eastern Council Plan Schemes	11,54	10,48	10,28
TOTAL :—Plan Grants	1598,26	1759,22	1592,34
TOTAL	2398,60	2597,76	1980,85

(a) Fixed Non-Plan Grants—This includes :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Grants under the substantive provision of Article 275(1) of the Constitution	672,05	672,05	232,34
(b) Grants to State of Assam under clause (a) of the second proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	13	13	13
(c) Grants in lieu of tax on Railway Passenger Fares	16,25	16,25	16,25
TOTAL	688,43	688,43	248,72

The State-wise break-up of item (a), namely, grants payable to the States under the substantive provision of article 275(1) of the Constitution, is as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of State	1978-79	1979-80
1. Andhra Pradesh	47,88	..
2. Assam	64,09	..
3. Bihar	45,22	..
4. Himachal Pradesh	33,62	37,60
5. Jammu & Kashmir	56,62	41,06
6. Kerala	49,12	..
7. Manipur	26,51	26,19
8. Meghalaya	17,52	16,97
9. Nagaland	29,56	38,29
10. Orissa	77,85	41,55
11. Rajasthan	59,43	..
12. Sikkim	..	6,32
13. Tripura	25,65	24,36
14. Uttar Pradesh	75,53	..
15. West Bengal	63,45	..
TOTAL	672,05	232,34

While these payments during 1978-79 are based on the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission, the provisions made in 1979-80 are in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. The Seventh Finance Commission tried to ensure that its fiscal transfer scheme by way of tax shares leaves as many of the less affluent States as possible with surpluses on revenue account which could be purposefully utilised towards fresh development. The Commission used the mechanism of grant-in-aid, under the substantive provision of article 275(1) of the Constitution, only as a residual item to fill the assessed revenue gaps which are left in spite of the larger devolution of tax shares made by the Commission, namely, 85 per cent of Income-tax, against the existing 80 per cent, and 40 per cent of Union duties of excise, against the existing 20 per cent. As a result, only 8 States are, in the assessment of the Commission, left with deficit on non-Plan revenue account from 1979-80, against 14 States up to 1978-79, and the Commission recommended payment of grant-in-aid, under the substantive provision of article 275(1) of the Constitution, to these 8 States from 1979-80.

Besides these provisions for payment of grant-in-aid to the States, under the substantive provision of article 275 of the Constitution in 1979-80, further provisions will have to be made during the course of the year to cover additional payments, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Commission, towards meeting (a) net interest liability devolving on certain States on account of fresh borrowings and lendings during the year and (b) expenditure, on revenue and capital accounts, on upgradation of standards in non-developmental sectors and services, for which the Commission recommended grant-in-aid of a total amount of Rs. 437 crores for the five years 1979-84; the amount to be paid in 1979-80 can be determined only after the action programmes are finalised by States.

(b) Other non-plan Grants :—Broad details of the Schemes for which provision has been included are as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Item	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Relief on account of Natural Calamities—Gratuitious Relief	10,00	40,00	10,00
2. Co-operation with other countries—Gandak, Western Kosi canal and Jabalpur Flood Control works	3,62	4,14	4,62
3. Handloom Industries	11,00	11,00	22,00
4. Improvement in the Salary Scales of University and College teachers	15,00	15,00	10,00
5. Youth Welfare Schemes and other educational programmes	3,59	3,78	8,11
6. Compensation for loss of revenue due to implementation of prohibition policy	..	15,00	29,50
7. Modernisation of Police Force	3,50	3,50	3,53
8. Police Grants	3,72	1,89	1,50
9. Development of Border Areas	11,70	8,49	4,04
10. Improvement of Roads, including Border Roads	25,85	27,10	26,33
11. Rehabilitation of displaced persons etc.	7,43	6,48	3,43
12. Compensation to State Governments for exemption from Sales tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel sold to International Airlines including Air India	9,12	9,12	9,12
13. Loans for taking over of Sick Industries—Jute Industry	..	2,20	..
14. Other items	7,38	2,41	7,61
TOTAL	111,91	150,11	139,79

(c) *State Plan Schemes.*—Central assistance for State Plans is rendered mostly in the form of grants-in-aid and loans which are given directly to State Governments, while some portion of the assistance is also disbursed through the Rural Electrification Corporation. The provisions of Rs. 1028.86 crores in Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 773.66 crores in Budget Estimates 1979-80 under this head represent only the grants-in-aid portion of the Central assistance for State Plans; the total provision for such assistance, inclusive of grants-in-aid and loans, being Rs. 2887.85 crores in Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 2025.70 crores in Budget Estimates 1979-80. The break up of the total provision made in the Budget Estimates 1979-80 for such assistance is given in Statement V of the Plan Budget document.

(d) *Central Plan Schemes.*—Grants to State Governments for Central Plan Schemes are estimated at Rs. 318.97 crores in the Revised Estimates, 1978-79 and Rs. 321.12 crores in the Budget Estimates, 1979-80 against the Budget Estimates, 1978-79 of Rs. 317.83 crores. Details of the Schemes for which provision has been included are as follows :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Command Area Development Programme	26,10	30,78	18,38
2. Development of local manurial resources	4,00	2,91	3,24
3. Assistance to new assignees of land on imposition of ceilings on agricultural holdings	11,25	5,63	7,50
4. Rural Works Programme	4,00	4,13	4,07
5. Development of Desert Area	19,92	16,00	17,95
6. Drought Prone Areas Programme	75,90	73,02	..
7. Scheme for development of regulated markets	2,84	2,84	2,76
8. Food for work Programme	30,00	100,00	50,00
9. Special subsidy for minor irrigation schemes	..	..	10,00
10. Schemes under Integrated Rural Development Programme	..	..	129,22
11. Subsidy to new industrial units, etc., in selected backward areas	14,00	14,00	..
12. Border Roads	11,79	12,86	15,43
13. Rehabilitation of displaced persons	8,34	8,43	11,57
14. Rural Water Supply Scheme etc.	60,49	0,06	0,46
15. Other Schemes	49,20	48,31	50,54
	317,83	318,97	321,12

(e) *Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes.*—Broad details of the Schemes for which provision has been included are given below :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Agricultural and Allied Schemes	92,22	83,89	96,97
2. Other Schemes for Welfare of Backward Classes	18,52	18,53	25,61
3. Public Health, Sanitation, etc., Schemes	118,16	105,43	132,89
4. Family Welfare Programme	98,93	95,17	103,84
5. Education	5,59	5,22	2,74
6. Small Scale Industries—District Industries Centres	..	19,68	31,15
7. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes etc.	..	59,40	77,95
8. Other Schemes	21,81	13,59	16,13
Total	355,23	400,91	487,28

The increased provision in the Revised Estimates for 1978-79 for payment of grants-in-aid to States for Centrally-sponsored Schemes is mainly attributed to the provision (Rs. 19.68 crores) made for implementing the post-Budget decision to set up District Industries Centres as well as re-categorisation, during the course of the year, of the Rural Water Supply Scheme from 'Central Plan' to 'Centrally-sponsored plan'. A part of the increase is offset by less anticipated expenditure on payments of grants to States for certain other Centrally-sponsored Schemes, like the schemes in the agricultural and allied sectors, public health schemes, etc. The Budget Estimates for 1979-80 include Rs. 31.15 crores for District Industries Centres, Rs. 77.95 crores for accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Rs. 35.46 crores for Community Health Services in rural areas, Rs. 103.84 crores for Family Welfare Programme, etc.

(f) *North Eastern Council Plan Schemes*.—Provisions of Rs. 10.48 crores in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 10.28 crores in the Budget Estimates 1979-80 have been made for these Schemes. While these provisions represent the grant-in-aid portion of the Central assistance to the NEC States only, the total provision, inclusive of both grant-in-aid and loans, to the constituent units of North Eastern Council amount to Rs. 34.79 crores in Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 47.00 crores in Budget Estimates for 1979-80.

(ii) *Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments*.—The broad details are :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Non-Plan purposes	54.25	58.01	76.07
(b) Union Territory Plan Schemes	33.82	33.96	32.77
(c) Central Plan Schemes	2.91	2.62	3.19
(d) Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	3.94	5.03	6.58
(e) North Eastern Council Schemes	3.44	2.73	2.27
TOTAL	98.36	102.35	120.88

The non-Plan grants are paid to the Union Territories to cover their non-Plan gaps on Revenue Account. The grants for U.T. Plan Schemes are paid to the Union Territories to cover their expenditure on Revenue Account on the U.T. Plans.

(iii) *Compensation and assignments to local bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions*.—Provision is made under this head for the payment of net proceeds of terminal, entertainment and other taxes to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board.

(iv) *Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries*.—The provision under this head is for general purpose and technical assistance to certain countries e.g., Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal etc., as well as for contribution to U.N. Development Programmes, etc.

The broad break-up of the important provisions under this head is given below :—

	(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Bangla Desh	4.02	3.66	5.77
Bhutan	32.75	35.14	30.46
Nepal	13.55	13.04	17.73
Contribution to U.N.D.P.	5.50	5.50	6.00
Others	7.70	7.63	8.09
TOTAL	63.52	64.97	68.05

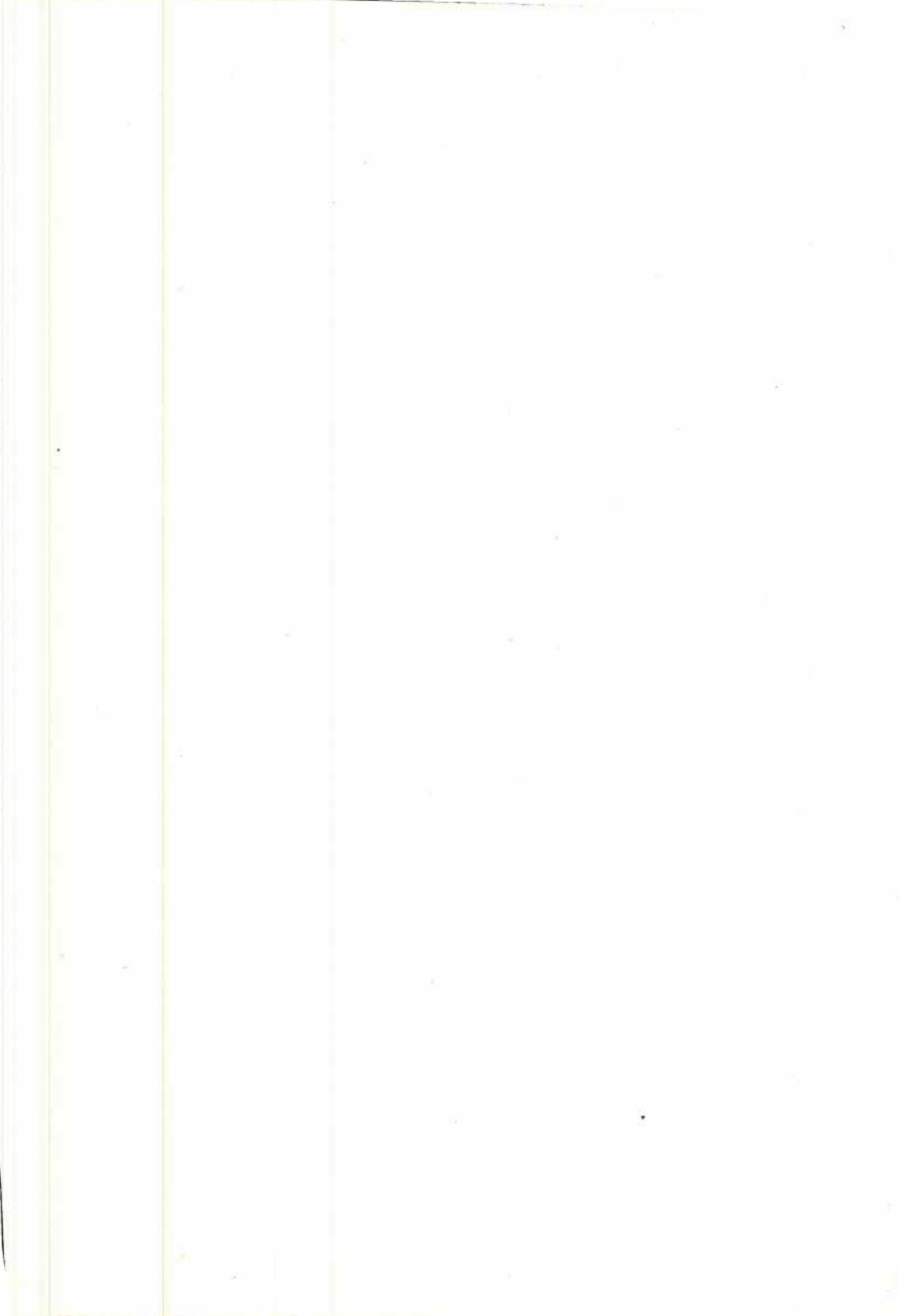
The last item includes a provision of Rs. 6.50 crores in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Budget Estimates 1979-80 for Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation with developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The programme consists of provision of services of experts, training facilities in various fields, gift of machinery and other capital equipment, surveys of specific projects and provision of medical facilities.

DEFENCE SERVICES

The variations are explained in the Memorandum of Defence Estimates.

							(In lakhs of Rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Defence Services—									
Army	—	1731.55	1731.55	..	1638.95	1638.95	..	1733.16	1733.16
Navy	—	200.42	200.42	..	168.49	168.49	..	203.97	203.97
Air Force	—	571.99	571.99	..	626.84	626.84	..	643.48	643.48
Pensions	—	147.61	147.61	..	155.55	155.55	..	174.00	174.00
	—	2651.57	2651.57	..	2589.83	2589.83	..	2754.61	2754.61

SECTION II
CAPITAL BUDGET



ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of capital receipts. Further details, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised

Estimates for 1978-79 and between the latter and Budget Estimates for 1979-80 are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget, 1978-79	Revised, 1978-79	Budget, 1979-80
1. Market Loans	1830.00	1833.62	2148.00
Gross Borrowings	180.18	180.18	297.51
Less—Repayments	1649.82	1653.44	1850.49
Net Borrowings			
2. External Loans	1237.09	872.23	1000.14
Gross Borrowings	400.11	483.71	395.50
Less—Repayments	836.98	388.52	604.64
Net Borrowings			
3. Recoveries of Loans and advances	2386.00	2282.00	2038.00
4. Small Savings	460.00	600.00	650.00
5. Provident Funds	248.33	250.54	252.82
6. Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	225.00	299.50	299.50
7. Other Receipts	778.36	1080.39	266.44
TOTAL—Capital Receipts	6584.49	6554.39	5961.89

MARKET LOANS

Revised Estimates 1978-79 : The Budget for 1978-79 assumed gross market borrowings at Rs. 1830 crores and allowing for maturities, a net credit of Rs. 1649.82 crores. As against this the gross receipts from market loans during 1978-79 amounted to Rs. 1833.62 crores and net, after repayments (Rs. 180.18 crores), to Rs. 1653.44 crores. The details are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Cash	Conversion	Total
Loans raised :			
5½% Loan, 1984	75.00	..	75.00
6% Loan, 1988 (3rd Issue)	140.49	..	140.49
6% Loan, 1989	32.18	36.31	68.49
6½% Loan, 1993	40.93	52.68	93.61
6½% Loan, 1995	125.70	..	125.70
6½% Loan, 1996 (2nd Issue)	76.49	0.03	76.52
6½% Loan, 2001	53.99	39.62	93.61
6½% Loan, 2006	788.27	0.43	788.70
6½% Loan, 2007	371.27	0.23	371.50
	1704.32	129.30	1833.62
Repayments :			
4½% Loan, 1978			132.86
5½% loan, 1978			47.32
			180.18
Net receipts from Market Loans during 1978-79			1653.44

2. On 15-5-1978 three loans viz 6% loan, 1988 (Third Issue), 6½% loan, 1995 and 6½% loan, 2006 were issued at par. The total realisations amounted to Rs. 551.79 crores.

3. In order to replenish the holdings of medium and long dated securities of the Reserve Bank of India so as to cater to the requirements of Provident Funds and institutional investors, Government on 25-5-1978 created in favour of the Reserve Bank further tranches of the three outstanding loans viz. 6% loan, 1988 at Rs. 100.10 per cent for Rs. 40 crores, 6½% loan, 1995 at Rs. 100.15 per cent for Rs. 40 crores and 6½% loan, 2006 at Rs. 100.20 per cent for Rs. 120 crores. All these loans were subsequently made available to investors by the Reserve Bank.

4. In its second market operation, the Government issued on 1-7-1978 three loans viz. 6½% loan, 1993 at Rs. 100.25 per cent, 6½% loan 2001 at par and 6½% loan, 2006 (Second Issue) also at par. Besides subscriptions in cash, conversion facilities were allowed to holders of securities of 4½% loan, 1978 which matured on the 1st July, 1978. The total subscriptions amounted to Rs. 440.32 crores of which Rs. 347.59 crores were in cash and the balance Rs. 92.73 crores were by conversion.

5. On 30-10-1978, a further tranche of the 6½% loan, 2006 for Rs. 50 crores was issued in favour of the Reserve Bank of India at an issue price of Rs. 100.20 per cent. The loan was later placed on sale by the Bank to investors.

6. The third regular issue was made on 22-11-1978 when Government offered at par three loans viz :—

- (i) 6% loan, 1989 ;
- (ii) 6½% loan, 1996 (Second Issue) ; and
- (iii) 6½% loan, 2007

Conversion facilities were also offered to holders of the 5½% loan, 1978 maturing on 22-11-1978. A total sum of Rs. 441.51 crores was realised, of which Rs. 404.94 crores were in cash and the balance Rs. 36.57 crores were by conversion.

7. On 30-1-1979 further tranches of the two outstanding loans viz. 5½% Loan, 1984 at Rs. 99.75 per cent and 6½% Loan, 2007 at Rs. 100.20 per cent each for Rs. 75 crores (nominal) were issued in favour of the Reserve Bank of India. The loans, as usual, were later placed on sale by the Bank to investors.

8. Repayments: The Budget for 1978-79 included Rs. 180.18 crores for repayment of 4½% Loan, 1978 (Rs. 132.86 crores) and 5½% Loan, 1978 (Rs. 47.32 crores). The Revised Estimates for the year are placed at the same level.

9. Net receipts from market borrowings during 1978-79 thus amounted to Rs. 1653.44 crores.

10. Budget Estimates 1979-80 : The Budget assumes gross borrowing during 1979-80 at Rs. 2148 crores.

11. The following loans with the outstanding balances indicated against each are due for discharge during 1979-80 :

	(In crores)
1. 4% Loan, 1979	106.06
2. 4½% Loan, 1979	101.36
3. 5% Loan, 1979	86.83
4. 7% Gold Bonds, 1980	3.26
	<u>297.51</u>

Net borrowing during 1979-80 will thus be Rs. 1850.49 crores.

OTHER DEBT

12. The 4½% Banks (Acquisition and Transfer) Compensation Bonds, 1979 having a balance of Rs. 6.70 crores are due for repayment during 1979-80.

EXTERNAL LOANS

13. Receipts :—The Budget for 1978-79 assumed gross receipts from external loans at Rs. 1237.09 crores. The Revised Estimate is placed at Rs. 872.23 crores. Gross receipts next year are estimated at Rs. 1000.14 crores.

14. Repayments :—The Budget for 1978-79 provided for repayments of Rs. 400.11 crores as against which the Revised Estimate has been assumed at Rs. 483.71 crores. The repayments in the next year are estimated at Rs. 395.50 crores.

The net receipts from External Loans are thus placed at Rs. 388.52 crores in the Revised and Rs. 604.64 crores next year.

Further details are given in Annexure IV of this Memorandum.

RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES

15. The estimates of recoveries of loans and advances made by the Central Government to the State Governments, Union Territories (with Legislature) and non-Government parties are as follows :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
<i>Recoveries from—</i>			
(i) State Governments .	1023.00	954.00	854.00
(ii) Union territories (with Legislatures) .	7.00	8.00	9.00
(iii) Non-Government parties .	1356.00	1320.00	1175.00
Total recoveries of Loans and Advances	2386.00	2282.00	2038.00

(i) *Recoveries from State Governments* :—Recoveries of loans advanced to the State Governments in 1978-79 are now estimated at Rs. 954 crores, against the original estimate of Rs. 1023 crores. There is, however, no real shortfall inasmuch as payments of ways and means advances, which are wholly recoverable within the same year, are now expected to be Rs. 100 crores less in the current year and, consequently, recoveries also will be less to that extent. On the other hand, recoveries against short-term loans for agricultural inputs, following mainly larger payment of such loans in 1978-79, are now expected to be Rs. 32 crores more than had been estimated in the budget estimate for 1978-79. The following are the broad

categories of loan recoveries from the States anticipated in 1978-79 :—

	(In crores of rupees)	
	1978-79	
	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate
(a) Ways & Means advances .	300.00	200.00
(b) Short-term loans for agricultural inputs .	90.50	122.50
(c) Loans for rehabilitation of dis- placed persons, repatriates, gold- smiths and National Loan Scholar- ships .	1.15	1.15
(d) Loans out of net collections of Small Savings .	102.29	102.29
(e) Other loans :—		
(i) advanced before 1974-75 .	277.67	277.67
(ii) advanced in 1974-75 or there- after .	251.39	250.39
TOTAL .	1023.00	954.00

For 1979-80, the estimates of recoveries of loans advanced to the State Governments have been framed in the light of the Government's decision on the relevant recommendations of the Finance Commission which submitted its report to the President on the 28th October, 1978. On the States' liability towards repayment of Central loans likely to be outstanding at the end of 1978-79, the recommendations of the Commission, as accepted by the Government, are briefly as follows :—

- The existing terms of repayment of loans advanced to Orissa for the Hirakud Project, Stage I, as also loans advanced to any State for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, goldsmiths and under the National Loan Scholarship Scheme, should remain undisturbed. Similarly, short-term loans for purchase of agricultural inputs should be recovered according to the existing terms. Government have accepted these recommendations.
- Loans advanced to the State Governments by way of share out of net collections of small savings and outstanding at the end of 1978-79, should be converted into 'loans in perpetuity', in respect of which the States need make no repayment from 1979-80, towards principal but pay interest only, at the existing rates. Government have not accepted the recommendation for converting these loans into 'loans in perpetuity', but have decided that the States would not be required to make any repayment during the five years 1979-84 against the outstanding principal of such loans.
- The balance of the loans outstanding against each State at the end of 1978-79, excluding such balances in respect of the loans referred

to at items (a) and (b) above, should be consolidated into one loan as at the commencement of 1979-80 and thereupon :—

- (i) a portion thereof equivalent to the percentage shown in column 2 of the Table below, against the respective State, should be completely written off ;
- (ii) a further portion thereof equivalent to the percentage shown in column 3 of the Table, against the respective State, converted into a 30-year loan recoverable in equal annual instalments, commencing from 1979-80, together with interest at 4.75 per cent per annum ; and
- (iii) the balance, equivalent to the percentage shown in column 4 of the Table against the respective State, converted into a 15-year loan recoverable in equal annual instalments, commencing in 1979-80, together with interest at 5 per cent per annum.

TABLE

State	Percentage (write off)	Percentage (30-year loan)	Percentage (15-year loan)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Andhra Pradesh	..	90	10
2. Assam	45	50	5
3. Bihar	..	75	25
4. Gujarat	..	100	..
5. Haryana	..	70	30
6. Himachal Pradesh	60	40	..
7. Jammu & Kashmir	40	60	..
8. Karnataka	..	30	70
9. Kerala	25	75	..
10. Madhya Pradesh	..	90	10
11. Maharashtra	..	70	30
12. Manipur	50	50	..
13. Meghalaya	80	20	..
14. Nagaland	100	..	..
15. Orissa	10	90	..
16. Punjab	..	..	100
17. Rajasthan	5	95	..
18. Sikkim	..	90	10
19. Tamil Nadu	..	25	75
20. Tripura	70	30	..
21. Uttar Pradesh	..	70	30
22. West Bengal	5	60	35

Government have accepted the recommendation in item (c).

In the light of these recommendations of the Finance Commission, as have been accepted by the Government, and on the basis of the loans that are likely to be outstanding against the States at the close of the financial year ending on 31st March, 1979, as well as the estimates of further short-term advances to be made on or after 1st April, 1979, the recoveries of loans and advances from the States during 1979-80 have been estimated at Rs. 854 crores comprising:—

Recoveries against:—

	(In crores of rupees)
(a) Ways and Means advances made during the year	300.00
(b) Short-term loans for agricultural inputs	120.00
(c) Loans for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, goldsmiths, etc. and under National Loan Scholarships	1.00
(d) Loans by way of share out of net collections of Small Savings	..
(e) Other loans likely to be outstanding on 31-3-1979	433.00
Total Recoveries	854.00

Thus, excluding recoveries against ways and means advances, short-term loans for agricultural inputs and loans for rehabilitation of displaced persons etc., the estimated repayment liability of the States to the Centre in 1979-80 is expected to be about Rs. 197 crores less than that in 1978-79.

(ii) *Union territories (with Legislature).*—Repayment of loans advanced to the four Union territories having Legislatures are estimated at Rs. 8 crores in R.E. 1978-79 and Rs. 9 crores in B.E. 1979-80 against the current year's Budget of Rs. 7 crores.

(iii) *Repayments by other parties.*—Loan repayments by parties, other than State and Union Territory Governments, viz. foreign governments, industrial and commercial undertakings and financial institutions in the Public sector, municipalities, port trusts, and companies and institutions in the private sector, co-operative societies etc. and government servants, are estimated at Rs. 1320 crores in the Revised as against the current Budget of Rs. 1356 crores. Recoveries next year are placed at Rs. 1175 crores. The broad details are:—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) Technical credits advanced to foreign Governments	450	425	375
(b) Loans to other Parties :			
(i) by conversion of past loans into equity or by grant of fresh loans	373	396	261
(ii) in cash	533	499	539
	1356	1320	1175

(a) Based on disbursements of technical credits to foreign Governments (estimated at Rs. 300 crores in the Revised against Rs. 400 crores in the current Budget; provision included in the next Budget is Rs. 325 crores) estimates of repayments are placed lower both in the Revised and the next Budget compared to the current Budget. The amount of outstanding technical credits as at the end of 1977-78 is thus estimated to go down by Rs. 175 crores by the end of 1979-80.

(b) The Revised includes Rs. 257 crores on account of fresh loans sanctioned to new fertilizer companies in replacement of loans advanced to Fertilizer Corporation of India prior to its reorganisation; Rs. 6.5 crores on account of conversion of loans advanced to Petrofils Cooperative Ltd. into equity; Rs. 5 crores on account of conversion of loans advanced to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation into grant, Rs. 8.55 crores to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for renewal of past loans and loans provided to other public sector units to meet repayment obligations. The non-plan budgetary support to public sector units next year is placed lower at Rs. 261 crores; this includes Rs. 49.33 crores for renewal of past loans advanced to Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Rs. 25 crores to cover transfer of coal washeries by Steel Authority of India Ltd. to Coal India Ltd. Lower repayments in cash estimated in the Revised are mainly due to difficult ways and means position of Fertilizer Corporation of India and some other public sector units; larger repayments are expected from internal resources of public sector undertakings next year.

SMALL SAVINGS

16. The small savings instruments comprise Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, Post Office Time Deposits, Cumulative Time Deposits, Recurring Deposits, National Savings Certificates, National Savings Annuity Certificates and National Development Bonds.

Two-thirds of the net small savings collections in each State are paid to it as loans. Besides, additional loans are paid to a State to the extent of 2.5% of its net collections for every 5% increase in its percentage of net to gross collections over the all-India percentage.

The Budget for 1978-79 assumed net collections of Rs. 460 crores during the year. Based on the trend of collections so far, the Revised Estimates for the year place the net collections at Rs. 600 crores. The Budget for 1979-80 anticipates higher net collections at Rs. 650 crores.

PROVIDENT FUNDS

17. *State Provident Funds.*—The transactions under this head relate to various Provident Funds of Government employees. Credit assumed is net of (a) the deposits into the Fund, including interest on

balances and (b) withdrawals therefrom and temporary advances. The deposits at present carry interest at 8 per cent per annum on first Rs. 25,000 and at 7½% thereafter. Besides, commencing from 1st April, 1973 incentive at the rate of one per cent on subscriber's balances is given if there have been no withdrawals during the previous five years.

Net accretion to the Funds during 1978-79 was estimated at Rs. 231.33 crores. The Revised Estimates are placed at Rs. 231.54 crores. Budget 1979-80 assumes a net accretion of Rs. 230.82 crores. The accretions include repayment of the annual instalments of additional dearness allowance deposits (new) which are repayable by credit to the provident fund accounts of the employees. While interest for the period from July, 1976 was to be credited with the first instalment which fell due during the current year, next year's estimates include interest for only one year payable alongwith the second instalment.

18. *Public Provident Fund.*—The Public Provident Fund Scheme was framed under the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 to suit self-employed persons. The deposits under the scheme qualify for tax rebate allowed for approved savings and currently carry interest at 7½ per cent per annum. The amount of such deposits was Rs. 60.90 crores at the end of March, 1978. Deposits under the scheme, which were earlier accepted at all branches of the State Bank of India are now accepted also at all Head Post Offices with effect from 1st January, 1979. The net accretions are estimated at Rs. 19 crores in the Revised and Rs. 22 crores in the next year.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS OF NON-GOVERNMENT PROVIDENT FUNDS

19. *Special Deposit Scheme.*—The scheme was introduced from 1st July, 1975 to cater to the needs of non-Government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds. The deposits under the scheme which currently carry interest at 10 per cent per annum amounted to Rs. 628 crores as at the end of March, 1978. Deposits under the scheme during the current year are estimated at Rs. 300 crores; this includes Rs. 50 crores invested by the Employees Provident Fund by conversion of its low yielding securities. Deposits next year are estimated at Rs. 300 crores. The Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Budget Estimates 1979-80 also include Rs. 50 lakhs each for the repayment of these deposits.

OTHER RECEIPTS

20. These show the net effect of transactions occurring under other funds and accounts, deposits, suspense, remittance etc. heads. Some of the items included here are:

(i) *Deposits of U.S. Rupee Balances.*—U.S. Rupee balances deposited with the Government of India under the Indo-U.S. Agreement, 1974 are expected to be drawn down to the extent of Rs. 40.03 crores during 1978-79 and Rs. 51.10 crores during 1979-80.

(ii) *Railway Reserve Funds :*

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Railway Pension Fund.			
Cr.	63,14	68,41	81,47
Dr.	46,00	55,79	65,00
Net	+17,14	+12,62	+16,47
Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund			
Cr.	160,60	162,05	218,10
Dr.	151,42	153,93	205,00
Net	+9,18	+8,12	+13,10
Railway Revenue Reserve Fund			
Cr.	136,25	99,32	115,70
Dr.	136,25	136,79	115,70
Net	..	-37,47	..
Railway Development Fund			
Cr.	32,67	33,35	37,16
Dr.	32,67	33,59	37,16
Net	..	-24	..
Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund			
Cr.	11,88	12,05	12,67
Dr.	9,15	8,40	11,37
Net	+2,73	+3,65	+1,30
GRAND TOTAL	+29,05	-13,32	+30,87

(a) *Railway Pension Fund:*—The Fund is intended to meet the pensionary charges of Railway employees. Suitable amounts are transferred annually to the Fund by debit to Revenue and Capital Expenditure heads. The Pensionary charges are initially met as part of Revenue and Capital expenditure heads and simultaneously shown as recovered from the fund. Credits to the Fund in 1978-79 are estimated at Rs. 68.41 crores comprising Rs. 56.22 crores by transfer from Railway Revenue and Rs. 12.19 crores by way of interest payable by the General Revenues on the balance in the Fund; while withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 55.79 crores. During 1979-80, credit is estimated at Rs. 81.47 crores including Rs. 13.37 crores on account of interest. Withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 65.00 crores.

(b) *Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund:*—The Fund provides for replacement, renewal and modernisation of assets. Contribution to the Fund, is estimated at Rs. 162.05 crores in 1978-79 and is placed at Rs. 218.10 crores for 1979-80. These include interest payable by the General Revenues on the balance in the fund which is estimated at Rs. 14.25 crores and Rs. 15.27 crores in the two years. The outgo from the Fund is estimated at Rs. 153.93 crores in 1978-79 and at Rs. 205.00 crores in 1979-80.

(c) *Railway Revenue Reserve Fund:*—The Fund is built up from such appropriation from the revenue surplus as may be decided upon and is drawn upon for making good the shortfall, if any, in the net revenue for payment of dividend to General Revenues. When the net revenue is not adequate to pay dividend to General Revenues and the Revenue Reserve Fund has no balance or insufficient balance to make good the shortfall, temporary loans are taken from the General Revenues to meet the full dividend liability. The credits to the Railway Revenue Reserve Fund estimated at Rs. 99.32 crores in the Revised Estimates of 1978-79 are made up of Rs. 94.54 crores as loans from General Revenues, Rs. 4.77 crores towards interest on the balance in the Fund and Rs. 1 lakh on account of dividend on investments. Withdrawals from the Fund are made for repayment of loans (1/3rd instalment) amounting to Rs. 122.20 crores and interest on loan to the extent of Rs. 14.59 crores. The credits to the Fund during 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 115.70 crores comprising Rs. 60.84 crores as loan from General Revenues, Rs. 51.59 crores from revenue surplus and Rs. 3.26 crores as interest on the balance in the Fund and Rs. 1 lakh on account of dividend on investments. Withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 115.70 crores for meeting liability for repayment of the loans (1/3rd instalment) of earlier years and interest thereon.

(d) *Railway Development Fund:*—The Fund was set up in 1950 on the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1949 to meet the cost of all works for providing amenities to passengers and other Railway users, the cost of labour welfare works and the entire expenditure on unremunerative improvement works costing more than the prescribed limit for each work. The Railway Convention Committee in their Eleventh Report which was approved by Parliament in January/February, 1976, have recommended that the cost of construction of staff quarters may be charged to capital instead of Development Fund during the Fifth Plan period. The Fund is financed by appropriation of such portion of the Railway surplus, if any, as may be fixed by the Railway Board, and voted by Parliament. If the accumulated balance in the Fund, after transfer of a part of the Railway surplus to it, be not enough to meet the expenditure to be financed from the Fund, interest bearing loans are taken from the General Revenues for credit to the Fund. The credits to the Railway Development Fund are estimated at Rs. 33.35 crores in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 comprising Rs. 27.73 crores by transfer from revenue surplus, Rs. 5.38 crores by loan from General Revenues and Rs. 24 lakhs by way of interest. Withdrawals from the fund during 1978-79 including Rs. 8.59 crores for interest payments on loans taken from General Revenues are estimated at Rs. 33.59 crores. Credits to the Fund in 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 37.16 crores in all comprising Rs. 36.90 crores as transfer from surplus and Rs. 26 lakhs as interest. Withdrawals from the Fund are estimated at Rs. 37.16 crores including Rs. 9.16 crores for payment of interest on loans taken from the General Revenues.

(e) *Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund:*—The Fund has been

set up from 1-4-1974 to meet expenditure on compensation to passengers involved in Railway accidents and on certain safety works and passenger amenities. Credits to the Fund in 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 12.67 crores in all comprising Rs. 10.61 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic and Rs. 2.06 crores as interest. Withdrawals from Fund are estimated at Rs. 11.37 crores.

(iii) *Posts and Telegraphs Reserve Funds :*

(In Lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
P & T Revenue Reserve Fund :			
Credit	2,19	2,23	2,23
Debit	..	..	..
Net :	(+),2,19	(+),2,23	(+),2,23
P & T Capital Reserve Fund:			
Credit	154,89	136,53	229,91
Debit	151,66	128,16	166,70
Net :	(+),3,23	(+),8,37	(+),63,21
TOTAL NET :	(+),5,42	(+),10,60	(+),65,44

(a) *P & T Revenue Reserve Fund.*—A part of the surplus, if any, in the working of the P & T Department is transferred to this Fund, which is drawn upon for meeting payment of dividend to General Revenues, in case the Department is not in a position to pay the same from current revenues. The fund is also drawn upon to meet the deficit, if any, in the Working results of the Department.

Credits to the Fund in 1978-79 are estimated at Rs. 2.23 crores including Rs. 0.55 crores for interest. During 1979-80 credits to the Fund are estimated at Rs. 2.23 crores including Rs. 0.69 crores for interest.

(b) *P & T Capital Reserve Fund.*—The funds maintained for the purpose of meeting such capital expenditure as the Department may decide in order to avoid taking from the General Revenues further dividend bearing capital. The fund is to be fed by transfer of such part of the P & T Department's surplus, if any, in the working results as may be decided by the Department from time to time. From 1970-71 a supplementary provision is made annually towards inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets. This is charged to Working expenses and funded initially in the Capital Reserve Fund for meeting capital expenditure.

Credits to the fund in 1978-79 are estimated at Rs. 136.53 crores. (This is made up of Rs. 131.77 crores from surplus, Rs. 0.58 crores supplementary provision towards inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets and Rs. 4.18 crores as interest). Withdrawals from the fund during 1978-79 are estimated at Rs. 128.16 crores. During 1979-80 appropriation to the fund is estimated at Rs. 229.91 crores, made up of Rs. 223.60 crores from surplus and Rs. 6.31 crores as interest; supplementary provision towards inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets for 1979-80 is nil. Withdrawals from the fund during 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 166.70 crores.

(iv) *Rupee securities issued to international financial institutions.*—This debt represents the liability assumed in respect of special rupee securities issued in payment of India's subscription to (i) the International Monetary Fund ; (ii) the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ; and (iii) the International Development Association, and contribution towards the share capital of the Asian Development Bank. The details of transactions included in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Budget Estimates 1979-80 are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Revised Receipts	1978-79 Dis- charges	Budget 1979-80 Receipts	Dis- charges
Special Securities				
I.M.F.	244,94	52,47	*	*
I.B.R.D.	20,68	3,00	*	2,50
I.D.A.	50	1,50	50	1,50
A.D.B.	4,65	1	4,65	1
	270,77	56,98	5,15	4,01

* Rs. 0.01 Lakh

(a) *International Monetary Fund* :—India is a founder member of the International Monetary Fund.

As a result of the Sixth General Review conducted by the Fund, India's quota of SDR 940 million was increased by SDR 205 million to SDR 1145 million. During current financial year 1978-79, an amount of Rs. 216.17 crores being the equivalent of SDR 205 million on the basis of the current representative Rupee-SDR rate was paid to the Fund in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities. With this payment, India's present quota of SDR 1145 million comprises SDR 162.5 million paid in the form of Gold and the balance SDR 982.5 million in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities.

Under the "Maintenance of Value" provision of the Fund's Articles of Agreement, whenever the par value of member's currency is reduced or the foreign exchange value of a member's currency has, in the

opinion of the Fund, depreciated to a significant extent within the member's territories, the member is required to pay to the Fund within a reasonable time an amount of its own currency equal to the reduction in the gold value of its currency held by the Fund. Similarly, whenever the par value of a member's currency is increased, the Fund is required to return to such member within a reasonable time an amount in its currency equal to the increase in the gold value of its currency held by the Fund. As a result of revaluation of Fund's holdings of Indian currency as on April 30, 1978 (on the basis of the representative rate of Re. 1 = SDR 0.0948322 effective from April 30, 1978), an amount of Rs. 28.77 crores has been paid by India during 1978-79 and a token provision of Rs. 1,000 is made in the next budget for the purpose.

During the current financial year 1978-79, the Fund encashed rupee securities amounting to Rs. 5247.20 lakhs. In the next Budget token provision of Rs. 1,000 is made for the purpose.

(b) *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)* :—At the beginning of the current financial year 1978-79, India's subscription to the capital stock of the IBRD was \$900 million, of which 10 per cent i.e. \$ 90 million was called for by the Bank and paid by India to the extent of \$9 million in US dollars and \$ 81 million in the form of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities. During the year 1978-79 India has subscribed for 2,333 additional shares of \$100,000 each in the increased capital stock of the Bank. 10% of the increased subscription was called for by the Bank and paid in by India to the extent of \$2.333 million (Rs. 232.02 lakhs) in US dollars and the balance of \$20.997 million (Rs. 2067.73 lakhs) in non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities. The present subscription of India to the capital stock of the Bank is \$1133.3 million, of which 10 per cent i.e. \$ 113.33 million has been called for by the Bank and paid by India to the extent of \$ 11.333 million in US dollars and \$ 101.997 million in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities.

Encashment of rupee securities by the IBRD is placed at Rs. 300 lakhs in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 250 lakhs in the Budget Estimates 1979-80.

(c) *International Development Association (IDA)*.—The International Development Association, a soft lending affiliate of the IBRD, derives resources for its operations from the initial subscription and additional contributions made available to it by members under periodic replenishment arrangements. Under the Fifth Replenishment of IDA, India is to subscribe \$ 6,12,200 (Rs. 55.1 lakhs) in Indian currency in three annual instalments in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities. An amount of Rs. 17.96 lakhs representing the first instalment was paid by India in 1977-78. A further amount of Rs. 17.96 lakhs representing the second of the three instalments has been paid during the current year 1978-79.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 for payment of this additional subscription and for making up the difference in the dollar value of Securities issued in local currency; Budget 1979-80 includes similar provision.

Encashment of rupee securities by the IDA is placed at Rs. 150 lakhs each in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and the Budget Estimates 1979-80.

(d) *Asian Development Bank*.—Inclusive of the Second General Capital increase of 135% approved by the Bank's Board of Governors in 1976 (which requires payment in four equal annual instalments beginning in 1977-78), India's subscription to the Capital stock of the Asian Development Bank amounts to Dollar 546.37 million in terms of the United States dollar of the weight and fineness in effect on 31st January, 1966. Of the total subscription, \$440.58 million remains callable and \$105.79 million is paid-in. Of the paid-in amount, \$46.97 million is in convertible currency and the balance of \$58.82 million is in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities.

In 1977-78, the first instalment of Rs. 8.40 crores was paid towards subscription to the Second General Capital Increase. As against a provision of Rs. 8.40 crores in the Budget Estimates 1978-79 the Revised Estimates include Rs. 7.75 crores for the payment of the second instalment, and a further sum of Rs. 22 thousand for the maintenance of value payment of that portion of rupee securities which has been encashed by the Bank during 1978 to meet its administrative expenses in India. The downward revision of the above estimate is due to revision of the composite rate of exchange between the US dollar and the Indian Rupee. A similar provision of Rs. 7.75 crores has been made in the Budget Estimate 1979-80. A credit of Rs. 4.65 crores towards rupee securities to be issued has been assumed in the estimates for 1978-79 as well as 1979-80.

Under the arrangements between the Government of India and the Bank, whenever the balance in the ADB Cash Account falls below Rs. 37,500 it should be replenished automatically upto a maximum of Rs. 75,000 by encashment of rupee securities. A provision of Rs. 1,10,000 on this account has been made in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 as against the BE 1978-79 of Rs. 60,000. Encashment during 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 1,25,000.

(v) *Special drawing rights at the I.M.F.*—By virtue of its membership of the International Monetary Fund, India is entitled to certain drawing rights on the resources of the Fund for which certain charges are payable. The Fund levies a one-time service charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on all drawings except those under the gold tranche. In addition, a member, who purchases other convertible currencies from the Fund by depositing an equivalent amount of its own currency is required to pay charges every quarter on the Fund's holdings of the member's currency in excess of its quota. Besides, the Fund also levies assessment

charges in regard to administration of SDR account as well as on net cumulative allocation of SDRs. These charges are payable annually. A provision of Rs. 18.75 crores is made in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 for payment of above-mentioned charges to the Fund. In the Budget 1979-80, a provision of Rs. 15.29 crores has been made for the purpose. These payments are made in SDRs for which credit has been assumed in Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Budget Estimates 1979-80.

During 1978-79, the Fund credited India's SDR holdings account by SDR 5,649,137 representing interest earned for the Fund's fiscal year ended April 30, 1978. India provided to the Fund foreign exchange currencies equivalent of SDR 97.325 million under Fund's periodic Designation Plans.

(vi) *Special credits*.—Deposits of loan assistance from Iran for Kudremukh project are estimated at

Rs. 100 crores in Revised Estimates 1978-79 and Rs. 150 crores in Budget Estimates 1979-80. Next year's estimates under this head also provide Rs. 43.18 crores for repayment of oil credits to Iran.

(vii) *Compulsory deposits*.—Budget and Revised Estimates for 1978-79 include a receipt of Rs. 125 crores on account of investment in special securities by the Reserve Bank of the funds accruing during the year under the compulsory deposit scheme for the income-tax payers. The Budget Estimates for 1979-80 assume a receipt of Rs. 160 crores consequent on extension of the scheme for a further period of two years under the Finance Act 1979. Estimates for the next year also provide Rs. 240 crores towards encashment by the Reserve Bank of the securities issued to it in 1976-77 against compulsory deposits.

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of Capital Disbursements. Further details by heads of accounts, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates 1978-79 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1979-80, are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. GENERAL SERVICES									
Capital	14.32	529.27	543.59	14.09	525.60	539.69	22.35	325.24	347.59
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14.32	529.27	543.59	14.09	525.60	539.69	22.35	325.24	347.59
II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Capital	114.39	15.65	130.04	93.21	7.77	100.98	126.66	22.74	149.40
Loan	27.38	3.99	31.37	21.99	7.64	29.63	40.08	2.32	42.40
TOTAL	141.77	19.64	161.41	115.20	15.41	130.61	166.74	25.06	191.80
III. ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital	1858.18	248.25	2106.43	1620.37	284.29	1904.66	1807.53	217.78	2025.31
Loan	1104.92	564.58	1669.50	1267.55	781.16	2048.71	1336.11	522.37	1858.48
TOTAL	2963.10	812.83	3775.93	2887.92	1065.45	3953.37	3143.64	740.15	3883.79
1. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital	48.69	33.92	82.61	49.03	44.96	93.99	68.78	0.05	68.83
Loan	19.87	0.02	19.89	19.09	0.06	19.15	19.17	0.01	19.18
TOTAL	68.56	33.94	102.50	68.12	45.02	113.14	87.95	0.06	88.01
2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES									
Capital	54.84	107.53	162.37	34.38	136.96	171.34	50.05	144.93	194.98
Loan	181.69	0.11	181.80	174.73	0.10	174.83	207.91	0.09	208.00
TOTAL	236.53	107.64	344.17	209.11	137.06	346.17	257.96	145.02	402.98
3. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS									
Capital	1016.15	86.93	1103.08	805.51	87.74	893.25	708.36	56.33	764.69
Loan	676.75	455.31	1132.06	760.70	655.80	1416.50	809.22	451.28	1260.50
TOTAL	1692.90	542.24	2235.14	1566.21	743.54	2309.75	1517.58	507.61	2025.19

SECTION II—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

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(In crores of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
4. WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT									
Capital .	191.65	1.52	193.17	199.43	0.93	200.36	332.54	(—)0.05	332.49
Loan .	85.55	—	85.55	130.37	8.05	138.42	101.85	2.45	104.30
TOTAL .	277.20	1.52	278.72	329.80	8.98	338.78	434.39	2.40	436.79
5. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS									
Capital .	175.77	13.35	189.12	155.50	12.62	168.12	198.93	12.60	211.53
Loan .	141.06	10.26	151.32	182.66	17.24	199.90	197.96	7.70	205.66
TOTAL .	316.83	23.61	340.44	338.16	29.86	368.02	396.89	20.30	417.19
6. RAILWAYS									
Capital .	342.94	5.00	347.94	356.87	1.08	357.95	395.00	3.92	398.92
Loan .	—	98.88	98.88	..	99.91	99.91	..	60.84	60.84
TOTAL .	342.94	103.88	446.82	356.87	100.99	457.86	395.00	64.76	459.76
7. POSTS & TELEGRAPHS									
Capital .	28.14	—	28.14	19.65	—	19.65	53.87	—	53.87
Loan .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .	28.14	—	28.14	19.65	—	19.65	53.87	—	53.87
IV. STATES & UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS									
Loan .	1785.23	734.60	2519.83	1981.60	1409.99	3391.59	1427.34	831.61	2258.95
V. FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS									
Loan .	—	445.59	445.59	—	427.39	427.39	—	372.15	372.15
VI. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS									
Loan .	27.50	42.47	69.97	27.50	97.94	125.44	16.00	59.56	75.56
VII. OTHER LOANS									
	—	1.36	1.36	—	3.33	3.33	—	0.41	0.41
TOTAL : Capital .	1986.89	793.17	2780.06	1727.67	817.66	2545.33	1956.54	565.76	2522.30
Loan .	2945.03	1792.59	4737.62	3298.64	2727.45	6026.09	2819.53	1788.42	4607.95
G. TOTAL .	4931.92	2585.76	7517.68	5026.31	3545.11	8571.42	4776.07	2354.18	7130.25

I. GENERAL SERVICES

The details of the estimates included in this Sector are:—

		(In lakhs of Rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) India Security Press										
	Capital	65	61	1,26	37	44	81	70	42	1,12
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		65	61	1,26	37	44	81	70	42	1,12
(2) Currency Coinage and Mint										
	Capital	4,44	212,50	216,94	6,02	247,55	253,57	12,53	(—)1,66	10,87
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4,44	212,50	216,94	6,02	247,55	253,57	12,53	(—)1,66	10,87
(3) Other Fiscal Services										
	Capital	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	5,10	5,10
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	51	51	—	5,10	5,10
(4) Public Works										
	Capital	9,23	26,01	35,24	7,70	25,17	32,87	9,12	29,27	38,39
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		9,23	26,01	35,24	7,70	25,17	32,87	9,12	29,27	38,39
(5) Miscellaneous General Services										
	Capital	—	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	—	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	—	(—)3,28	(—)3,28
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	—	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	—	(—)3,28	(—)3,28
(6) Defence Services										
	Capital	—	293,39	293,39	—	255,17	255,17	—	295,39	295,39
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	293,39	293,39	—	255,17	255,17	—	295,39	295,39
TOTAL										
	Capital	14,32	529,27	543,59	14,09	525,60	539,69	22,35	325,24	347,59
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total										
		14,32	529,27	543,59	14,09	525,60	539,69	22,35	325,24	347,59

(1) INDIA SECURITY PRESS

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	65	61	1,26	37	44	81	70	42	1,12
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	65	61	1,26	37	44	81	70	42	1,12

India Security Press prints postal and non-postal stamps, postal stationery, security documents, cheque forms and other similar items required by the Central and State Governments and quasi-government organisations. The saving in the Revised, both under Plan and non-Plan, is due to postponement of construction of certain buildings and procurement of air conditioning and other machinery for which provision has been made in the next Budget.

(2) CURRENCY COINAGE AND MINT

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	4,44	212,50	216,94	6,02	247,55	253,57	12,53	(—)1,66	10,87
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	4,44	212,50	216,94	6,02	247,55	253,57	12,53	(—)1,66	10,87

This head accommodates capital outlay on Currency Note Press, Nasik, Bank Note Press, Dewas, Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad and the Mints at Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad. In addition, provision for subscription to the International Monetary Fund is also made under this head. The details are:—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Currency Note Press	75	20	95	65	5	70	58	10	68
Security Paper Mill	2,00	19	2,19	3,70	14	3,84	10,00	20	10,20
Bank Note Press	1,14	35	1,49	1,32	29	1,61	1,35	29	1,64
Mints	55	1,56	2,11	35	1,25	1,60	60	1,45	2,05
Metal for coinage :									
Purchase	—	12,00	12,00	—	4,75	4,75	—	5,75	5,75
Less issued for Coinage	—	(—)15,50	(—)15,50	—	(—)6,01	(—)6,01	—	(—)12,10	(—)12,10
Metal value of uncurrent and confiscated coins	—	90	90	—	50	50	—	76	76
Purchase of gold and silver	—	2,15	2,15	—	2,04	2,04	—	2,24	2,24
Subscription to IMF	—	211,00	211,00	—	244,94	244,94	—	—	—
Other items	—	(—)35	(—)35	—	(—)40	(—)40	—	(—)35	(—)35
TOTAL	4,44	212,50	216,94	6,02	247,55	253,57	12,53	(—)1,66	10,87

On the *Plan* side, larger provision for anticipated payments for import of machinery for the Security Paper Mill, partly offset by saving on account of delay in allotment of land for expansion of Hyderabad Mint, explains the increase in the Revised over the current Budget. The increase in the next Budget is also for purchase of machinery for the Security Paper Mill.

The increase in the Revised under *non-Plan* is mainly due to payment of Rs. 33.94 crores by way of additional subscription to the International Monetary Fund consequent on increase in India's quota and valuation adjustment under the 'Maintenance of Value' provision of IMF's Articles of Agreement. The estimates for the purchase of metal for coinage are based on the coinage requirements assessed during the year. The decrease in the next Budget over the current Revised is mainly due to the absence of provision for subscription to IMF.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : GENERAL BUDGET, 1979-80

(3) OTHER FISCAL SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	..	..	..	51	51	..	5,10	5,10
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	51	51	..	5,10	5,10

The provision is for Coast Guard Organisation set up during the year under the Coast Guard Act 1978, for ensuring the security of maritime zones of India with a view to the protection of the maritime and other national interests in such zones. Procurement of additional ships and larger stage payments for construction of ships explain the increase in the next Budget.

(4) PUBLIC WORKS

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	9,23	26,01	35,24	7,70	25,17	32,87	9,12	29,27	38,39
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	9,23	26,01	35,24	7,70	25,17	32,87	9,12	29,27	38,39

Estimates under this head are for capital expenditure on all non-residential buildings e.g. office and administrative buildings, other than those for functional purposes like hospitals, schools, godowns etc. as well as buildings for similar purposes in Union Territories without Legislature. The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Border Security Force Works	—	7,30	7,30	—	7,30	7,30	—	9,97	9,97
Central Public Works	6,77	16,63	23,40	7,01	16,20	23,21	6,60	18,78	25,38
Union Territories Without Legislature	2,46	1,08	3,54	69	67	1,36	2,52	52	3,04
National Buildings Construction Corporation	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..
Total	9,23	26,01	35,24	7,70	25,17	32,87	9,12	29,27	38,39

On the *Plan* side, decrease in the Revised is mainly due to lower provision for construction of buildings in the Union Territory of Delhi; more funds have been provided therefor in the next Budget.

Under *non-Plan*, provision for investment in National Buildings Construction Corporation has been transferred under head "Machinery and Engineering Industries" from the next year. The increase in the next Budget is on account of purchase of built up property by Indian Missions abroad and construction of buildings for Assam Rifles.

(5) MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	..	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	..	(—)3,24	(—)3,24	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28

This head accommodates mainly recoveries from State Governments, Railways, P&T etc. on the account of the capitalised value of sterling pensions paid by the Government of India to the Government of United Kingdom.

(6) DEFENCE SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	293,39	293,39	..	255,17	255,17	..	295,39	295,39
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	293,39	293,39	..	255,17	255,17	..	295,39	295,39

Provision for capital expenditure on acquisition of land and construction works, machinery and equipment projects, military farms etc. is made under this head.

II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates is as follows:—

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Education Art & Culture	Capital	5,61	63	6,24	2,26	14	2,40	5,01	61	5,62
	Loan	1,09	1,01	2,10	1,08	31	1,39	89	63	1,52
	TOTAL	6,70	1,64	8,34	3,34	45	3,79	5,90	1,24	7,14
(2) Scientific Services and Research	Capital	49,15	17	49,32	37,99	20	38,19	44,38	8	44,46
	Loan	2,86	8	2,94	3,46	10	3,56	2,77	7	2,84
	TOTAL	52,01	25	52,26	41,45	30	41,75	47,15	15	47,30
(3) Medical & Family Welfare	Capital	4,91	15	5,06	3,02	(—)4,01	(—)99	7,57	(—)1,40	6,17
	Loan	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	5
	TOTAL	4,92	15	5,07	3,02	(—)4,01	(—)99	7,58	(—)1,36	6,22
(4) Public Health Sanitation and water Supply	Capital	1,80	—	1,80	1,74	—	1,74	2,17	—	2,17
	Loan	14,34	—	14,34	10,60	—	10,60	16,07	—	16,07
	TOTAL	16,14	—	16,14	12,34	—	12,34	18,24	—	18,24
(5) Housing	Capital	34,06	12,29	46,35	29,24	14,21	43,45	38,93	22,05	60,98
	Loan	4,46	60	5,06	4,29	40	4,69	15,04	18	15,22
	TOTAL	38,52	12,89	51,41	33,53	14,61	48,14	53,97	22,23	76,20
(6) Urban Development	Capital	(—)1,14	—	(—)1,14	3,60	(—)5,64	(—)2,04	3,95	—	3,95
	Loan	2,70	—	2,70	80	—	80	2,07	—	2,07
	TOTAL	1,56	—	1,56	4,40	(—)5,64	(—)1,24	6,02	—	6,02
(7) Information and Publicity	Capital	17	—	17	7	—	7	90	—	90
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	17	—	17	7	—	7	90	—	90
(8) Broadcasting	Capital	10,30	84	11,14	6,47	2,73	9,20	13,01	2,45	15,46
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	10,30	84	11,14	6,47	2,73	9,20	13,01	2,45	15,46
(9) Social Security and Welfare	Capital	9,10	1,57	10,67	8,53	13	8,66	9,60	(—)1,05	8,55
	Loan	1,92	81	2,73	1,76	3,12	4,88	3,23	1,00	4,23
	TOTAL	11,02	2,38	13,40	10,29	3,25	13,54	12,83	(—)5	12,78
(10) Other Social and Community Services	Capital	43	—	43	29	1	30	1,14	—	1,14
	Loan	—	1,49	1,49	—	3,71	3,71	—	40	40
	TOTAL	43	1,49	1,92	29	3,72	4,01	1,14	40	1,54
TOTAL	Capital	114,39	15,65	130,04	93,21	7,77	100,98	126,66	22,74	149,40
	Loan	27,38	3,99	31,37	21,99	7,64	29,63	40,08	2,32	42,40
GRAND TOTAL		141,77	19,64	161,41	115,20	15,41	130,61	166,74	25,06	191,80

(1) EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of Rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	5,61	63	6,24	2,26	14	2,40	5,01	61	5,62
<i>Loan</i>	1,09	1,01	2,10	1,08	31	1,39	89	63	1,52
TOTAL	6,70	1,64	8,34	3,34	45	3,79	5,90	1,24	7,14

The estimates are for capital outlay on buildings for schools, technical institutions, mainly in Union Territories, setting up of museum of gems and jewellery and for loans to the National Centre for Performing Arts, regional engineering colleges and technical institutions for construction of student hostels and staff quarters as also for loans under the National Loan Scholarships Scheme.

On the *Plan* side, the decrease in the Revised is mainly due to less provision for construction of buildings for secondary schools and technical institutions in Delhi ; provision for this purpose has been enhanced next year.

Under *non-Plan*, postponement of expenditure on the museum of gems and jewellery from the current year to the next explains the variation in the estimates of the current year and the next year. Provision for loans to the National Centre for Performing Arts is placed at Rs. 30 lakhs in the Revised and at Rs. 60 lakhs next year against Rs. 100 lakhs in the current Budget.

(2) SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	49,15	17	49,32	37,99	20	38,19	44,38	8	44,46
<i>Loan</i>	2,86	8	2,94	3,46	10	3,56	2,77	7	2,84
TOTAL	52,01	25	52,26	41,45	30	41,75	47,15	15	47,30

Provisions for capital expenditure on various scientific research organisations and outlay on related works and buildings as also for loans advanced by them are included here. The details are:—

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Survey of India	<i>Capital</i>	34	13	47	18	33	51	41	4	45
Meteorology	<i>Capital</i>	8,58	4	8,62	4,09	2	4,11	3,08	19	3,27
Department of Space	<i>Capital</i>	8,58	—	8,58	7,68	—	7,68	11,64	—	11,64
Department of Atomic Energy	<i>Capital</i>	26,38	—	26,38	23,35	(—)15	23,20	26,65	(—)15	26,50
Department of Electronics	<i>Capital</i>	4,72	—	4,72	2,14	—	2,14	2,30	—	2,30
	<i>Loan</i>	2,16	8	2,24	2,76	10	2,86	1,97	7	2,04
		6,88	8	6,96	4,90	10	5,00	4,27	7	4,34
Department of Science & Technology	<i>Capital</i>	55	—	55	55	—	55	30	—	30
	<i>Loan</i>	70	—	70	70	—	70	80	—	80
		1,25	—	1,25	1,25	—	1,25	1,10	—	1,10
TOTAL	<i>Capital</i>	49,15	17	49,32	37,99	20	38,19	44,38	8	44,46
	<i>Loan</i>	2,86	8	2,94	3,46	10	3,56	2,77	7	2,84
	TOTAL	52,01	25	52,26	41,45	30	41,75	47,15	15	47,30

On the *Plan* side, saving in the Revised is due to (a) less procurement of equipment for Global Atmospheric Research Project under Meteorology (Rs. 2.21 crores as against Rs. 6 crores in the Budget); (b) slow progress of fabrication works and delay in and postponement of procurement of some items of equipment for the Fast Breeder Test Reactor Project of the Reactor Research Centre of the Department of Atomic Energy (Rs. 5.36 crores as against Rs. 10.14 crores in the Budget) offset by increases under some other items; and (c) less provision for machinery and equipment for the National Informatics Centre, New Delhi under the Department of Electronics (Rs. 1.40 crores as against Rs. 3.84 crores in the current Budget). The increase in the next Budget is mainly because of enhanced outlays for Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (Rs. 4.47 crores) and Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre of the Department of Space. The *non-Plan* capital provision is for works expenditure of the Survey of India and the Department of Meteorology and loan provision for institutions engaged in research and development in Electronics.

(3) MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	4,91	15	5,06	3,02	(—)4,01	(—)99	7,57	(—)1,40	6,17
<i>Loan</i>	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	5
TOTAL	4,92	15	5,07	3,02	(—)4,01	(—)99	7,58	(—)1,36	6,22

The estimates included are mainly for works outlay on hospitals, dispensaries, medical stores depots and research laboratories etc. including those in Union Territories.

On the *Plan* side, less provision for construction of buildings for hospitals and Maulana Azad Medical College in Delhi (Rs. 120 lakhs against Rs. 279 lakhs in the current Budget) mainly explains the saving in the Revised; increased provisions therefor have been made in the next Budget. Larger recoveries in the Revised under *non-Plan* represent more issues from Medical Stores depots of stores purchased in previous years.

(4) PUBLIC HEALTH SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	1,80	—	1,80	1,74	—	1,74	2,17	—	2,17
<i>Loan</i>	14,34	—	14,34	10,60	—	10,60	16,07	—	16,07
TOTAL	16,14	—	16,14	12,34	—	12,34	18,24	—	18,24

Capital expenditure on departmental schemes for improvement of drinking water supply in Union Territories and loans therefor to Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee are included here.

The Revised includes Rs. 10 crores for loans to Municipal Corporation of Delhi as against Rs. 13.66 crores in the current Budget. The provision made next year is Rs. 15.27 crores. For New Delhi Municipal Committee against the current Budget of Rs. 68 lakhs, the Revised includes Rs. 60 lakhs and the provision next year is Rs. 80 lakhs.

(5) HOUSING

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	34,06	12,29	46,35	29,24	14,21	43,45	38,93	22,05	60,98
<i>Loan</i>	4,46	60	5,06	4,29	40	4,69	15,04	18	15,22
	38,52	12,89	51,41	33,53	14,61	48,14	53,97	22,23	76,20

The estimates relate to capital outlay on Government residential buildings and other housing schemes and loans to Hindustan Prefab Ltd. The details of the estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Government residential buildings <i>Capital</i>	21,70	11,96	33,66	19,10	13,88	32,98	26,21	21,72	47,93
(b) Capital outlay in Union Territories <i>Capital</i>	8,11	36	8,47	5,89	36	6,25	7,47	37	7,84
(c) Housing and Urban Development Corporation <i>Capital</i>	4,00	—	4,00	4,00	—	4,00	5,00	—	5,00
(d) Hindustan Prefab Ltd. <i>Capital</i>	25	—	25	25	—	25	25	—	25
<i>Loan</i>	—	60	60	—	40	40	—	10	10
(e) Delhi Development Authority <i>Loan</i>	1,00	—	1,00	1,77	—	1,77	11,04	—	11,04
(f) Other Local bodies and individuals for slum clearance schemes, housing, etc. <i>Loan</i>	3,46	—	3,46	2,52	—	2,52	4,00	—	4,00
(g) Other items <i>Capital</i>	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
(h) Less sale proceeds of Government estates <i>Capital</i>	—	(—)5	(—)5	—	(—)5	(—)5	—	(—)5	(—)5
TOTAL <i>Capital</i>	34,06	12,29	46,35	29,24	14,21	43,45	38,93	22,05	60,98
<i>Loan</i>	4,46	60	5,06	4,29	40	4,69	15,04	18	15,22
TOTAL	38,52	12,89	51,41	33,53	14,61	48,14	53,97	22,23	76,20

On the *Plan* side, the Revised includes Rs. 1.77 crores for loans to Delhi Development Authority for construction of houses as against Rs. 1 crore provided in the original Budget. In the case of government residential buildings, the Revised is based on pace of construction. Next year Rs. 10 crores have been provided for the Delhi Development Authority for development of land and financing its housing programmes; in addition Rs. 1.04 crores have been allotted for expenditure towards regularisation of unauthorised colonies and slum clearance. Larger provision has also been made for construction of Government residential buildings.

Under *non-Plan*, increased provision for purchase of residences for staff of Indian embassies, construction of residential accommodation for Assam Rifles, etc. explain the enhanced provision next year.

(6) URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	(—)1,14	—	(—)114	3,60	(—)5,64	(—)2,04	3,95	—	3,95
<i>Loan</i>	2,70	—	2,70	80	—	80	2,07	—	2,07
	1,56	—	1,56	4,40	(—)5,64	(—)1,24	6,02	—	6,02

The estimates are for capital outlay on development of Chandigarh and scheme of acquisition and development of land in Delhi and recoveries by disposal of land. Besides, loans to Delhi Municipal Corporation and Notified Area Committee in Chandigarh for development of urban villages etc. are accounted for under this head. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi:									
(i) Gross outlay <i>Capital</i>	—	11,40	11,40	—	18,19	18,19	—	15,63	15,63
(ii) Deduct Recoveries	—	(—)11,40	(—)11,40	—	(—)19,58	(—)19,58	—	(—)15,63	(—)15,63
<i>Loan</i>	2,65	—	2,65	75	—	75	2,02	—	2,02
Development of Chandigarh:									
(i) Gross outlay <i>Capital</i>	3,14	—	3,14	3,60	—	3,60	3,95	—	3,95
(ii) Deduct Recoveries	(—)4,28	—	(—)4,28	—	(—)4,25	(—)4,25	—	—	—
<i>Loan</i>	5	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	5
<i>Capital</i>	(—)1,14	—	(—)1,14	3,60	(—)5,64	(—)2,04	3,95	—	3,95
<i>Loan</i>	2,70	—	2,70	80	—	80	2,07	—	2,07
TOTAL	1,56	—	1,56	4,40	(—)5,64	(—)1,24	6,02	—	6,02

(7) INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	17	—	17	7	—	7	90	—	90
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	17	—	17	7	—	7	90	—	90

Higher provision for construction of buildings explains the increase in the next Budget.

(8) BROADCASTING

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	10,30	84	11,14	6,47	2,73	9,20	13,01	2,45	15,46
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	10,30	84	11,14	6,47	2,73	9,20	13,01	2,45	15,46

The estimates under this head relates to capital outlay on studios, transmitters, machinery and equipment, buildings etc. for All India Radio and Doordarshan. The break up of the estimates is:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) All India Radio	7,03	(—)51	6,52	4,71	99	5,70	8,31	1,15	9,46
(b) Doordarshan	3,27	1,35	4,62	1,76	1,74	3,50	4,70	1,30	6,00
TOTAL	10,30	84	11,14	6,47	2,73	9,20	13,01	2,45	15,46

On the *Plan* side, less outlays on studios and transmitters both for All India Radio and Doordarshan explain the decrease in the Revised Estimates; more provision therefor explains the increase in the next Budget. Less utilisation of materials and machinery debited to 'suspense' and lower recoveries from Akashwani and Doordarshan Commercial Revenues Fund explain the increase under *non-Plan*.

(9) SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	9,10	1,57	10,67	8,53	13	8,66	9,60	(—)1,05	8,55
<i>Loan</i>	1,92	81	2,73	1,76	3,12	4,88	3,23	1,00	4,23
TOTAL	11,02	2,38	13,40	10,29	3,25	13,54	12,83	(—)5	12,78

Capital outlays and loans granted under various schemes for the resettlement of displaced persons as well as other social security and welfare programmes are accounted for under this head. The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Schemes of the Deptt. of Rehabilitation :—									
(i) Dandakanya Development									
<i>Capital</i>	6,08	—	6,08	6,01	(—)1,03	4,98	6,02	(—)2,06	3,96
(ii) Rehabilitation Reclamation Organisation									
<i>Capital</i>	—	1,58	1,58	—	1,17	1,17	—	1,00	1,00
II. Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank									
<i>Capital</i>	30	—	30	16	—	16	10	—	10
<i>Loan</i>	30	—	30	25	—	25	50	—	50
III. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Loan</i>	—	80	80	—	1,39	1,39	—	99	99
IV. Welfare Schemes in Union Territories:—									
(i) Delhi									
<i>Capital</i>	60	1	61	33	—	33	63	—	63
<i>Loan</i>	1	—	1	—	1,72	1,72	—	—	—
(ii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands									
<i>Capital</i>	1,25	—	1,25	1,24	—	1,24	1,78	—	1,78
(iii) Lakshadweep									
<i>Capital</i>	—	(—)2	(—)2	—	(—)1	(—)1	—	1	1
(iv) Chandigarh									
<i>Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	28
V. Other Rehabilitation schemes									
<i>Capital</i>	87	—	87	79	—	79	78	—	78
<i>Loan</i>	1,61	1	1,62	1,51	1	1,52	2,73	1	2,74
TOTAL: Capital	9,10	1,57	10,67	8,53	13	8,66	9,60	(—)1,05	8,55
TOTAL: Loan	1,92	81	2,73	1,76	3,12	4,88	3,23	1,00	4,23
TOTAL	11,02	2,38	13,40	10,29	3,25	13,54	12,83	(—)5	12,78

On the *Plan* side, the increase next year is due to larger loan provision for rehabilitation schemes. Under *non-Plan*, the Revised reflects larger requirements of Delhi Administration for taccavi loans to flood victims and of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation for assisting flood affected industrial units under its ambit in West Bengal ; absence of these special requirements next year explains the decrease in the Budget Estimates.

(10) OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	43	—	43	29	1	30	1,14	—	1,14
Loan	—	1,49	1,49	—	3,71	3,71	—	40	40
TOTAL	43	1,49	1,92	29	3,72	4,01	1,14	40	1,54

Capital outlay on and loans for Labour and Employment schemes are accounted for under this head. On the Plan side, the increased provision next year is for construction of buildings for I.T.I. and employment exchange in Delhi. Under non-Plan the increase in the Revised is due to larger loans to Calcutta Dock Labour Board (Rs. 370 lakhs against Rs. 80 lakhs in the Current Budget) for payment of arrears of wages to dock workers, offset by absence of provision for loans to Vishakhapatnam Dock Labour Board for which current Budget included Rs. 65 lakhs.

III. 1—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

The details of the provisions under this Sector are :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
(1) Foreign Trade									
Capital	15	38	53	30	27	57	70	33	1,03
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	15	38	53	30	27	57	70	33	1,03
(2) Cooperation									
Capital	30,37	—	30,37	30,23	(—)21	30,02	36,99	(—)11,18	25,81
Loan	19,87	2	19,89	19,09	6	19,15	19,17	1	19,18
TOTAL	50,24	2	50,26	49,32	(—)15	49,17	56,16	(—)11,17	44,99
(3) Special and Backward Areas									
Capital	16,40	—	16,40	16,90	—	16,90	28,99	—	28,99
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16,40	—	16,40	16,90	—	16,90	28,99	—	28,99
(4) General Financial and Trading Institutions									
Capital	1,58	(—)3,00	(—)1,42	1,58	11,00	12,58	2,00	—	2,00
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1,58	(—)3,00	(—)1,42	1,58	11,00	12,58	2,00	—	2,00
(5) International Financial Institutions									
Capital	—	36,53	36,53	—	33,90	33,90	—	10,89	10,89
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	36,53	36,53	—	33,90	33,90	—	10,89	10,89
(6) Other General Economic Services									
Capital	19	1	20	2	—	2	10	1	11
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	19	1	20	2	—	2	10	1	11
TOTAL Capital	48,69	33,92	82,61	49,03	44,96	93,99	68,78	5	68,83
Loan	19,87	2	19,89	19,09	6	19,15	19,17	1	19,18
GRAND TOTAL	68,56	33,94	102,50	68,12	45,02	113,14	87,95	6	88,01

(1) FOREIGN TRADE

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	15	38	53	30	27	57	70	33	1,03
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	15	38	53	30	27	57	70	33	1,03

Estimates under this head relate to capital expenditure on Kandla Port Free Trade Zone and Electronics Processing Zone at Santacruz, Bombay.

On the *plan* side, the increase in the Revised as well as in the next Budget is mainly due to inclusion of provision for construction of second Standard Design Factory building of Electronics Export Processing Zone at Santacruz. On the *non-Plan* side, the saving in the Revised is due to postponement of a part of construction programme of Kandla Port Free Trade Zone to the next year.

(2) COOPERATION

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	30,37	—	30,37	30,23	(—)21	30,02	36,99	(—)11,18	25,81
<i>Loan</i>	19,87	2	19,89	19,09	6	19,15	19,17	1	19,18
TOTAL	50,24	2	50,26	49,32	(—)15	49,17	56,16	(—)11,17	44,99

Estimates under this head include investment in debentures of Land Development Banks and investment in co-operative fertilizer factories and other cooperative societies and loans to National Cooperative Development Corporation, Consumer Co-operatives Federation and other co-operatives for margin money for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas. The details are as under :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Debentures of Land Development Banks									
<i>Capital</i>	24,50	—	24,50	24,50	(—)21	24,29	26,00	(—)11,18	14,82
(b) Co-operative Fertilizer Factories									
<i>Capital</i>	4,70	—	4,70	4,70	—	4,70	10,00	—	10,00
(c) National Co-operative Development Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	30	—	30	30	—	30	5	—	5
<i>Loan</i>	15,40	—	15,40	14,65	—	14,65	14,85	—	14,85
(d) Other items									
<i>Capital</i>	87	—	87	73	—	73	94	—	94
<i>Loan</i>	4,47	2	4,49	4,44	6	4,50	4,32	1	4,33
TOTAL									
<i>Capital</i>	30,37	—	30,37	30,23	(—)21	30,02	36,99	(—)11,18	25,81
<i>Loan</i>	19,87	2	19,89	19,09	6	19,15	19,17	1	19,18
TOTAL	50,24	2	50,26	49,32	(—)15	49,17	56,16	(—)11,17	44,99

Enhanced provision for investment in co-operative fertilizer factories and in debentures of Land Development Banks explains the increase under *Plan* in the next year. The estimates under *non-Plan* exhibit redemption proceeds of Land Development Banks debentures.

(3) SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	16,40	—	16,40	16,90	—	16,90	28,99	—	28,99
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16,40	—	16,40	16,90	—	16,90	28,99	—	28,99

The details are :—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Investment in North Eastern Agricultural Marketing Corporation	2	—	2	2	—	2	12	—	12
2. Investment in North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	16,00	—	16,00	16,00	—	16,00	23,69	—	23,69
3. Investment in North Eastern Handicraft and Handloom Development Corporation	20	—	20	20	—	20	—	—	—
4. Regional Police Training College	18	—	18	18	—	18	18	—	18
5. Construction of bridge on Brahmaputra at Tejpur	..	..	..	50	..	50	5,00	..	5,00
TOTAL	16,40	—	16,40	16,90	—	16,90	28,99	—	28,99

Provision for investment in North Eastern Electric Power Corporation is for financing the Kopili Hydro Electric Project and associated transmission lines. The project is expected to be completed in 1982.

(4) GENERAL FINANCIAL AND TRADING INSTITUTIONS

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	1,58	(—)3,00	(—)1,42	1,58	11,00	12,58	2,00	—	2,00
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1,58	(—)3,00	(—)1,42	1,58	11,00	12,58	2,00	—	2,00

The details of the estimates are :—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Minerals and Metals Trading Corpn. of India	—	—	—	—	12,00	12,00	—	—	—
2. State Trading Corpn. of India	—	—	—	—	2,00	2,00	—	3,00	3,00
3. Tea Trading Corpn. of India	45	—	45	45	—	45	75	—	75
4. Regional Rural Banks	1,13	—	1,13	1,13	—	1,13	1,25	—	1,25
5. General Insurance Corporation	—	(—)3,00	(—)3,00	—	(—)3,00	(—)3,00	—	(—)3,00	(—)3,00
TOTAL	1,58	(—)3,00	(—)1,42	1,58	11,00	12,58	2,00	—	2,00

Increased *Plan* provision for investment in Tea Trading Corporation and regional rural banks has been made in the next Budget. Under *non-Plan* the provision for Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation in the Revised and for the State Trading Corporation, both in the Revised and the next Budget, is to exhibit in accounts the value of bonus shares issued by them. The minus provision under General Insurance Corporation represents redemption proceeds of its preference shares.

(5) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	—	36,53	36,53	—	33,90	33,90	—	10,89	10,89
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	36,53	36,53	—	33,90	33,90	—	10,89	10,89

The details are :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Subscription to International Development Association	—	75	75	—	50	50	—	50	50
2. Subscription to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	—	26,00	26,00	—	23,00	23,00	—	—	—
3. Subscription to International Finance Corporation	—	1,38	1,38	—	2,65	2,65	—	2,65	2,65
4. Investment in the Asian Development Bank	—	8,40	8,40	—	7,75	7,75	—	7,74	7,74
TOTAL	—	36,53	36,53	—	33,90	33,90	—	10,89	10,89

(6) OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	19	1	20	2	—	2	10	1	11
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	19	1	20	2	—	2	10	1	11

The provision relates mainly to outlay on education and research on legal metrology. The saving in the Revised is due to slow pace of construction of building of the Indian Institute of Legal Metrology at Ranchi. The next Budget includes Rs. 10 lakhs for this purpose.

III. 2—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Estimates included in this Sector are for capital outlay on Agriculture and various other allied services *e.g.*, Minor irrigation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries etc. The details are :—

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Agriculture										
	Capital	12,13	106,79	118,92	5,56	136,27	141,83	5,91	144,32	150,23
	Loan	1,63	5	1,68	56	4	60	34	4	38
	TOTAL	13,76	106,84	120,60	6,12	136,31	142,43	6,25	144,36	150,61
2. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation & Area Development										
	Capital	90	—	90	50	—	50	63	—	63
	Loan	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
	TOTAL	91	—	91	51	—	51	63	—	63
3. Food & Nutrition										
	Capital	14,81	5	14,86	11,78	5	11,83	19,76	1	19,77
	Loan	19,29	5	19,34	16,68	5	16,73	21,65	1	21,66
	TOTAL	34,10	10	34,20	28,46	10	28,56	41,41	2	41,43
4. Animal Husbandry										
	Capital	5,02	3	5,05	1,17	6	1,23	2,51	3	2,54
	Loan	14	—	14	13	—	13	9	—	9
	TOTAL	5,16	3	5,19	1,30	6	1,36	2,60	3	2,63
5. Dairy Development										
	Capital	2,92	—	2,92	1,48	—	1,48	1,00	—	1,00
	Loan	2,11	1	2,12	15,92	1	15,93	22,28	4	22,32
	TOTAL	5,03	1	5,04	17,40	1	17,41	23,28	4	23,32
6. Fisheries										
	Capital	9,20	22	9,42	8,05	10	8,15	12,04	6	12,10
	Loan	25,01	—	25,01	10,68	—	10,68	19,02	—	19,02
	TOTAL	34,21	22	34,43	18,73	10	18,83	31,06	6	31,12
7. Forests										
	Capital	4,71	44	5,15	3,34	48	3,82	5,60	51	6,11
	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	4,71	44	5,15	3,34	48	3,82	5,60	51	6,11
8. Community Development										
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
	Loan	5	—	5	5	—	5	3	—	3
	TOTAL	5	—	5	5	—	5	12	—	12
9. Agricultural Financial Institutions										
	Capital	5,15	—	5,15	2,50	—	2,50	2,51	—	2,51
	Loan	133,45	—	133,45	130,70	—	130,70	144,50	—	144,50
	TOTAL	138,60	—	138,60	133,20	—	133,20	147,01	—	147,01
TOTAL	Capital	54,84	107,53	162,37	34,38	136,96	171,34	50,05	144,93	194,98
	Loan	181,69	11	181,80	174,73	10	174,83	207,91	9	208,00
GRAND TOTAL		236,53	107,64	344,17	209,11	137,06	346,17	257,96	145,02	402,98

(1) AGRICULTURE

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	12,13	106,79	118,92	5,56	136,27	141,83	5,91	144,32	150,23
<i>Loan</i>	1,63	5	1,68	56	4	60	34	4	38
TOTAL	13,76	106,84	120,60	6,12	136,31	142,43	6,25	144,36	150,61
The details are :—									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Bulk Fertiliser Unloading & Handling Project									
<i>Capital</i>	3,81	—	3,81	1,16	—	1,16	2,10	—	2,10
Construction of storage godowns									
<i>Capital</i>	50	—	50	50	—	50	1	—	1
Central Fertilizer Control Laboratory									
<i>Capital</i>	5	—	5	4	—	4	3	—	3
Plant Protection									
<i>Capital</i>	57	—	57	43	—	43	97	—	97
Agricultural Engineering									
<i>Capital</i>	2,19	3	2,22	1,12	3	1,15	1,12	6	1,18
Central Warehousing Corpn.									
<i>Capital</i>	2,50	—	2,50	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Loan</i>	1,25	—	1,25	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Seeds Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	1,60	—	1,60	1,20	—	1,20	70	—	70
National Seeds Corporation									
<i>Loan</i>	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Farms. Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	2	—	2	37	—	37	5	—	5
<i>Loan</i>	2	—	2	41	—	41	5	—	5
State Cashewnut Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	22	—	22	22	—	22	22	—	22
Fertilizers imported on Govt. Account :									
<i>Capital</i>									
Purchases	—	567,87	567,87	—	770,01	770,01	—	635,66	635,66
Recoveries	—	(—)461,14	(—)461,14	—	(—)633,78	(—)633,78	—	(—)491,41	(—)491,41
NET	—	106,73	106,73	—	136,23	136,23	—	144,25	144,25
Other Items									
<i>Capital</i>	67	3	70	52	1	53	71	1	72
<i>Loan</i>	33	5	38	15	4	19	29	4	33
TOTAL									
<i>Capital</i>	12,13	106,79	118,92	5,56	136,27	141,83	5,91	144,32	150,23
<i>Loan</i>	1,63	5	1,68	56	4	60	34	4	38
TOTAL	13,76	106,84	120,60	6,12	136,31	142,43	6,25	144,36	150,61

On the *Plan* side, the current Budget provision for the Central Warehousing Corporation (Rs. 375 lakhs) will be no longer required as the Corporation expects to finance its capital requirements from internal resources. No provision has been made for budgetary support to the corporation during the next year.

Besides, the Revised as well as the next Budget include lower provisions for the Bulk Fertilizer Unloading and Handling Project because of near completion of Haldia Project.

On the *non-Plan* side the increase of Rs. 202.14 crores in the Revised is due to larger imports of fertilisers and arrear payments to Food Corporation on account of remuneration and compensation for reduction in prices of fertilisers in 1977. This increase is offset to the extent of Rs. 172.64 crores by larger recoveries from Food Corporation and other agencies on account of stock transferred to them, including Rs. 45.34 crores in respect of stocks transferred to Food Corporation on 1st March, 1976.

(2) MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	90	—	90	50	—	50	63	—	63
Loan	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	91	—	91	51	—	51	63	—	63

The estimates under this head relate to Capital Outlay under Grow More Food Programme on minor irrigation works and loans for soil conservation in the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.

(3) FOOD AND NUTRITION

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	14,81	5	14,86	11,78	5	11,83	19,76	1	19,77
Loan	19,29	5	19,34	16,68	5	16,73	21,65	1	21,66
TOTAL	34,10	10	34,20	28,46	10	28,56	41,41	2	41,43

The estimates under this head include provision for investment in Food Corporation of India and expenditure on National Sugar Institute, Agro-Industrial Complexes, Bottling Plant etc. The loans advanced to Modern Bakeries, Food Corporation of India and other food craft institutes are also included here. The details of the estimates are :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Food Corpn. of India									
Capital	13,82	5	13,87	11,57	5	11,62	18,50	1	18,51
Loan	18,68	5	18,73	16,43	5	16,48	21,50	1	21,51
National Sugar Institute									
Capital	19	—	19	11	—	11	21	—	21
Bottling Plant									
Capital	60	—	60	5	—	5	60	—	60
Modern Bakeries									
Loan	60	—	60	20	—	20	—	—	—
Others									
Capital	20	—	20	5	—	5	45	—	45
Loan	1	—	1	5	—	5	15	—	15
TOTAL									
Capital	14,81	5	14,86	11,78	5	11,83	19,76	1	19,77
Loan	19,29	5	19,34	16,68	5	16,73	21,65	1	21,66
TOTAL	34,10	10	34,20	28,46	10	28,56	41,41	2	41,43

Lower *Plan* provision in the Revised for Food Corporation of India is based on progress in the construction of storage godowns. Lower investment in the Bottling Plant is due to delay in the clearance of the Project. Increased provisions have been made for these in the next Budget. The Modern Bakeries expects to finance a part of its outlay out of its internal resources during the current year which accounts for the lower provision in the Revised; there is no provision for it in the next Budget.

(4) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	5,02	3	5,05	1,17	6	1,23	2,51	3	2,54
Loan	14	—	14	13	—	13	9	—	9
TOTAL	5,16	3	5,19	1,30	6	1,36	2,60	3	2,63

This head includes provision for animal husbandry and poultry development. The details are :—

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
NAFED for poultry develop- ment										
	Capital	26	—	26	11	—	11	10	—	10
	Loan	12	—	12	12	—	12	8	—	8
Poultry Corp. of India										
	Capital	24	—	24	1	—	1	1	—	1
Slaughter Houses Corporation										
	Capital	1,35	—	1,35	10	—	10	1,00	—	1,00
	Loan	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1
Construction of Buildings										
	Capital	1,15	3	1,18	78	6	84	73	3	76
Other Items										
	Capital	2,02	—	2,02	17	—	17	67	—	67
TOTAL	Capital	5,02	3	5,05	1,17	6	1,23	2,51	3	2,54
	Loan	14	—	14	13	—	13	9	—	9
TOTAL		5,16	3	5,19	1,30	6	1,36	2,60	3	2,63

The saving in the Revised on the *Plan* side under 'Other items' is due to (i) transfer of scheme for manufacture of vaccine and drugs for foot and mouth diseases for which the current Budget included Rs. 100 lakhs to the head 'Dairy Development' for being financed by Indian Dairy Corporation; and (ii) non-finalisation of scheme for sheep and wool development for which current Budget included Rs. 70 lakhs; as also due to slow progress on schemes of the Slaughter Houses Corporation and the Poultry Corporation. There is increased provision for the Slaughter Houses Corporation in the next Budget.

(5) DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
Capital	2,92	—	2,92	1,48	—	1,48	1,00	—	1,00
Loan	2,11	1	2,12	15,92	1	15,93	22,28	4	22,32
TOTAL	5,03	1	5,04	17,40	1	17,41	23,28	4	23,32

The provisions included are for capital expenditure on buildings, machinery and equipment for dairy development, investments in and loans to State Dairy Development Corporations, Indian Dairy Corporation and others.

(In lakhs of rupees)
Budget 1979-80

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Delhi Milk Scheme	Capital	61	—	61	17	—	17	95	—	95
Indian Dairy Corpn.	Capital	75	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Loan	76	1	77	15,92	1	15,93	21,38	4	21,42
State Dairy Development Corpn.	Capital	1,47	—	1,47	1,28	—	1,28	—	—	—
Municipal Corpn. of Delhi	Loan	1,35	—	1,35	—	—	—	90	—	90
Other Items	Capital	9	—	9	3	—	3	5	—	5
TOTAL	Capital	2,92	—	2,92	1,48	—	1,48	1,00	—	1,00
	Loan	2,11	1	2,12	15,92	1	15,93	22,28	4	22,32
TOTAL		5,03	1	5,04	17,40	1	17,41	23,28	4	23,32

On the *Plan* side the saving in the Revised under Capital is due to delay in the purchase of machinery and equipment by the Delhi Milk Scheme and non-setting up of a subsidiary for manufacture of dairy equipment by the Indian Dairy Corporation. A provision of Rs. 15.92 crores is included in the Revised for loans to Indian Dairy Corporation for financing IDA assisted and other projects ; this is partly offset by absence of provision for loans to Delhi Municipal Corporation which would be able to meet its current year's requirements from unspent balances out of releases made during the last year. The next Budget includes Rs. 21.42 crores for loans to Indian Dairy Corporation, Rs. 95 lakhs for Delhi Milk Scheme and Rs. 90 lakhs for Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(6) FISHERIES

QUES	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
Capital	9,20	22	9,42	8,05	10	8,15	12,04	6	12,10
Loan	25,01	—	*25,01	10,68	—	10,68	19,02	—	19,02
TOTAL	34,21	22	34,43	18,73	10	18,83	31,06	6	31,12

Provision is for development of fisheries and investment in and/or loans to Central Fisheries Corporation, Shipping Development Fund Committee etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Budget 1979-80

Provision is for development of fisheries and investment in and/or Shipping Development Fund Committee etc. The details are :—							(In lakhs of rupees)		
Budget 1978-79				Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Marine Fisheries									
<i>Capital</i>	6,30	22	6,52	5,92	10	6,02	6,51	6	6,57
Central Institute of Fisheries									
<i>Capital</i>	2,64	—	2,64	2,08	—	2,08	5,25	—	5,25
Central Fisheries Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	67	—	67	1	—	1
Shipping Development Fund Committee for acquisition of fishing trawlers									
<i>Loan</i>	25,00	—	25,00	10,00	—	10,00	5,00	—	5,00
Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation									
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,00	—	14,00
Other Items									
<i>Capital</i>	25	—	25	5	—	5	27	—	27
<i>Loan</i>	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
TOTAL									
<i>Capital</i>	9,20	22	9,42	8,05	10	8,15	12,04	6	12,10
<i>Loan</i>	25,01	—	25,01	10,68	—	10,68	19,02	—	19,02
TOTAL	34,21	22	34,43	18,73	10	18,83	31,06	6	31,12

In the Revised, the saving under Plan on the Capital side is mainly on account of delay in delivery of a vessel to the Central Institute of Fisheries. Slow progress in acquisition of fishing trawlers financed by the Shipping Development Fund Committee explains the saving under loans. Next Budget provides Rs. 5 crores for this purpose. Besides Rs. 14 crores have been provided in the next Budget for loans to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for providing assistance for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.

(7) FORESTS

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
Capital	4,71	44	5,15	3,34	48	3,82	5,60	51	6,11
Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,71	44	5,15	3,34	48	3,82	5,60	51	6,11

Estimates under this head are for investment in Forest Corporations of States/Union Territories and capital outlay on forests in Union Territories. The details are :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Investments in Forest Corporation	3,50	—	3,50	2,00	—	2,00	3,50	—	3,50
Forest Research Institute	30	—	30	30	—	30	30	—	30
Other Capital Outlay	91	44	1,35	1,04	48	1,52	1,80	51	2,31
TOTAL	4,71	44	5,15	3,34	48	3,82	5,60	51	6,11

Provision in the Revised for Forest Corporation is based on fund requirements of State Governments/Union Territories ; the next Budget is placed at Rs. 3.50 crores. In the case of Forest Research Institute, provision is for acquisition of land. Under 'Other Capital Outlay' the Revised and the Next Budget include provision for Katchal Rubber Plantation; the next Budget also includes provision for development of Oil Palm Project in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(8) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Loan	5	—	5	5	—	5	3	—	3
TOTAL	5	—	5	5	—	5	12	—	12

The provision is for loans to Panchayats in Union Territories for creation of remunerative assets.

(9) AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	5,15	—	5,15	2,50	—	2,50	2,51	—	2,51
Loan	133,45	—	133,45	130,70	—	130,70	144,50	—	144,50
TOTAL	138,60	—	138,60	133,20	—	133,20	147,01	—	147,01

The details are :—

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Investment in Land Development Corpn/Farmers' Service Societies etc.										
Capital		5,15	—	5,15	2,50	—	2,50	2,51	—	2,51
Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation										
Loan		133,45	—	133,45	130,70	—	130,70	144,50	—	144,50
TOTAL		138,60	—	138,60	133,20	—	133,20	147,01	—	147,01

Provisions for Land Development Corporation and Farmer's Service Societies etc. are for participation in their share capital. Rs. 142 crores have been provided next year for loans to the Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation for financing IDA assisted agricultural projects as against Rs. 130 crores both in the Revised and the next Budget. The rest of the loan provision for the Corporation is for financing Command Area Development Programme.

III. 3.—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

The estimates under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Industrial Research & Development									
Capital	13	..	13	9	..	9	21	..	21
Loan	..	6	6	..	11	11	..	11	11
TOTAL	13	6	19	9	11	20	21	11	32
2. Village & Small Industries									
Capital	4,64	..	4,64	3,24	..	3,24	4,28	..	4,28
Loan	41,74	9,56	51,30	40,64	8,84	49,48	53,93	49,75	103,68
TOTAL	46,38	9,56	55,94	43,88	8,84	52,72	58,21	49,75	107,96
3. Machinery & Engineering Industries									
Capital	1,70	6,00	7,70	1,09	4,29	5,38	2,02	5,41	7,43
Loan	73,34	28,37	101,71	80,04	51,98	132,02	73,83	53,35	127,18
TOTAL	75,04	34,37	109,41	81,13	56,27	137,40	75,85	58,76	134,61
4. Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers Industries									
Capital	247,81	17,51	265,32	157,65	17,69	175,34	179,38	10,31	189,69
Loan	197,88	242,27	440,15	178,13	298,26	476,39	188,59	58,57	247,16
TOTAL	445,69	259,78	705,47	335,78	315,95	651,73	367,97	68,88	436,85
5. Aircraft & Ship-Building Industries									
Capital	4,70	4,44	9,14	1,96	6,94	8,90	3,51	5,00	8,51
Loan	9,78	15,16	24,94	9,01	12,75	21,76	9,84	26,55	36,39
TOTAL	14,48	19,60	34,08	10,97	19,69	30,66	13,35	31,55	44,90
6. Telecommunication & Electronics Industries									
Capital	12,40	1,54	13,94	11,05	1,54	12,59	4,85	1,50	6,35
Loan	9,41	25	9,66	8,41	..	8,41	11,84	50	12,34
TOTAL	21,81	1,79	23,60	19,46	1,54	21,00	16,69	2,00	18,69

SECTION II—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

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(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
7. Consumer Industries									
Capital	71,39	..	71,39	65,83	..	65,83	105,03	..	105,03
Loan	84,34	28,79	113,13	78,72	75,06	153,78	38,60	45,09	83,69
TOTAL	<u>155,73</u>	<u>28,79</u>	<u>184,52</u>	<u>144,55</u>	<u>75,06</u>	<u>219,61</u>	<u>143,63</u>	<u>45,09</u>	<u>188,72</u>
8. Atomic Energy Development.									
Capital	42,01	27,62	69,63	36,40	35,91	72,31	33,96	7,83	41,79
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	<u>42,01</u>	<u>27,62</u>	<u>69,63</u>	<u>36,40</u>	<u>35,91</u>	<u>72,31</u>	<u>33,96</u>	<u>7,83</u>	<u>41,79</u>
9. Mining & Metallurgical Industries									
Capital	619,25	28,68	647,93	517,49	20,94	538,43	354,23	25,45	379,68
Loan	234,29	130,85	365,14	343,86	208,35	552,21	402,62	216,91	619,53
TOTAL	<u>853,54</u>	<u>159,53</u>	<u>1013,07</u>	<u>861,35</u>	<u>229,29</u>	<u>1090,64</u>	<u>756,85</u>	<u>242,36</u>	<u>999,21</u>
10. Other Industries									
Capital	1,49	1,14	2,63	8	43	51	25	83	1,08
Loan	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	45	45
TOTAL	<u>1,49</u>	<u>1,14</u>	<u>2,63</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,28</u>	<u>1,53</u>
11. Industrial Financial Institutions									
Capital	10,63	..	10,63	10,63	..	10,63	20,64	..	20,64
Loan	25,97	..	25,97	21,89	..	21,89	29,97	..	29,97
TOTAL	<u>36,60</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>36,60</u>	<u>32,52</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>32,52</u>	<u>50,61</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>50,61</u>
TOTAL Capital	1016,15	86,93	1103,08	805,51	87,74	893,25	708,36	56,33	764,69
Loan	676,75	455,31	1132,06	760,70	655,80	1416,50	809,22	451,28	1260,50
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1692,90</u>	<u>542,24</u>	<u>2235,14</u>	<u>1566,21</u>	<u>743,54</u>	<u>2309,75</u>	<u>1517,58</u>	<u>507,61</u>	<u>2025,19</u>

(1) INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	13	..	13	9	..	9	21	—	21
Loan	..	6	6	..	11	11	..	11	11
TOTAL	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>32</u>

Provisions included here are mainly for capital outlay on construction of buildings for industrial research and development and loans to Indian Standards Institute.

(2) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	4,64	..	4,64	3,24	..	3,24	4,28	..	4,28
Loan	41,74	9,56	51,30	40,64	8,84	49,48	53,93	49,75	103,68
TOTAL	46,38	9,56	55,94	43,88	8,84	52,72	58,21	49,75	107,96

The estimates include provision for capital expenditure in Union Territories and development of small scale industries and on Small Scale Industries Institutes, testing centres, tool rooms and for loans to National Small Industries Corporation and the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The details are :—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. National Small Industries Corporation									
Loan	1,10	66	1,76	..	10	10	75	20	95
2. Khadi & Village Industries Commission									
Loan	39,00	8,55	47,55	39,00	8,55	47,55	52,00	49,33	101,33
3. Development of Small Scale Industries in Union Territories									
Capital	3,04	..	3,04	79	..	79	3,07	..	3,07
Loan	1,60	..	1,60	1,55	..	1,55	98	..	98
4. Central Silk Board									
Loan	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
5. Small Industries Extension Training Institute									
Loan	..	17	17	..	7	7	..	12	12
6. Coir Board									
Loan	..	13	13	..	7	7	..	7	7
7. Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments									
Loan	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..
8. Central Institute of Tool Design									
Loan	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	2	2
9. Small Scale Industries									
Capital	1,35	..	1,35	66	..	66	95	..	95
Loan	..	..	..	9	..	9	20	..	20
10. Intensive Development of Rural Industries									
Loan	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Weavers Service Centre and Indian Institute of Handloom Technology									
Capital	25	..	25	3	..	3	25	..	25
12. State Handicrafts Corporations/Handicrafts Apex Co-operative Society									
Capital	..	..	..	1,75	..	1,75	..	..	..
13. Other Items									
Capital	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
TOTAL									
Capital	4,64	..	4,64	3,24	..	3,24	4,28	..	4,28
Loan	41,74	9,56	51,30	40,64	8,84	49,48	53,93	49,75	103,68
TOTAL	46,38	9,56	55,94	43,88	8,84	52,72	58,21	49,75	107,96

On the Plan side, the saving in the Revised is due to slow pace of construction of buildings in Union Territories and delays in procurement of machinery and equipment for testing centres and new tool rooms. The National Small Industries Corporation will not require the funds provided in the Budget during the current year; next year a provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been made. For financing Plan schemes of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Rs. 52 crores have been provided next year representing an increase of Rs. 13 crores over the Revised. For schemes in Union Territories Rs. 4.05 crores have been provided next year.

Under non-Plan, no funds have been provided in the Revised and the next Budget for reimbursement of interest differential to National Small Scale Industries Corporation on KFW loans pending revision of the earlier pattern of reimbursement. The increase in the next Budget under loans to KVIC is notional being for renewal of past loans due for repayment during 1979-80.

(3) MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	1,70	6,00	7,70	1,09	4,29	5,38	2,02	5,41	7,43
Loan	73,34	28,37	101,71	80,04	51,98	132,02	73,83	53,35	127,18
TOTAL	75,04	34,37	109,41	81,13	56,27	137,40	75,85	58,76	134,61

The estimates are for equity and loan releases to public sector units for financing their Plan and non-Plan capital requirements. Provision is also included for acquisition of the undertakings of Gresham and Cravan of India, Hindustan Tractors Ltd. and units of Arthur Butler Company and of Britannia Engineering Company. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. <i>Loan</i>	56,89	..	56,89	56,89	..	56,89	42,10	..	42,10
2. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. <i>Loan</i>	3,80	..	3,80	3,77	5,00	8,77	4,17	7,00	11,17
3. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. <i>Loan</i>	5,20	1,55	6,75	10,20	5,25	15,45	15,75	3,98	19,73
4. Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd. <i>Capital</i>	30	..	30	30	..	30	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	1,11	..	1,11	1,11	8,00	9,11	2,15	5,00	7,15
5. Jessop & Co. <i>Loan</i>	1,00	5,27	6,27	1,63	7,43	9,06	3,21	8,03	11,24
6. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd. <i>Capital</i>	50	..	50	25	..	25	55	..	55
<i>Loan</i>	39	4,47	4,86	19	4,43	4,62	93	5,16	6,09
7. Richardson & Cruddas Ltd. <i>Capital</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	55
<i>Loan</i>	90	1,17	2,07	80	1,63	2,43	55	1,18	1,73
8. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. <i>Loan</i>	20	..	20	20	1,60	1,80	90	1,21	2,11
9. Scooters India Ltd. <i>Loan</i>	51	..	51	80	2,00	2,80	50	..	50

			(In lakhs of rupees)								
			Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
			Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
10.	Burn Standard & Co. Ltd.										
	Loan		1,10	4,33	5,43	1,10	7,79	8,89	1,30	12,87	14,17
11.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.										
	Loan		..	..	..	31	30	61	25	14	39
12.	Britannia Engineering Works										
	Loan		10	30	40	10	16	26	..	..	..
13.	Arthur Butler and Co.										
	Loan		10	18	28	10	21	31	..	..	..
14.	Bharat Wagon & Eng. Co. Ltd.										
	Loan		..	..	..	..	..	..	30	51	81
15.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.										
	Loan		9	..	9	36	..	36	71	..	71
16.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.										
	Capital		50	..	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
17.	National Instruments Ltd.										
	Capital		5	..	5	4	..	4	7	..	7
	Loan		11	1,00	1,11	15	2,42	2,57	5	1,89	1,94
18.	Instrumentation Ltd.										
	Capital		35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan		30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.										
	Loan		10	1,02	1,12	10	1,20	1,30	10	96	1,06
20.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.										
	Capital		..	..	..	1,32	..	1,32	20	..	20
	Loan		83	..	83	..	..	..	20	..	20
21.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. (P) Ltd.										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	1,67	1,67	..	..	..
22.	Electrical Construction Co. Ltd., Tripoli										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	70	70	..	..	..
23.	Andrew Yule & Company										
	Capital		..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..
24.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.										
	Capital		..	2,50	2,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan		..	2,50	2,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.										
	Capital		..	20	20	..	10	10	..	..	..
	Loan		..	55	55	..	15	15	..	75	75
26.	Praga Tools										
	Loan		..	60	60	..	30	30	..	1,00	1,00
27.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.										
	Loan		..	2,00	2,00	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,00	1,00
28.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	65
	Loan		31	3,43	3,74	76	2,61	3,37	66	1,67	2,33
29.	National Buildings Construction Corpn.										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00
	Loan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00
30.	Others										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
	Loan		30	..	30	15	..	15	..	..	..
	Payments for take over of :										
	Gresham & Cravan of India Ltd.										
	Capital		..	1,76	1,76	..	1,76	1,76	..	..	..
	Hindustan Tractors Ltd										
	Capital		..	1,50	1,50	..	..	..	..	1,50	1,50
	Arthur Butler Co. (Muzaffarpore) & Mokameh Unit of Britannia Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.										
	Capital		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,91	2,91
TOTAL	Capital		1,70	6,00	7,70	1,09	4,29	5,38	2,02	5,41	7,43
	Loan		73,34	28,37	101,71	80,04	51,98	132,02	73,83	53,35	127,18
GRAND TOTAL			75,04	34,37	109,41	81,13	56,27	137,40	75,85	58,76	134,61

On the Plan side, the increase of Rs. 6.09 crores in the Revised is mainly accounted for by additional requirements of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. for completion of two million watch project at Tumkur in Karnataka (Rs. 5 crores), Jessop & Co. for Integral Coach Project and installation of generators for power supply (Rs. 63 lakhs) and Hindustan Cables Ltd. (Rs. 49 lakhs). The decrease in the next Budget is due mainly to lower provision for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (Rs. 42.10 crores as against Rs. 56.89 crores in the Revised) for its continuing schemes, offset by higher provisions for Hindustan Machine Tools Limited (Rs. 15.75 crores as against Rs. 10.20 crores in the Revised) and Jessop and Company (Rs. 3.21 crores as against Rs. 1.63 crores in Revised), Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels (Rs. 1.48 crores as against Rs. 44 lakhs in Revised).

The provisions for non-Plan support to the public sector undertakings are for meeting cash losses, payment of bonus and other benefits to their employees and repayment of Government loans and interest thereon. The increase of Rs. 21.90 crores in the Revised pertains to Mining and Allied Machinery Corp. Ltd. (Rs. 8 crores); Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 5 crores); Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. (Rs. 3.70 crores); Burn Standard and Company (Rs. 3.46 crores); Jessop & Co. (Rs. 2.16 crores) Scooters India Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores); Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (Rs. 1.60 crores); Lagan Jute Machinery Company (Rs. 1.67 crores) and National Instruments Ltd. (Rs. 1.42 crores). The provision for Garden Reach Ship-Builders and Engineers Ltd. has been included under head 'Aircraft and Ship Building Industries' in the Revised and the next Budget. These increases are partly offset by non utilisation of provision made in the Budget for takeover of Hindustan Tractors Ltd. on account of delay in the finalisation of the related legislation; provision for this purpose has been made in the next Budget. The next Budget also includes provision of Rs. 291 lakhs for takeover of Muzaffarpore unit of Arthur Butler Co. and Mokameh Unit of Britannia Engineering Co. Ltd. There is an overall increase of Rs. 2.49 crores in the next Budget compared to the Revised Estimates for the current year mainly due to inclusion of provision for National Building Construction Corporation (Rs. 2 crores) under this head.

(4) PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	247,81	17,51	265,32	157,65	17,69	175,34	179,38	10,31	189,69
Loan	197,88	242,27	440,15	178,13	298,26	476,39	188,59	58,57	247,16
TOTAL	445,69	259,78	705,47	335,78	315,95	651,73	367,97	68,88	436,85

The estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Petroleum & Petro-chemicals Industries										
	Capital	101,06	17,51	118,57	53,49	17,53	71,02	68,71	10,31	79,02
	Loan	68,42	1,68	70,10	50,55	1,46	52,01	19,82	1,27	21,09
II. Chemical Industries										
	Capital	16,42	..	16,42	15,60	..	15,60	12,70	..	12,70
	Loan	24,38	15,37	39,75	16,29	14,88	31,17	29,06	7,73	36,79
III. Fertilizers Industries										
	Capital	130,33	..	130,33	88,56	16	88,72	97,97	..	97,97
	Loan	105,08	225,22	330,30	111,29	281,92	393,21	139,71	49,57	189,28
TOTAL		247,81	17,51	265,32	157,65	17,69	175,34	179,38	10,31	189,69
	Loan	197,88	242,27	440,15	178,13	298,26	476,39	188,59	58,57	247,16
TOTAL		445,69	259,78	705,47	335,78	315,95	651,73	367,97	68,88	436,85

The details are:—

I. Petroleum & Petro-chemicals Industries

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Oil & Natural Gas Commission										
	Capital	78,33	..	78,33	20,66	..	20,66	61,31	..	61,31
	Loan	8,33	..	8,33	2,89	..	2,89	..	..	..
2. Indian Oil Corporation										
	Loan	40,00	..	40,00	30,00	..	30,00	11,32	..	11,32
3. Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.										
	Capital	18,96	..	18,96	29,32	..	29,32	5,45	..	5,45
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,25	..	5,25
4. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.										
	Capital	..	4,03	4,03	..	3,87	3,87	..	3,65	3,65
5. Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.										
	Capital	..	6,98	6,98	..	7,16	7,16	..	6,66	6,66
6. Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.										
	Capital	1,53	6,50	8,03	1,47	6,50	7,97	10	..	10
7. Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.										
	Capital	1,24	..	1,24	1,74	..	1,74	94	..	94
	Loan	..	50	50	..	8	8	..	94	94
8. Biecco Lawrie Ltd.										
	Capital	1,00	..	1,00	30	..	30	91	..	91
	Loan	..	1,18	1,18	..	1,38	1,38	..	33	33
9. Oil India Ltd.										
	Loans	2,43	..	2,43	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Ltd.										
	Loan	17,66	..	17,66	17,66	..	17,66	3,25	..	3,25
TOTAL	Capital	101,06	17,51	118,57	53,49	17,53	71,02	68,71	10,31	79,02
	Loan	68,42	1,68	70,10	50,55	1,46	52,01	19,82	1,27	21,09
TOTAL		169,48	19,19	188,67	104,04	18,99	123,03	88,53	11,58	100,11

On the Plan side, the saving in the Revised (Rs. 65.44 crores) is mainly on account of less requirements of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 63.11 crores) on account of rephasing and postponement of certain off-shore activities in exploration and postponement of imports of accessories for rigs purchased from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. The additional provision of Rs. 10.36 crores in the Revised for Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. due to delay in the commissioning of crude distillation unit and consequent non-generation of internal resources is more than offset by lower loan requirements of Indian Oil Corporation (Rs. 10 crores) and Oil India Ltd. (Rs. 2.43 crores) due to increase in their internal resources. For the next year, notwithstanding increased provision for Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 61.31 crores as against Rs. 23.55 crores in the Revised for its on-shore and off-shore operations, there is a decrease of Rs. 15.51 crores in the next Budget due to improvement in internal resources of the public sector units and larger support from the Oil Industry Development Fund. The non-Plan budgetary support is also lower next year at Rs. 11.58 crores as against Rs. 18.99 crores in the Revised.

II. CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES :

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Capital	5,71	—	5,71	7,39	—	7,39	53	—	53
	Loan	16,00	11,83	27,83	7,00	7,16	14,16	8,59	—	8,59
2. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	Capital	4,30	—	4,30	3,68	—	3,68	7,42	—	7,42
	Loan	1,11	3,34	4,45	1,02	5,51	6,53	3,96	5,47	9,43
3. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	Capital	2,53	—	2,53	2,53	—	2,53	65	—	65
	Loan	7,27	—	7,27	7,37	—	7,37	9,50	—	9,50
4. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Capital	3,68	—	3,68	1,60	—	1,60	3,80	—	3,80
	Loan	—	—	—	90	—	90	6,00	—	6,00
5. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Capital	10	—	10	30	—	30	30	—	30
	Loan	—	20	20	—	58	58	41	36	77
6. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.	Capital	10	—	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
	Loan	—	—	—	—	93	93	50	1,15	1,65
7. Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd.	Loan	—	—	—	—	70	70	10	75	85
TOTAL	Capital	16,42	—	16,42	15,60	—	15,60	12,70	—	12,70
	Loan	24,38	15,37	39,75	16,29	14,88	31,17	29,06	7,73	36,79
TOTAL		40,80	15,37	56,17	31,89	14,88	46,77	41,76	7,73	49,49

On the Plan side, the saving of Rs. 8.91 crores is on account of improvement in the internal resources of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) on its capital restructuring and of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. The next Budget provides Rs. 9.12 crores for IDPL as against Rs. 14.39 crores in the Revised. Notwithstanding this, the next Budget is higher by Rs. 9.87 crores due to increased assistance to Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd (Rs. 7.30 crores) for its expansion schemes, pollution control measures, etc., and Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd (Rs. 6.68 crores) for its approved Plan schemes and renewals and replacements. On the non-Plan loan side also, the saving in the Revised is mainly explained by capital restructuring of IDPL and grant of moratorium on repayment of Central loans to it. This is partly offset by provision of non-Plan budgetary support to Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Bengal Immunity Company Limited.

III-FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

		(In lakhs of Rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Adjustments connected with re-organisation of Fertilizer Corporation w.e.f. 1-4-1978										
	Capital .									
	Gross Recoveries	—	426,32	426,32	—	400,84	400,84	—	—	—
	Loan .	—	(—)426,32	(—)426,32	—	(—)400,84	(—)400,84	—	—	—
		—	206,34	206,34	—	257,28	257,28	—	—	—
(b) Investments/Loans :										
*1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Capital .	24,61	—	24,61	24,40	—	24,40	8,70	—	8,70
	Loan .	34,37	4,91	39,28	35,57	8,17	43,74	78,08	27,72	105,80
*2. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Capital	12,88	—	12,88	12,88	—	12,88	6,91	—	6,91
	Loan .	20,65	—	20,65	40,71	—	40,71	2,16	2,48	4,64
*3. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Capital .	74,07	—	74,07	33,31	—	33,31	55,94	—	55,94
	Loan .	6,63	—	6,63	6,63	—	6,63	11,82	—	11,82
*4. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	Capital .	13,69	—	13,69	13,69	—	13,69	18,60	—	18,60
	Loan	30,22	—	30,22	21,27	6,00	27,27	36,30	18,44	54,74
*5. Fertilizers (P&D) India Ltd.	Capital .	41	—	41	41	—	41	51	—	51
	Loan	1,00	—	1,00	44	2,08	2,52	86	—	86
6. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Capital	3,40	—	3,40	3,40	—	3,40	6,28	—	6,28
	Loan .	12,21	13,11	25,32	2,27	7,24	9,51	10,04	—	10,04
7 Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	Loan .	—	—	—	4,40	—	4,40	—	—	—
8. Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	Capital	1,27	—	1,27	47	—	47	1,03	—	1,03
	Loan .	—	86	86	—	1,15	1,15	45	93	1,38
9. Indian Explosives Ltd.	Capital .	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
TOTAL	Capital .	130,33	—	130,33	88,56	16	88,72	97,97	—	97,97
	Loan .	105,08	225,22	330,30	111,29	281,92	393,21	139,71	49,57	189,28
	TOTAL	235,41	225,22	460,63	199,85	282,08	481,93	237,68	49,57	287,25

*The estimates are exclusive of the following non-Plan provisions for transfer of loan liability consequent on reorganisation of the Fertilizer Corporation of India exhibited separately under item (a) in the above table :—

		(In lakhs of rupees)	
		Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79
National Fertilizers Ltd.		—	63,92
Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.		2,31	39,67
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.		197,68	150,71
Fertilizers (P & D) India Ltd.		6,35	2,98
		206,34	257,28

(a) The current Budget included Rs. 632.66 crores (Rs. 426.32 crores as equity and Rs. 206.34 crores as loans) to cover transfer of investments in and loans to the Fertilizer Corporation of India consequent on its reorganisation with effect from 1-4-1978 to the National Fertilizers Ltd. and three new companies viz Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., and Fertilizers (P & D) India Ltd. These adjustments will now amount to Rs. 658.12 crores in the Revised.—Rs. 400.84 crores as equity and Rs. 257.28 crores as loans. The adjustments under capital are counter balanced by equivalent recoveries and those under loans are taken as "Recoveries of Loans and Advances" in the estimates of Capital Receipts.

(b) On the Plan side, the saving in the Revised is accounted for by less provision for Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd (Rs. 40.76 crores) due to delay in the sanctioning of gas-based plant on West Coast and slower pace of expenditure on Trombay V Project; Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd (Rs. 9.94 crores) due to slippages in Cochin II Project; and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (Rs. 8.95 crores) due to slippages. These savings are partly offset by increased requirements for National Fertilizers Ltd (Rs. 20.06 crores) because of an accident in the Air Separation Unit and delay in commissioning of Bhatinda, Panipat and Nangal Expansion Schemes. The Revised also includes Rs. 4.40 crores for loans to Madras Fertilizers Ltd. to enable the company to pre-pay dollar loan to AMCO India Inc USA. There is an increase of Rs. 37.83 crores in the next Budget in spite of lower provision for National Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 9.07 crores as against Rs. 53.59 crores in the Revised). The enhanced provisions relate to Fertilizer Corporation (Rs. 86.78 crores as against Rs. 59.97 crores in the Revised); Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 67.76 crores as against Rs. 39.94 crores in the Revised); Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 54.90 crores as against Rs. 34.96 crores in the Revised) and Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (Rs. 16.32 crores as against Rs. 5.67 crores in the Revised).

The increase in the Revised under non-Plan is due to more loans to Fertilizer Corporation of India (Rs. 3.26 crores) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (Rs. 6 crores) on account of shortfall in production in Sindri, Namrup Expansion and Barauni Projects and Fertilizers (P & D) India Ltd. (Rs. 2.08 crores). These additional requirements are partly offset by lower provision for Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (Rs. 5.87 crores) in view of the relief granted to the company by way of capital restructuring. In the next Budget non-Plan loans have been provided for Fertilizer Corporation of India. National Fertilizers Ltd., Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation and Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd; these are for meeting repayment obligations to Government and cash losses.

5 AIR CRAFT AND SHIP BUILDING INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital Loan	4,70	4,44	9,14	1,96	6,94	8,90	3,51	5,00	8,51
	9,78	15,16	24,94	9,01	12,75	21,76	9,84	26,55	36,39
TOTAL :	14,48	19,60	34,08	10,97	19,69	30,66	13,35	31,55	44,90

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Garden Reach Ship-builders & Engineers Ltd.	Capital Loan	—	—	—	—	2,50	2,50	—	3,00	3,00
		—	—	—	—	2,50	2,50	—	2,00	2,00
Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	Capital Loan	—	3,09	3,09	—	3,09	3,09	—	—	—
		—	12,91	12,91	—	7,00	7,00	—	21,00	21,00
Mazagon Docks Ltd.	Capital Loan	—	1,00	1,00	—	1,00	1,00	—	2,00	2,00
		—	2,00	2,00	—	2,00	2,00	—	2,00	2,00
Goa Shipyard Ltd.	Capital Loan	—	35	35	—	35	35	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30
Cochin Shipyard	Capital Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,50	—	1,50
		9,50	25	9,75	9,00	1,25	10,25	9,50	1,25	10,75
Hindustan Shipyard	Capital Loan	2,80	—	2,80	1,27	—	1,27	1,49	—	1,49
		28	—	28	1	—	1	34	—	34
New Shipyard	Capital Loan	80	—	80	40	—	40	41	—	41
Central Marine Design & Research Orgn.	Capital Loan	1,00	—	1,00	29	—	29	10	—	10
		10	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other items	Capital Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :	Capital Loan	4,70	4,44	9,14	1,96	6,94	8,90	3,51	5,00	8,51
		9,78	15,16	24,94	9,01	12,75	21,76	9,84	26,55	36,39
TOTAL		14,48	19,60	34,08	10,97	19,69	30,66	13,35	31,55	44,90

On the Plan side, the saving of Rs. 3.51 crores in the Revised is attributed to lower provisions for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. (Rs. 1.80 crores) due to delay in acquisition of cranes for its development programme (Stage IA) and New Shipyard (Rs. 40 lakhs) and Central Marine Design and Research Organisation (Rs. 71 lakhs) based on progress of their expenditure. Enhanced provision for Cochin Shipyard next year (Rs. 11 crores as against Rs. 9.00 crores in the Revised) account for the increase in the next Budget. Under non-Plan there is lesser provision under Revised for Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. but the saving on this account is fully offset by provision for Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. due to reclassification of this undertaking under this head. The increase in the next Budget is mainly for financing enhanced outlays of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and Mazagon Docks Ltd.

(6) TELE-COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital		12,40	1,54	13,94	11,05	1,54	12,59	4,85	1,50	6,35
Loan		9,41	25	9,66	8,41	—	8,41	11,84	50	12,34
TOTAL :		21,81	1,79	23,60	19,46	1,54	21,00	16,69	2,00	18,69

The details are :—

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Telephone Industries	Capital	8,45	—	8,45	8,45	—	8,45	4,00	—	4,00
	Loan	4,56	—	4,56	4,56	—	4,56	8,26	—	8,26
2. Tele communication Consultants India Ltd.	Capital	—	—	—	10	—	10	10	—	10
	Loan	10	—	10	10	—	10	20	—	20
3. Telecommunication Construction Co. Ltd.	Capital	20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Computer Maintenance Corpn.	Capital	2,00	—	2,00	2,00	—	2,00	—	—	—
	Loan	2,00	—	2,00	2,00	—	2,00	80	—	80
5. Complex for Production and Research, and Development of Semi Conductor Devices	Capital	1,50	—	1,50	50	—	50	50	—	50
	Loan	1,50	—	1,50	50	—	50	50	—	50
6. Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corpn.	Capital	25	—	25	—	—	—	25	—	25
	Loan	25	—	25	25	—	25	25	—	25
7. Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	Loan	1,00	—	1,00	1,00	—	1,00	1,21	—	1,21
8. Bharat Electronics Limited	Capital	—	1,54	1,54	—	1,54	1,54	—	1,50	1,50
	Loan	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	50	50
9. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	62
TOTAL :		12,40	1,54	13,94	11,05	1,54	12,59	4,85	1,50	6,35
	Loan	9,41	25	9,66	8,41	—	8,41	11,84	50	12,34
TOTAL		21,81	1,79	23,60	19,46	1,54	21,00	16,69	2,00	18,69

SECTION II—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

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The saving in the Revised under Plan is mainly because of lower provision for the Complex for Production and Research and Development of Semi-Conductor Devices based on progress of expenditure on the Complex. Provision for Computer Maintenance Corporation next year (Rs. 80 lakhs as against Rs. 4 crores in the Revised) is for building inventory of spares required for maintaining imported computers previously serviced by I.B.M.

(7) CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	71,39	..	71,39	65,83	..	65,83	105,03	..	105,03
<i>Loan</i>	84,34	28,79	113,13	78,72	75,06	153,78	38,60	45,09	83,69
TOTAL	155,73	28,79	184,52	144,55	75,06	219,61	143,63	45,09	188,72

The details of the estimates are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. National Textile Corporation	21,50	..	21,50	21,50	..	21,50	26,30	..	26,30
<i>Capital</i>	..	20,00	20,00	..	47,83	47,83	..	23,00	23,00
<i>Loan</i>	48	3,00	3,48	68	4,56	5,24	93	5,44	6,37
2. Nepa Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Tannery and Footwear Corp. of India	72	..	72	41	..	41	3	..	3
<i>Capital</i>	72	5,49	6,21	..	7,95	7,95	..	7,47	7,47
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bharat Leather Corp. of India	58	..	58	33	..	33	50	..	50
<i>Capital</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cement Corporation of India	6,00	..	6,00	6,00	..	6,00	8,75	..	8,75
<i>Capital</i>	21,52	..	21,52	21,52	..	21,52	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Hindustan Paper Corporation	42,59	..	42,59	37,59	..	37,59	69,45	..	69,45
<i>Capital</i>	55,89	..	55,89	50,89	..	50,89	31,33	..	31,33
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	56	..	56	56	..	56	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Hindustan Salts Limited	50	25	75	48	39	87	10	13	23
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	4,00	4,00	..	3,00	3,00
9. Messrs. Binny Ltd.	..	..	..	..	7,00	7,00	..	6,00	6,00
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Notified Sugar Undertakings	..	..	..	..	1,78	1,78	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Rai Bahadur Hurdutroy Moti Lal Jute Mills	..	..	..	..	1,50	1,50	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Tea Board, Coffee Board and Cardamom Board	4,67	..	4,67	4,59	..	4,59	6,24	..	6,24
<i>Loan</i>	..	5	5	..	5	5	..	5	5
14. Others	71,39	..	71,39	65,83	..	65,83	105,03	..	105,03
<i>Capital</i>	84,34	28,79	113,13	78,72	75,06	153,78	38,60	45,09	83,69
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	155,73	28,79	184,52	144,55	75,06	219,61	143,63	45,09	188,72

On the Plan side, the saving of Rs. 11.18 crores in the Revised is accounted for by lower provisions for (i) Hindustan Paper Corporation (Rs. 10 crores) due to delays in delivery of equipment, awarding work contracts etc. in respect of Nowgong, Cachar and Nagaland Projects and (ii) Tannery & Footwear Corporation (Rs. 1.03 crores) due to delay in finalisation of schemes for export of shoes to USA through the Consolidated International Trading Corporation. Next year, larger provisions for Hindustan Paper Corporation, and National Textile Corporation and Nepa Mills are nearly counterbalanced by lower provisions for Cement Corporation and absence of provision for Hindustan Photo-Films Manufacturing Co.

The increase of Rs. 46.27 crores under non-Plan in the Revised is made up of Rs. 27.83 crores for National Textile Corporation for take over of Swadeshi Cotton Mills, repayment of loan advanced by State Governments, to sick textile units before their nationalisation and bonus payments to the employees; Rs. 7 crores for loans to sugar undertakings taken over under the Sugar Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Act, 1978; Rs. 4 crores for loans to Messrs Binny Ltd. for its modernisation programme; Rs. 2.46 crores for Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India, Rs. 1.56 crores for Nepa Mill; Rs. 1.78 crores for running Rai Bahadur Hardtroy Motilal Jute Mills brought under Government management in August 1978 and Rs. 1.50 crores for loans to Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. In the next Budget Rs. 23 crores have been provided for National Textile Corporation and Rs. 5.44 crores for Nepa Mills for meeting cash losses and Rs. 7.47 crores for Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India for meeting loan repayment obligations. Besides Rs. 3 crores have been provided for financing modernisation programme of Messrs Binny Mills and Rs. 6 crores for loans to notified sugar undertakings.

(8) ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	42,01	27,62	69,63	36,40	35,91	72,31	33,96	7,83	41,79
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	42,01	27,62	69,63	36,40	35,91	72,31	33,96	7,83	41,79

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Atomic Minerals Division . .	14	..	14	10	..	10	53	..	53
Nuclear Fuel Complex . .	20,27	..	20,27	15,53	..	15,53	11,88	..	11,88
Fuel Reprocessing Plants . .	72	..	72	31	..	31	1,79	..	1,79
Heavy Water Plants . .	17,99	27,62	45,61	17,79	35,91	53,70	13,85	7,83	21,68
Indian Rare Earths Limited . .	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	4,00	..	4,00
Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd. . .	21	..	21	21	..	21	1,00	..	1,00
Other items . . .	68	..	68	46	..	46	91	..	91
TOTAL . . .	42,01	27,62	69,63	36,40	35,91	72,31	33,96	7,83	41,79

On the Plan side, the Revised Estimate for the Nuclear Fuel Complex is lower by Rs. 4.74 crores due to slow progress of civil, structural and electrical works and delay in procurement of equipment for the Ball Bearing Steel Tubes Plant. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 33.96 crores, a reduction of Rs. 2.44 crores compared to the Revised Estimates. The provision for Nuclear Fuel Complex at Rs. 11.88 crores is lower than that in the Revised by Rs. 3.65 crores. Similarly, for Heavy Water Plants provision next year at Rs. 13.85 crores is lower than the Revised by Rs. 3.94 crores. These reductions are counter-balanced to some extent by increased provisions for equity investment in Indian Rare Earths Ltd., and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. for financing their approved Plans.

The increase under non-Plan (Rs. 8.29 crores) in the Revised is on account of spill-over of payments in respect of heavy water purchased from abroad. The provision in Budget 1979-80 is for purchase of heavy water from Tuticorin, Talcher and Nangal Heavy Water Plants.

(9) MINING & METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES:

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>		619,25	28,68	647,93	517,49	20,94	538,43	354,23	25,45	379,68
<i>Loan</i>		234,29	130,85	365,14	343,86	208,35	552,21	402,62	216,91	619,53
TOTAL		853,54	159,53	1013,07	861,35	229,29	1090,64	756,85	242,36	999,21

The break up is:—

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Iron & steel	<i>Capital</i>	460,26	11	460,37	340,46	4,87	345,33	159,31	11	159,42
	<i>Loan</i>	74,00	4,42	78,42	192,79	5,92	198,71	184,53	7,41	191,94
	TOTAL	534,26	4,53	538,79	533,25	10,79	544,04	343,84	7,52	351,36
II. Mines & Minerals	<i>Capital</i>	158,99	28,57	187,56	17,03	16,07	193,10	194,92	25,34	220,26
	<i>Loan</i>	160,29	126,43	286,72	151,07	202,43	353,50	218,09	209,50	427,59
	TOTAL	319,28	155,00	474,28	328,10	218,50	546,60	413,01	234,84	647,85

The details of estimates are:—

			Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
			Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
IRON & STEEL											
1. Steel Authority of India Ltd.											
	Capital		253,16	—	253,16	276,09	—	276,09	157,01	—	157,01
	Loan		74,00	—	74,00	66,95	—	66,95	51,63	—	51,63
2. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.											
	Capital		180,00	—	180,00	51,39	—	51,39	—	—	..
	Loan		—	—	—	108,61	—	108,61	113,00	—	113,00
3. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.											
	Capital		—	—	—	3,50	—	3,50	1,00	—	1,00
	Loan		—	—	—	1,00	—	1,00	1,00	—	1,00
4. Sponge Iron India Ltd.											
	Capital		—	—	—	1,70	—	1,70	—	—	..
	Loan		—	—	—	3,00	—	3,00	1,00	—	1,00
5. Asian Refractories	Capital		—	11	11	—	11	11	—	11	11
6. Indian Iron & Steel Co Ltd.											
	Capital		27,10	—	27,10	—	4,76	4,76	—	—	..
	Loan		—	4,42	4,42	—	4,42	4,42	—	4,41	4,41
7. National Mineral Development Corpn.											
	Capital		—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
	Loan		—	—	—	6,73	—	6,73	6,29	—	6,29
8. Bharat Refractories Ltd.											
	Capital		—	—	—	7,78	—	7,78	1,20	—	1,20
	Loan		—	—	—	5,71	1,50	7,21	11,02	—	11,02
9. Manganese Ore India Ltd											
	Loan		—	—	—	34	—	34	59	—	59
10. Mandovi Pellets Ltd.	Loan		—	—	—	45	—	45	—	—	—
11. Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited											
	Loan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,00	3,00
TOTAL	Capital		460,26	11	460,37	340,46	4,87	345,33	159,31	11	159,42
	Loan		74,00	4,42	78,42	192,79	5,92	198,71	184,53	7,41	191,94
TOTAL			534,26	4,53	538,79	533,25	10,79	544,04	343,84	7,52	351,36

Iron & Steel.—Under the Public Sector Iron and Steel Companies (Restructuring) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1978, Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., National Mineral Development Corporation, Metallurgical Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd., Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. and Bharat Refractories Ltd. which were subsidiaries of SAIL have become independent companies from 1st May, 1978 and Indian Iron and Steel Company, an independent unit previously, became a subsidiary of SAIL. Besides, Government's participation in M/s. Sponge Iron (India) Ltd. has, because of its importance, been made direct instead of through the SAIL. The provisions in the Revised, both in Plan and non-Plan, are shown under the reorganised units.

The provision in the current year for equity releases to Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited viz; Rs. 130 crores has been restricted to Rs. 51.39 crores in the Revised as under the approved pattern of financing the company is eligible for total equity of Rs. 185 crores of which Rs. 133.61 crores had been released in previous years. The Company's balance requirement of Rs. 108.61 crores during the current year has been provided in the form of loans. There is, thus a saving of Rs. 20 crores in the provisions for the Company in the Revised compared to the current Budget due to shortfall in rupee expenditure on account of exchange variation, delay in placement of orders for certain electrical equipment and changes made in specifications. The above saving is absorbed by increased provisions for SAIL for Bokaro Steel for supply of equipment etc. for Cold Rolling Mill Complex and for captive power plants for Bokaro and Durgapur Plants and additional investments in Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. and Mandovi Pellets Limited, an erstwhile unit of SAIL.

The next Budget at Rs. 343.84 crores reflects a reduction of Rs. 189.41 crores compared to the Revised. The reduction is due to change in the method of financing capital schemes of Steel Sector. The provisions include Rs. 208.64 crores for SAIL; Rs. 113 crores for Kudremukh Iron Ore Company; Rs. 12.22 crores for Bharat Refractories Ltd., Rs. 6.39 crores for National Minerals Development Corporation; Rs. 2 crores for Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd and Rs. 1 crore for sponge Iron India Ltd.

The increase of Rs. 6.26 crores under *non-plan* in the Revised comprises Rs. 4.76 crores under Capital for purchase of shares of Indian Iron and Steel Company held by State Governments and public sector financial institutions for their eventual transfer to SAIL and Rs. 1.50 crores for loans to Bharat Refractories Ltd. The next Budget includes Rs. 4.41 crores for loans to the Indian Iron & Steel Company and Rs. 3 crores for repayment of K.F.W. Loan taken by Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd. on Government guarantee.

II. MINES & MINERALS

		(In lakhs of rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Capital	7.99	—	7.99	14.07	—	14.07	14.34	—	14.34
	Loan	—	—	—	6.34	5.50	11.84	14.34	—	14.34
2. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Capital	12.05	—	12.05	12.05	—	12.05	—	—	—
	Loan	18.00	—	18.00	15.97	—	15.97	12.78	—	12.78
3. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Capital	7.50	—	7.50	12.45	—	12.45	7.82	—	7.82
	Loan	7.55	—	7.55	7.55	—	7.55	7.82	—	7.82
4. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Capital	1.80	—	1.80	1.13	—	1.13	1.92	6.84	8.76
	Loan	1.80	—	1.80	1.14	—	1.14	1.91	—	1.91
5. Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	Capital	3.50	—	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Sukinda Nickel	Capital	10	—	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
7. Neyveli Lignite Corpn.	Capital	19.47	—	19.47	20.06	—	20.06	22.68	—	22.68
	Loan	16.06	—	16.06	98	—	98	31.37	—	31.37
8. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	Capital	1.53	—	1.53	1.53	—	1.53	5.00	—	5.00
	Loan	14.58	—	14.58	14.58	—	14.58	18.50	—	18.50
9. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Loan	2.00	—	2.00	2.00	—	2.00	—	—	—
10. Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd.	Loan	25	—	25	25	—	25	22	—	22
11. Coal India Ltd.	Capital	105.05	12.50	117.55	115.64	—	115.64	143.16	12.50	155.66
	Loan	100.05	102.30	202.55	102.26	173.00	275.26	131.15	187.50	318.65
12. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	Capital	—	16.07	16.07	—	16.07	16.07	—	6.00	6.00
	Loan	—	23.93	23.93	—	23.93	23.93	—	22.00	22.00
Total: Mines & Minerals										
	Capital	158.99	28.57	187.56	177.03	16.07	193.10	194.92	25.34	220.26
	Loan	160.29	126.43	286.72	151.07	202.43	353.50	218.09	209.50	427.59
TOTAL		319.28	155.00	474.28	328.10	218.50	546.60	413.01	234.84	647.85

On the Plan side, there is an increase of Rs. 8.82 crores in the Revised Estimates. There are, however, savings under various items e.g. Neyveli Lignite Corporation (Rs. 14.49 crores) due to delay in ordering of equipment for new schemes, Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 3.5 crores) due to lower capital expenditure which the Company expects to finance from its internal resources, and Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. due to lowering of production target for the current year (Rs. 2.03 crores) and Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. (Rs. 1.33 crores) due to reduced outlays. The overall increase in the Revised, notwithstanding the aforesaid savings, is accounted for by (a) larger requirements of Hindustan Copper Ltd. for financing the Malanjkhand Project (Rs. 6.03 crores) and for financing other capital expenditure because of fall in its internal resources due to strike at Khetri Copper Complex (Rs. 6.34 crores); (b) Hindustan Zinc Ltd. for financing Agnigundala Project transferred from Hindustan Copper Ltd. (Rs. 4.95 crores), and (c) Coal India Ltd. (Rs. 12.80 crores) on account of acceleration of work on ongoing projects linked to steel and power sectors, and new schemes taken up to meet requirements of coal for other industries and of linked power stations.

There is a substantial step up in the next Budget which is placed at Rs. 413.01 crores, an increase of Rs. 84.91 crores over the Revised. Of this, the step up in the allocation for Coal India alone amounts to Rs. 56.41 crores. The other increases pertain to Hindustan Copper Limited (Rs. 8.27 crores); Neyveli Lignite Corporation (Rs. 33.01 crores) and Singareni Collieries Ltd. (Rs. 7.39 crores). These increases are offset by lower provisions for Bharat Aluminium Company (Rs. 15.24 crores); Hindustan Zinc Limited (Rs. 4.36 crores).

Under non-Plan, the increase of Rs. 63.50 crores in the Revised is on account of larger requirements of Coal India Ltd. for meeting cash losses due to fall in production and increased cost of production as compared to coal prices as also for meeting expenditure on dewatering flooded mines, renewals and replacement of damaged plants and machinery in the flood affected mines. However, the take over of Coal washeries from Hindustan Steel Ltd. for which a provision of Rs. 25 crores was made in the Budget (Rs. 12.50 crores each as equity and loans) is now proposed to be effected during the next year which explains omission of estimates therefor in the Revised and provision in the next Budget. The Revised also includes Rs. 5.50 crores for Hindustan Copper Limited for meeting cash losses. The next Budget provides Rs. 175 crores for Coal India Ltd. for covering cash losses and repayment obligations, in addition to Rs. 25 crores for adjustments connected with take over of coal washeries. Besides, Rs. 6 crores as equity and Rs. 22 crores as loans have been provided for financing capital requirements of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. and Rs. 6.84 crores for Kolar Gold Mines Limited for conversion of past loans into equity.

(10) OTHER INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	1,49	1,14	2,63	8	43	51	25	83	1,08
Loan	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	45	45
TOTAL	1,49	1,14	2,63	8	88	96	25	1,28	1,53

The details are:

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Ghazipur Opium Factory									
Capital	—	24	24	—	3	3	—	26	26
Neemuch Opium Factory									
Capital	—	67	67	—	18	18	—	34	34
Ghazipur Alkaloid Works									
Capital	—	4	4	—	3	3	—	6	6
Neemuch Alkaloid Works									
Capital	18	19	37	1	19	20	16	17	33
Alkaloids from Lanced Poppy Straw									
Capital	1,00	—	1,00	1	—	1	1	—	1
Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corporation:									
Capital	31	—	31	6	—	6	8	—	8
Loan	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	45	45
TOTAL: Capital	1,49	1,14	2,63	8	43	51	25	83	1,08
Loan	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	45	45
TOTAL	1,49	1,14	2,63	8	88	96	25	1,28	1,53

On the Plan side, the saving of Rs. 141 lakhs in the Revised is mainly due to (i) non-utilisation of provision for the project for extraction of alkaloids from lanced poppy straw as the foreign collaborators lost interest in the project on account of change in the international market of opiates (ii) delay in the setting up of the effluent treatment plant at Neemuch Alkaloid Works for want of technically acceptable quotation and (iii) lower production by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation on slow off-take of products.

Under non-Plan, Rs. 45 lakhs have been provided in the Revised for loans to the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation to repay Government loans and meet cash losses ; the next Budget also includes Rs. 45 lakhs for this purpose. The overall saving of Rs. 26 lakhs in the Revised is due to less outlay under Ghazipur and Neemuch Opium Factories on account of delay in construction of residential quarters and additions to office buildings. Provision has been made in the next Budget for completion of these works.

(11) INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	10,63	—	10,63	10,63	—	10,63	20,64	—	20,64
<i>Loan</i>	25,97	—	25,97	21,89	—	21,89	29,97	—	29,97
TOTAL	36,60	—	36,60	32,52	—	32,52	50,61	—	50,61

The details are:

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Delhi Financial Corpn. <i>Capital</i>	13	—	13	13	—	13	14	—	14
Industrial Development Bank of India <i>Capital</i>	10,00	—	10,00	10,00	—	10,00	20,00	—	20,00
<i>Loan</i>	20,00	—	20,00	11,80	—	11,80	13,70	—	13,70
Film Finance Corpn. <i>Capital</i>	50	—	50	50	—	50	50	—	50
Industrial Credit Investment Corporation of India <i>Loan</i>	46	—	46	48	—	48	57	—	57
Industrial Finance Corpn. of India <i>Loan</i>	51	—	51	61	—	61	70	—	70
Industrial Re-Construction Corporation of India <i>Loan</i>	5,00	—	5,00	9,00	—	9,00	15,00	—	15,00
TOTAL <i>Capital</i>	10,63	—	10,63	10,63	—	10,63	20,64	—	20,64
<i>Loan</i>	25,97	—	25,97	21,89	—	21,89	29,97	—	29,97
TOTAL	36,60	—	36,60	32,52	—	32,52	50,61	—	50,61

The saving of Rs. 8.20 crores under loans to Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in the Revised due to lower disbursements under IDA assisted projects, is offset by additional provision of Rs. 4 crores for loans to Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI) to cover shortfall in its resources. The provision next year is Rs. 50.61 crores which includes Rs. 33.70 crores for IDBI and Rs. 15 crores for IRCI.

III. 4—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

Estimates included under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Water & Power Development Services.									
<i>Capital</i>	2,10	..	2,10	1,23	..	1,23	2,38	(—)1,23	1,15
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,10	..	2,10	1,23	..	1,23	2,38	(—)1,23	1,15
(2) Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects									
<i>Capital</i>	14,82	..	14,82	14,40	(—)48	13,92	19,69	(—)26	19,43
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	14,82	..	14,82	14,40	(—)48	13,92	19,69	(—)26	19,43
(3) Power Projects									
<i>Capital</i>	174,73	1,52	176,25	183,80	1,41	185,21	310,47	1,44	311,91
<i>Loan</i>	85,55	..	85,55	130,37	8,05	138,42	101,85	2,45	104,30
TOTAL	260,28	1,52	261,80	314,17	9,46	323,63	412,32	3,89	416,21
TOTAL <i>Capital</i>	191,65	1,52	193,17	199,43	93	200,36	332,54	(—)5	332,49
<i>Loan</i>	85,55	..	85,55	130,37	8,05	138,42	101,85	2,45	104,30
GRAND TOTAL	277,20	1,52	278,72	329,80	8,98	338,78	434,39	2,40	436,79

(1) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	2,10	—	2,10	1,23	—	1,23	2,38	(—)1,23	1,15
<i>Loan</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,10	..	2,10	1,23	..	1,23	2,38	(—)1,23	1,15

On the *Plan* side the estimates are for capital outlays on various water and power research stations. The saving of Rs. 87 lakhs in the Revised is due to slow pace of expenditure on works, machinery and equipment for Thermal Station Personnel Training Institutes, National Electricity System Operation Organisation, Central Electricity Authority and Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune. The next Budget includes Rs. 1.42 crores for investment in National Projects Construction Corporation. It is proposed to convert Thermal Power Station Personnel Training institutes into a registered society during the next year and the transfer of the value of assets thereof to the Society is reflected in the next Budget under non-Plan as a deduct entry.

(2) IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	14,82	—	14,82	14,40	(—)48	13,92	19,69	(—)26	19,43
<i>Loan</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14,82	—	14,82	14,40	(—)48	13,92	19,69	(—)26	19,43

The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Farakka Barrage Project :	6,68	..	6,68	5,15	(—)48	4,67	6,20	(—)26	5,94
(b) Dredging Operations on Brahmaputra	88	—	88	28	—	28	1,06	—	1,06
(c) Payments to Calcutta Port Trust for corrective works on Bhagirathi Hooghly rivers	1,98	—	1,98	1,82	—	1,82	1,22	—	1,22
(d) Outlay in Union Territories :									
(i) Delhi	4,01	—	4,01	5,88	—	5,88	10,02	—	10,02
(ii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,27	—	1,27	1,27	—	1,27	1,19	—	1,19
TOTAL	14,82	—	14,82	14,40	(—)48	13,92	19,69	(—)26	19,43

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised under Farraka Barrage due to slow progress of works on the Barrage and the Feeder Canal, and under Dredging Operation on Brahmaputra due to delay in procurement of machinery and equipment, is partly offset by increased provision for drainage works in the Union Territory of Delhi. The increase next year is on account of enhanced provisions for Farraka Feeder Canal and drainage works in Delhi.

(3) POWER PROJECTS

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	174,73	1,52	176,25	183,80	1,41	185,21	310,47	1,44	311,91
<i>Loan</i>	85,55	—	85,55	130,37	8,05	138,42	101,85	2,45	104,30
TOTAL	260,28	1,52	261,80	314,17	9,46	323,63	412,32	3,89	416,21

The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER									
1. Salal Hydro Electric Power Project									
<i>Capital</i>	25,94	(—)70,00	(—)44,06	23,46	—	23,46	29,98	(—)95,50	(—)65,52
2. Lower Lagyap Project in Sikkim									
<i>Capital</i>	3,25	—	3,25	3,40	—	3,40	2,50	—	2,50
3. National Hydro Electric Power Corp. of India									
<i>Capital</i>	8,50	70,00	78,50	8,50	—	8,50	—	95,50	95,50
<i>Loan</i>	10,00	—	10,00	15,43	—	15,43	16,50	—	16,50
TOTAL I—Capital	37,69	—	37,69	35,36	—	35,36	32,48	—	32,48
<i>Loan</i>	10,00	—	10,00	15,43	—	15,43	16,50	—	16,50

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
II. THERMAL POWER										
1. Badarpur Thermal Power Project	Capital	16,54	—	16,54	15,97	—	15,97	34,27	—	34,27
2. National Thermal Power Corp. of India	Capital	57,72	—	57,72	71,01	—	71,01	167,75	—	167,75
TOTAL II		74,26	—	74,26	86,98	—	86,98	202,02	—	202,02
III. NUCLEAR POWER :										
1. Tarapur Atomic Power Station	Capital	1,50	1,50	3,00	1,20	1,40	2,60	1,58	1,40	2,98
2. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	Capital	4,51	—	4,51	3,60	—	3,60	6,70	—	6,70
3. Madras Atomic Power Station	Capital	14,51	—	14,51	15,31	—	15,31	13,50	—	13,50
4. Narora Atomic Power Station	Capital	24,00	—	24,00	24,00	—	24,00	31,00	—	31,00
5. Waste Immobilisation Plant Tarapur	Capital	65	—	65	45	—	45	48	—	48
6. Centralised Waste Management Facility Kalapakkam	Capital	60	—	60	27	—	27	83	—	83
TOTAL III		45,77	1,50	47,27	44,83	1,40	46,23	54,09	1,40	55,49
IV. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION :										
	Capital	10,00	—	10,00	10,00	—	10,00	10,00	—	10,00
	Loan	49,39	—	49,39	88,34	—	88,34	62,00	—	62,00
TOTAL IV		59,39	—	59,39	98,34	—	98,34	72,00	—	72,00
V. OTHERS :										
1. Damodar Valley Corporation	Loan	1,91	—	1,91	1,90	—	1,90	1,60	—	1,60
2. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (MCD)	Loan	22,60	—	22,60	23,05	—	23,05	19,65	—	19,65
3. New Delhi Municipal Committee	Loan	1,65	—	1,65	1,65	—	1,65	2,10	—	2,10
4. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	Loan	—	—	—	—	8,05	8,05	—	2,45	2,45
5. Other items	Capital	7,01	2	7,03	6,63	1	6,64	11,88	4	11,92
TOTAL V	Capital	7,01	2	7,03	6,63	1	6,64	11,88	4	11,92
	Loan	26,16	—	26,16	26,60	8,05	34,65	23,35	2,45	25,80
TOTAL I to V		174,73	1,52	176,25	183,80	1,41	185,21	310,47	1,44	311,91
	Loan	85,55	—	85,55	130,37	8,05	138,42	101,85	2,45	104,30
TOTAL		260,28	1,52	261,80	314,17	9,46	323,63	412,32	3,89	416,21

I : HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER

The Salal Hydro-Electric Power Project is expected to supply 345 MW power and is scheduled to be commissioned in 1984-85. On the *Plan* side, the saving of Rs. 2.48 crores under the Project in the Revised is due to delay in the completion of diversion tunnel on account of difficult nature of work. The next Budget provides Rs. 29.98 crores for capital outlay on the Project. The increase of Rs. 5.43 crores in the Revised under loan releases to the National Hydro Electric Power Corporation Ltd. is due to purchase of additional machinery and equipment for construction of tunnel, supply of hoist drums etc. for the Loktak Project and speedier progress in the construction of power house. Next Budget provides Rs. 16.50 crores for the Corporation. The Lower Lagyap Hydro-Electric Project is expected to supply 12 MW power: one of its unit of 6 MW is due for commissioning during next year. The next Budget provides Rs. 2.50 crores for the Project.

Under *non-Plan*, the transfer of the Salal Hydro-Electric Power Project to National Hydro Electric Power Corporation provided for in the current Budget would be effected during the next year for which necessary provision inclusive of expenditure during the current year has been made in the next Budget and corresponding recovery therefor is also shown.

II. THERMAL POWER

The National Thermal Power Corporation of India is to establish and operate four super thermal power stations at Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Farakka. Despite the savings due to delay in procurement of non-critical items of ancillary equipment for the Singrauli Project and construction of 400 K.V. Singrauli—Kanpur transmission lines due to slow progress in route survey, stub setting, concreting and fabrication of towers, there is an increase of Rs. 13.29 crores in the Plan provision in the Revised. The excess is under Korba and Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Stations. Possession of land for the project at Korba has been taken, contract for site levelling has been awarded and orders for main plant and equipment have been placed. For Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station also the land has been acquired and orders for construction equipment are being placed. In the next Budget Rs. 167.75 crores have been provided under Plan for the National Thermal Power Corporation for outlay on super thermal power projects and Rs. 34.27 crores have been provided for Badarpur Thermal Power Project.

III : NUCLEAR POWER

The provisions are for the Atomic Power Stations (Tarapur, Rajasthan, Madras and Narora) and for the Waste Immobilisation Plants Tarapur and the Centralised Waste Management Facility, Kalapakkam (Tamil Nadu). The minor saving under Plan in the Revised is due to slower pace of work and delay in equipment deliveries for the two units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and of Centralised Waste Management Facility. Next Budget provides Rs. 54.09 crores; an increase of Rs. 9.26 crores over the Revised. There is enhanced provision for Narora Atomic Power and Unit-II of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station.

IV : RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION

The current Budget included Rs. 10 crores for investment in the Corporation pending finalisation of the scheme of financing of its normal programme and Rs. 49.39 crores as loans for the Minimum Needs Programme. Additional budgetary support has been provided in the form of loans to the Corporation in the Revised. Next year, budgetary support for Corporation's normal programme is placed at Rs. 20 crores (Rs. 10 crores each as equity and loan) and Rs. 52 crores as loans for financing the Minimum Needs Programme.

V : OTHERS

The Plan provisions are for financing requirements of Damodar Valley Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and New Delhi Municipal Committee. Under *non-Plan* Rs. 805 lakhs have been provided in the Revised and Rs. 245 lakhs in the next Budget for loans to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for stocking of slow moving spares for imported generating sets to meet needs of State Electricity Boards.

III. 5—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

The estimates under this Sector are in respect of Capital Outlay on :—

		(In lakhs of Rupees)								
		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	Capital	37,67	(—)2,99	34,68	32,87	(—)3,75	29,12	31,19	(—)4,49	26,70
	Loan	132,73	6,00	138,73	173,00	7,66	180,66	180,70	6,00	186,70
	TOTAL	170,40	3,01	173,41	205,87	3,91	209,78	211,89	1,51	213,40
(2) Aviation	Capital	17,71	20	17,91	14,63	75	15,38	28,47	20	28,67
	Loan	1,52	..	1,52	1,52	..	1,52	3,78	..	3,78
	TOTAL	19,23	20	19,43	16,15	75	16,90	32,25	20	32,45
(3) Roads and Bridges	Capital	82,81	16,14	98,95	86,33	15,75	102,08	95,02	17,31	112,33
	Loan	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50	50
	TOTAL	82,81	16,64	99,45	86,33	16,25	102,58	95,02	17,81	112,83
(4) Roads and Water Transport Services	Capital	87	..	87	1,72	..	1,72	6,55	..	6,55
	Loan	5,50	3,76	9,26	5,75	9,08	14,83	8,91	1,20	10,11
	TOTAL	6,37	3,76	10,13	7,47	9,08	16,55	15,46	1,20	16,66
(5) Other Transport and Communication Services	Capital	36,71	..	36,71	19,95	(—)13	19,82	37,70	(—)42	37,28
	Loan	1,31	..	1,31	2,39	..	2,39	4,57	..	4,57
	TOTAL	38,02	..	38,02	22,34	(—)13	22,21	42,27	(—)42	41,85
TOTAL	Capital	175,77	13,35	189,12	155,50	12,62	168,12	198,93	12,60	211,53
	Loan	141,06	10,26	151,32	182,66	17,24	199,90	197,96	7,70	205,66
GRAND TOTAL		316,83	23,61	340,44	338,16	29,86	368,02	396,89	20,30	417,19

(1) PORTS LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital		37,67	(—)2,99	34,68	32,87	(—)3,75	29,12	31,19	(—)4,49	26,70
Loan		132,73	6,00	138,73	173,00	7,66	180,66	180,70	6,00	186,70
TOTAL		170,40	3,01	173,41	205,87	3,91	209,78	211,89	1,51	213,40

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Mangalore Port Capital	6,62	..	6,62	3,26	(—)1,00	2,26	5,46	(—)76	4,70
(b) Tuticorin Port Capital	6,53	..	6,53	6,69	(—)1,53	5,16	..	..	..
(c) Kudremukh Iron Ore Project Port facilities Capital	12,53	..	12,53	11,53	..	11,53	11,57	..	11,57
(d) Construction of landing facilities and jetties Capital	3,30	..	3,30	3,11	..	3,11	4,36	..	4,36
(e) Dredging Corporation of India Capital	..	(—)3,00	(—)3,00	..	(—)16	(—) 16	..	(—)2,00	(—)2,00
Loan	..	3,00	3,00	..	16	16	..	2,00	2,00
(f) Union Territories :									
(i) Lakshadweep Capital	52	..	52	52	2	54	1,09	4	1,13
(ii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands Capital	1,84	..	1,84	1,81	..	1,81	5,32	..	5,32
(g) Light Houses & Light Ships Capital	2,28	..	2,28	1,90	(—)1,08	82	3,00	(—)1,77	1,23
(h) Mogul Lines Ltd. Capital	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	..	..	..
(i) Major Port Trusts Loan	53,73	3,00	56,73	44,00	7,50	51,50	45,70	4,00	49,70
(j) Shipping Development Fund Committee Loan	79,00	..	79,00	129,00	..	129,00	135,00	..	135,00
(k) Other items Capital	5	1	6	5	..	5	39	..	39
TOTAL Capital	37,67	(—)2,99	34,68	32,87	(—)3,75	29,12	31,19	(—)4,49	26,70
Loan	132,73	6,00	138,73	173,00	7,66	180,66	180,70	6,00	186,70
TOTAL	170,40	3,01	173,41	205,87	3,91	209,78	211,89	1,51	213,40

On the *Plan* side, the increase of Rs. 35.47 crores in the Revised is accounted for by larger provision for loans to the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Rs. 129 crores as against Rs. 79 crores in the current Budget) for acquiring ships from United Kingdom for the Shipping Corporation of India and to cover additional requirements consequent on revision of terms of repayment of loans given by the Committee to shipping companies. The excess is offset to the extent of Rs. 14.53 crores on account of less loan assistance to Major Port Trusts and less expenditure than anticipated on development of light houses and light ships, Mangalore Port and port facilities for the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project at the Port of New Mangalore.

There is an increase of Rs. 6.02 crores in the next Budget. Consequent on its becoming a major port, budgetary support to Tuticorin Port will be provided in the form of loans; Rs. 7.63 crores have been included for it under loans to Major Port Trusts. Rs. 5.46 crores have been provided in the next year for the first phase of development of new Mangalore Port. Larger provision has also been made for harbour works at Port Blair (A & N Islands) and Lakshadweep as also for development of light houses and light ships. Provision for loans to Shipping Development Fund Committee has also been stepped up next year by Rs. 6 crores.

Under *non-Plan* there is an increase of Rs. 4.50 crores in the Revised under loans to Major Port Trusts on account of ways and means assistance to Calcutta, Vishakhapatnam and Paradeep Ports. In the next Budget, Rs. 4 crores have been provided for non-Plan support to Major Port Trusts.

(2) AVIATION

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	17,71	20	17,91	14,63	75	15,38	28,47	20	28,67
<i>Loan</i>	1,52	..	1,52	1,52	..	1,52	3,78	..	3,78
TOTAL	19,23	20	19,43	16,15	75	16,90	32,25	20	32,45

The details of estimates are:—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Aerodromes and Air Services									
<i>Capital</i>	4,97	..	4,97	7,57	..	7,57	10,00	..	10,00
International Air Ports Authority of India									
<i>Capital</i>	1,52	..	1,52	1,52	..	1,52	3,77	..	3,77
<i>Loan</i>	1,52	..	1,52	1,52	..	1,52	3,78	..	3,78
Aeronautical Communication and Other Services									
<i>Capital</i>	8,65	..	8,65	4,29	..	4,29	6,74	..	6,74
Training and Education									
<i>Capital</i>	..	..	..	5	..	5	60	..	60
Research Development									
<i>Capital</i>	7	..	7	7	..	7	10	..	10
Air Traffic Control and Safety Services									
<i>Capital</i>	2,50	..	2,50	1,13	..	1,13	7,26	..	7,26
Suspense									
<i>Capital</i>	..	20	20	..	75	75	..	20	20
TOTAL									
<i>Capital</i>	17,71	20	17,91	14,63	75	15,38	28,47	20	28,67
<i>Loan</i>	1,52	..	1,52	1,52	..	1,52	3,78	..	3,78
TOTAL	19,23	20	19,43	16,15	75	16,90	32,25	20	32,45

Delay in the receipt of equipment for Aeronautical Communication and other Services and Air Traffic Control and Safety Services accounts for the saving of Rs. 4.36 crores and Rs. 1.37 crores respectively in the Revised under these heads. This saving is partly off-set by larger requirements of Aerodromes & Air Services (Rs. 2.60 crores) for execution of urgent works. The provision next year has been substantially stepped up for the International Airports Authority as also for development of aerodromes and facilities to cope with growth in air traffic.

(3) ROADS AND BRIDGES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	82,81	16,14	98,95	86,33	15,75	102,08	95,02	17,31	112,33
Loan	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50	50
TOTAL	82,81	16,64	99,45	86,33	16,25	102,58	95,02	17,81	112,83

The details are :—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
National Highways									
Capital	78,75	15,64	94,39	82,89	15,25	98,14	90,45	16,81	107,26
Indian Road Construction Corpn.									
Capital	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50	50
Loan	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50	50
Union Territories									
Capital	4,06	..	4,06	3,44	..	3,44	4,57	..	4,57
TOTAL Capital	82,81	16,14	98,95	86,33	15,75	102,08	95,02	17,31	112,33
Loan	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50	50
TOTAL	82,81	16,64	99,45	86,33	16,25	102,58	95,02	17,81	112,83

On the Plan side, the increase of Rs. 4.14 crores under National Highways in the Revised is on account of execution of important works of immediate nature; partly offset by savings due to delay in acquisition of land in Delhi. The Budget provision for National Highways has been stepped up by Rs. 7.56 crores next year and for road outlays in Union Territories by Rs. 1.13 crores. The non-Plan outlays are for works undertaken by the Border Roads Development Board and for budgetary support to the Indian Road Construction Corporation.

(4) ROADS AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	87	..	87	1,72	..	1,72	6,55	..	6,55
Loan	5,50	3,76	9,26	5,75	9,08	14,83	8,91	1,20	10,11
TOTAL	6,37	3,76	10,13	7,47	9,08	16,55	15,46	1,20	16,66

The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation									
Capital	46	..	46	1,34	..	1,34	6,22	..	6,22
Loan	..	1,76	1,76	..	3,08	3,08	..	1,20	1,20
Delhi Transport Corporation									
Loan	5,50	2,00	7,50	5,75	6,00	11,75	8,91	..	8,91
Union Territories									
Capital	41	..	41	38	..	38	33	..	33
TOTAL Capital	87	..	87	1,72	..	1,72	6,55	..	6,55
Loan	5,50	3,76	9,26	5,75	9,08	14,83	8,91	1,20	10,11
TOTAL	6,37	3,76	10,13	7,47	9,08	16,55	15,46	1,20	16,66

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee on Public Undertakings it has been decided to continue the river services operated by the CIWTC. On the *Plan* side, the increase in the Revised is for acquisition of one tug and four barges and for major repair of existing vessels of Central Inland Water Transport Corporation (Rs. 88 lakhs) and for financing spill over schemes of Delhi Transport Corporation (Rs. 25 lakhs). Next Budget provides Rs. 8.91 crores for Delhi Transport Corporation for acquisition of more buses and other capital expenditure and Rs. 6.22 crores for the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation.

Under *non-Plan*, more loans are provided for the CIWTC and the DTC to meet their operational losses, provision for the former has been made in the next Budget also. No *non-Plan* budgetary support has been provided for DTC in the next Budget due to expected improvement in its finances.

(5) OTHER TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<i>Capital</i>	36,71	..	36,71	19,95	(—)13	19,82	37,70	(—)42	37,28
<i>Loan</i>	1,31	..	1,31	2,39	..	2,39	4,57	..	4,57
TOTAL	38,02	..	38,02	22,34	(—)13	22,21	42,27	(—)42	41,85

The details are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Overseas Communication Services									
<i>Capital</i>	10,68	..	10,68	9,69	(—)13	9,56	10,07	(—)42	9,65
(b) Tourism									
<i>Capital</i>	78	..	78	55	..	55	1,54	..	1,54
(c) Department of Space									
<i>Capital</i>	22,84	..	22,84	6,27	..	6,27	21,00	..	21,00
(d) Indian Tourism Development Corporation									
<i>Capital</i>	1,27	..	1,27	2,37	..	2,37	4,41	..	4,41
<i>Loan</i>	1,26	..	1,26	2,37	..	2,37	4,41	..	4,41
(e) Others									
<i>Capital</i>	1,14	..	1,14	1,07	..	1,07	68	..	68
<i>Loan</i>	5	..	5	2	..	2	16	..	16
TOTAL <i>Capital</i>	36,71	..	36,71	19,95	(—)13	19,82	37,70	(—)42	37,28
<i>Loan</i>	1,31	..	1,31	2,39	..	2,39	4,57	..	4,57
TOTAL	38,02	..	38,02	22,34	(—)13	22,21	42,27	(—)42	41,85

The saving under Plan in the Revised is mainly under the Department of Space due to postponement of requirements for INSAT Spacecraft and Launch Services based on delivery schedules of the supplier agency of United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This is partly offset by increased provision for India Tourism Development Corporation for meeting the additional hotel accommodation requirements of United Nations Industrial Development Organisation Conference to be held in New Delhi in early 1980. Next Budget provides Rs. 8.82 crores for the I.T.D.C. Rs. 21 crores for the Department of Space and Rs. 10.07 crores for the Overseas Communication Services.

III. 6—RAILWAYS

The details are given in Railway Budget.

III. 7—POSTS & TELEGRAPHS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	28,14	..	28,14	19,65	..	19,65	53,87	..	53,87
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	28,14	..	28,14	19,65	..	19,65	53,87	..	53,87

The details of the estimates are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Gross Expenditure.									
(a) Postal Services	9,23	..	9,23	12,87	..	12,87	10,71	..	10,71
(b) Telecom. Services	305,93	..	305,93	260,00	..	260,00	351,19	..	351,19
(c) Stores and Manufacture Sus- pense	32,22	..	32,22	37,01	..	37,01	41,96	..	41,96
TOTAL GROSS	347,38	..	347,38	309,88	..	309,88	403,86	..	403,86
II. Less:									
(i) Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account	32,52	..	32,52	30,11	..	30,11	33,13	..	33,13
(ii) Amount met from Advance rentals under Own Your Telephone and other sche- mes	25,00	..	25,00	25,00	..	25,00	25,00	..	25,00
(iii) Amount met from Capital Reserve Fund	151,66	..	151,66	128,16	..	128,16	166,70	..	166,70
(iv) Depreciation on Historical Costs transferred from Re- venue	55,77	..	55,77	54,05	..	54,05	62,71	..	62,71
(v) Contribution towards Capital Expenditure from Re- venue	54,29	..	54,29	52,91	..	52,91	62,45	..	62,45
TOTAL	319,24	..	319,24	290,23	..	290,23	349,99	..	349,99
Net Capital Outlay	28,14	..	28,14	19,65	..	19,65	53,87	..	53,87
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	28,14	..	28,14	19,65	..	19,65	53,87	..	53,87

IV. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENT

(A) LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

The broad purposes of the loans to State Governments for which provision has been included in the estimates are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)			
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
(a) PLAN PURPOSES :			
(1) State Plan Schemes	1537,06	1759,40	1179,39
(2) Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	200,90	175,29	194,54
(3) Plan Schemes of North Eastern Council	1,18	1,21	1,04
TOTAL—Loans to States for Plan purposes	1739,14	1935,90	1374,97
(b) NON PLAN PURPOSES :			
1. Fertiliser and other Agricultural Inputs	100,00	125,00	100,00
2. Loans against net Collections of Small Savings	300,00	465,00	400,00
3. Special loans to States to clear overdrafts with Reserve Bank as on 31-3-1978	..	555,00	..
4. Pre-1974 arrear assistance towards relief on damage caused by natural calamities	2,00	..	2,00
5. Ways & Means Advances	300,00	200,00	300,00
*6. Loans to U.P. Government for payment of sugarcane arrears	..	20,00	10
7. Other purposes	16,62	26,52	14,01
TOTAL—Loans to State for Non-Plan purposes	718,62	1391,52	816,11
GRAND TOTAL—Loans and Advances to State Governments	2457,76	3327,42	2191,08

*For payment of arrears by sugar factories in cooperative and public sector to cane growers.

(B) LOANS AND ADVANCES TO UNION TERRITORIES (WITH LEGISLATURE)

The estimates coming under this category are for payment of loans to the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh who have their separate Consolidated Funds. Apart from loans for certain Central and Centrally-sponsored Plan Schemes executed by these Union Territories, the estimates are mainly for loans to cover their gaps on Capital Account, both for Plan as well as non-Plan purposes. The Estimates are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)			
	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Loans for Plan Purposes	46,09	45,70	52,37
Loans for Non-Plan Purposes	15,98	18,47	15,50
TOTAL	62,07	64,17	67,87

(V) ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

(In lakhs of rupees)									
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Loan	..	445.59	445.59	..	427.39	427.39	..	372.15	372.15

The details are:—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Loans by Ministry of Commerce for Technical Credits towards export Promotion	..	400, 00	400,00	..	300,00	300,00	..	325,00	325,00
(b) Loans by Ministry of External Affairs									
(i) Bangladesh	..	2,59	2,59	..	1,37	1,37	..	1,45	1,45
(ii) Bhutan	..	7,20	7,20	..	7,60	7,60	..	5,20	5,20
	..	9,79	9,79	..	8,97	8,97	..	6,65	6,65
(c) Loans by the Ministry of Finance :									
(i) Nepal	..	50	50	..	1	1	..	50	50
(ii) Mauritius	..	3,65	3,65	..	2,75	2,75	..	6,35	6,35
(iii) Tanzania	..	5,00	5,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	3,50	3,50
(iv) Sri Lanka	..	3,15	3,15	..	7,65	7,65	..	5,82	5,82
(v) Vietnam	..	8,50	8,50	..	38,50	38,50	..	22,75	22,75
(vi) Afghanistan	..	11,00	11,00	..	6,25	6,25	..	..	..
(vii) Iran	..	..	..	..	57,26	57,26	..	..	..
	..	31,80	31,80	..	114,42	114,42	..	38,92	38,92
(d) Loans by Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers to Sri Lanka for Fertiliser Project	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	1,58	1,58
TOTAL:	..	445,59	445,59	..	427,39	427,39	..	372,15	372,15

(VI) LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
	27,50	42,47	69,97	27,50	97,94	125,44	16,00	59,56	75,56

Estimates under this head include payment of Advances to Central Government employees for house building, purchase of conveyances as well as for festival advances and for relief of distress caused by natural calamities.

The details of the estimates are :—

	(In lakhs of rupees)								
	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. House Building Advances	27,50	..	27,50	27,50	..	27,50	16,00	..	16,00
2. Advances for purchase of Conveyances	..	17,76	17,76	..	18,79	18,79	..	20,16	20,16
3. Festival Advances	..	18,58	18,58	..	28,23	28,23	..	32,19	32,19
4. Other Advances	..	6,13	6,13	..	50,92	50,92	..	7,21	7,21
TOTAL :	27,50	42,47	69,97	27,50	97,94	125,44	16,00	59,56	75,56

The increase in the Revised under *non-Plan* is due mainly to (i) demands from employees who were affected by heavy floods in various parts of the country during the year; and (ii) post-budget decision raising the quantum of festival advances to Government employees from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200.

VII—OTHER LOANS

Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
..	1,36	1,36	..	3,33	3,33	..	41	41

The details of the estimates are:—

	Budget 1978-79			Revised 1978-79			(In lakhs of rupees) Budget 1979-80		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) National Building Construction Corporation.	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..
(b) Departmental Canteens & Employees Cooperative Societies	..	21	21	..	21	21	..	21	21
(c) Andhra Scientific Co. Ltd.	..	10	10	..	7	7	..	15	15
(d) Municipal Corporation Delhi	..	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..
(e) Regimental and Other Loans.	..	5	5	..	5	5	..	5	5
TOTAL :	..	1,36	1,36	..	3,33	3,33	..	41	41

DEBT POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The outstanding Public Debt of the Government of India is expected to amount to Rs. 29691.53 crores at the end of 1978-79 and Rs. 33523.06 crores at the end of 1979-80, comprising :—

	As on 31st March 1979	As on 31st March 1980
(In crores of Rupees)		
Internal Debt	20318.27	23545.16
External Debt	9373.26	9977.90

'Internal Debt' comprises loans raised in the open market, Compensation [and other Bonds, and 15-Year Annuity Certificates. It also includes borrowings of a temporary nature viz., treasury bills issued to Reserve Bank, State Governments, commercial banks and other parties, as well as non-negotiable, non-interest bearing securities issued to International financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-

ment, International Development Association and Asian Development Bank. An analysis of the public debt outstanding at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan and at the close of Second, Third and Fifth Five Year Plans and that estimated to be outstanding at the close of 1978-79 and 1979-80 is given in Statement VI. The amounts outstanding exhibit the liability of Government as represented by the face value of the outstanding debt.

In addition, Government is liable to repay the outstandings against the various Small Savings Schemes, Provident funds, deposits under the Special Deposit Schemes and Income Tax Annuity Deposit Schemes, depreciation and other interest bearing reserve funds of departments like Railways and Posts and Telegraphs; and certain other deposits like deposits of Income-tax, Super-tax etc., deposits of Local Funds and civil deposits. Details of such total liabilities are also shown in Statement VI.

Statement VII shows the outstanding liabilities in relation to the purposes on which the money raised by Government has been utilised.

STATEMENT NO. VI Liabilities of the Central Government As at the end of

	(In crores of Rupees)					
	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1978-79	Budge 1979-80
A. Internal Debt						
I. Market Loans (Vide Appendix A)	1438.46	2555.72	3417.28	9219.18	10872.57	12723.06
II. Market Loans in course of repayment	6.49	22.73	33.72	50.48	50.48	50.48
III. Treasury Bills	358.02	1106.29	1611.82	8618.83	8037.83	9419.92
IV. Compensation & other Bonds	..	19.08	15.13	125.20	125.04	118.21
V. Special Floating Loans	212.60	274.18	340.70	1018.56	1232.35	1233.49
VI. Treasury Deposits receipts & other Floating Loans	6.73	..	..	..	..	..
Total Internal Debt	2022.30	3978.00	5418.65	19032.25	20318.27	23545.16
B—External Debt	32.03	760.96	2590.62	8984.74	9373.26	9977.90
Total Public Debt.	2054.33	4738.96	8009.27	28016.99	29691.53	33523.06
C—Small Savings Schemes	336.87	969.99	1538.21	4902.82	5502.82	6152.82
D—Other Provident Funds etc.						
1. State Provident Fund	95.05	289.14	527.02	1853.56	2085.10	2315.92
2. Public Provident Fund	..	..	..	61.07	80.07	102.07
3. Other Account	16.10	262.23	694.57	2322.09	2906.55	3326.16
TOTAL—Other Provident Funds etc.	111.15	551.37	1221.59	4236.72	5071.72	5744.15
E. Reserve Funds and Deposits :						
(a) Bearing interest	260.85	142.19	275.03	1236.40	1552.69	1691.30
(b) Not bearing interest	102.20	141.73	285.02	1817.98	1918.64	1966.22
TOTAL—Reserve Funds and Deposits	363.05	283.92	560.05	3054.38	3471.33	3657.52
Total Liabilities	2865.40	6544.24	11329.12	40210.91	43737.40	49077.55
Amount due from Pakistan on account of her share of pre-partition debt (approx.)	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00
Net-Liabilities of the Central Government	2565.40	6244.24	11029.12	39910.91	43437.40	48777.55
Excess of Capital Outlay and Loans over Liabilities	..	..	935.11	989.45	3752.38	3504.48
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	47189.78	52282.03

STATEMENT VII

Capital Investments and Loans by the Central Government

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A—Capital Outlay						
1. General Services	496.74	956.10	1700.61	4188.38	4728.07	5075.66
(i) Defence Services	260.93	454.34	874.13	2868.87	3124.04	3419.43
(ii) Other General Services	235.81	501.76	826.48	1319.51	1604.03	1656.23
2. Social and Community Services	26.25	76.83	149.60	720.35	821.33	970.73
3. Economic Services :	965.02	2557.28	4734.45	16204.71	18109.37	20134.68
(i) General Economic Services	36.93	50.46	67.26	557.35	651.34	720.17
(ii) Agriculture and Allied Services	7.78	140.14	112.39	941.60	1112.94	1307.92
(iii) Industry and Minerals	34.34	579.31	1409.07	6769.19	7662.44	8427.13
(iv) Water & Power Development	5.59	40.92	62.80	890.09	1090.45	1422.94
(v). Transport and Communication :						
(i) Railways	817.93	1512.57	2672.02	4831.40	5189.35	5588.27
(ii) Postal Services	49.98	139.99	264.98	574.19	593.84	647.71
(iii) Other Transport & Communication	12.47	93.89	145.93	1640.89	1809.01	2020.54
GRAND TOTAL	1488.01	3590.21	6584.66	21113.44	23658.77	26181.07
B—Loans advanced by the Central Government						
State Governments	195.58	1909.63	3970.57	11498.49	13871.91	15209.00
Union Territory Governments	..	..	40.61	179.22	235.40	294.27
Foreign Governments	0.01	29.17	27.65	337.24	329.61	320.10
Public Sector Enterprises						
Railway Development & Revenue Reserve Fund						
Posts & Telegraphs						
Port trusts, Municipalities & Statutory bodies	24.58	590.36	1329.11	7648.12	8893.07	10071.18
Co-operative & Educational institutions, Displaced persons & Private Institutions etc.						
Government Servants	0.51	5.32	11.63	123.85	201.02	206.41
TOTAL	220.68	2534.48	5379.57	19786.92	23531.01	26100.96
TOTAL—Capital Outlay & Loans Advanced by the Central Government	1708.69	6124.69	11964.23	40900.36	47189.78	52282.03
Excess of Liabilities over Capital Outlay and loans advanced	856.71	119.55	..	..	..	..
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	47189.78	52282.03

APPENDIX A
[Ref. Statement VI, Item A (I)]
DETAILS OF
CURRENT RUPEE LOANS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As at the end of

Name of loan	Earliest date of maturity	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3% Loan, 1951—54	15-9-51	86.73	..				
3% Loan, 1953—55	15-7-53	114.60	..				
2-1/4% Loan, 1954	15-11-54	35.06	..				
3-1/2% Loan, 1954—59	15-12-54	12.87	..				
4-1/2% Loan, 1955—60	15-9-55	9.06	..				
2-1/2% Loan, 1955	1-10-55	60.45	..				
3% Victory Loan, 1957	1-9-57	114.07	..				
2-1/2% Bhopal War Bonds, 1957	1-9-57	..	..				
4-1/2% Loan, 1958—68	1-6-58	5.85	..				
3% Loan, 1958	16-8-58	..	..				
3% Second Victory Loan, 1959—61	15-8-59	113.66	..				
2-3/4% Loan, 1960	15-7-60	45.63	..				
4% Loan, 1960—70	15-9-60	63.30	..				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1961	1-6-61	..	75.29	..			
2-1/2% Loan, 1961	1-8-61	57.01	57.01	..			
3-1/4% Bonds, 1962	16-7-62	..	107.27	..			
2-3/4% Loan, 1962	15-11-62	75.87	75.87	..			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1963	12-5-63	..	58.06	..			
3% Loan, 1963—65	1-6-63	116.17	116.17	..			
3-1/2% National Plan Loan, 1964	19-4-64	..	158.13	..			
3% Loan, 1964	15-6-64	30.33	30.33	..			
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1965	1-7-65	..	153.68	..			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1966	18-7-66	..	82.65	82.65			
3% Funding Loan, 1966—68	1-10-66	110.12	110.12	110.12			
3% Bhopal Loan, 1966—76	16-11-66	..	1.22	1.22			
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1967	16-7-67	..	103.82	197.41			
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1967	1-8-67	..	56.99	56.99			
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1968	12-5-68	..	64.34	156.64			
3-1/2% Loan, 1968	26-8-68	..	70.00	70.00			
4-1/4% National Defence Loan, 1968	27-10-68	..	..	10.43			
4% Loan, 1969	8-5-69	..	..	202.57			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1969	1-7-69	..	147.91	190.86			
4% Loan, 1970	15-4-70	..	..	178.15			
3% First Development Loan, 1970—75	15-10-70	115.06	115.06	115.05			
4-1/2% Loan, 1971	1-7-71	..	..	164.83			
4-1/2% Loan, 1972*	15-7-72	..	..	..			
4% Loan, 1972	1-8-72	..	49.17	154.71			
4-3/4% National Defence Loan, 1972	27-10-72	..	..	17.16			
4-1/4% National Defence Bonds, 1972	10-11-72	..	..	28.22			
4% Loan, 1973	12-5-73	..	349.51	394.52			
4-1/4% Loan, 1973	22-7-73	..	..	158.41			
3-3/4% Loan, 1974	16-7-74	..	86.64	86.64			
4-1/4% Loan, 1975	26-7-75	..	..	..			
4-1/4% Loan, 1976	1-7-76	..	..	..			
2-3/4% Loan, 1976	16-9-76	14.77	14.77	14.78			
4-1/2% Loan, 1977	15-10-77	..	..	..			

*Matured in 1972-73 (Rs. 100.13 Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6-1/2% Gold Bonds, 1977	12-11-77	..	..	8.62	..	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1978	1-7-78	..	..	..	132.86	..	..
5-1/4% Loan, 1978	22-11-78	..	..	..	47.32	..	..
4% Loan, 1979	1-7-79	..	..	..	106.06	106.05	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1979	15-7-79	..	81.06	81.06	101.36	101.36	..
5% Loan, 1979	16-7-79	..	..	..	86.83	86.83	..
7% Gold Bonds, 1980	2-3-80	..	..	..	3.26	3.26	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1980	12-5-80	..	..	3.25	117.29	117.29	117.29
4% Loan, 1980	18-7-80	..	..	..	148.05	148.05	148.05
National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980	27-10-80	..	98.05	98.05	6.96	6.96	6.96
4-3/4% Loan, 1981	21-7-81	..	..	2.01	125.85	125.85	125.85
4% Loan, 1981	24-7-81	..	..	..	70.97	70.97	70.97
5% N.D. Loan, 1981	20-12-81	..	..	65.97	89.93	89.93	89.93
5% Loan, 1982	15-7-82	..	..	..	250.15	250.15	250.15
5-1/2% Loan, 1982	26-7-82	..	..	..	115.39	115.39	115.39
5% Loan, 1983	15-7-83	..	..	..	343.58	343.58	343.58
5% Loan, 1984	1-6-84	..	..	..	275.39	275.39	275.39
5 1/4% Loan, 1984	1-7-84	..	..	..	41.19	116.19	116.19
4-1/2% Loan, 1985	12-7-85	..	..	..	114.03	114.03	114.03
5-1/2% Loan, 1985	16-7-85	..	..	114.03	219.75	219.75	219.75
4-1/2% Loan, 1986	8-5-86	..	..	..	103.10	103.10	103.10
5-1/4% Loan, 1986	1-7-86	..	..	103.09	157.46	157.46	157.46
5-1/4% N.D. Loan, 1986	20-12-86	..	..	..	53.66	53.66	53.66
5-1/4% Loan, 1987	21-7-87	..	..	..	243.77	243.77	243.77
5-1/4% Loan, 1988	1-6-88	..	..	..	84.64	84.64	84.64
6% Loan, 1988	22-11-88	..	..	..	145.72	286.21	286.21
4-3/4% Loan, 1989	15-4-89	..	..	140.27	140.26	140.26	140.26
6% Loan, 1989	22-11-89	..	..	..	68.49	68.49	68.49
5-1/2% Loan, 1990	1-7-90	..	..	136.16	136.16	136.16	136.16
5-1/2% Loan, 1991	18-7-91	..	..	..	118.03	118.03	118.03
5-1/2% Loan, 1992	15-7-92	..	..	..	150.20	150.20	150.20
6% Loan 1993	26-7-93	..	..	..	289.52	289.52	289.52
6 1/4% Loan, 1993	1-7-93	..	..	..	93.61	93.61	93.61
6% Loan, 1994	1-7-94	..	..	..	241.80	241.80	241.80
5-1/2% Loan, 1995	11-5-95	..	..	..	188.56	188.56	188.56
6 1/4% Loan, 1995	15-5-1995	..	..	..	125.70	125.70	125.70
6-1/4% Loan, 1996	1-12-1996	..	..	..	295.47	371.99	371.99
6-1/4% Loan, 1997	22-11-97	..	..	..	214.82	214.82	214.82
6% Loan, 1998	16-7-98	..	..	..	172.66	172.66	172.66
6-1/4% Loan 1998	1-10-98	..	..	..	143.47	143.47	143.47
5-1/2% Loan, 1999	30-4-99	..	..	..	275.19	275.19	275.19
5-1/2% Loan, 2000	11-4-2000	..	..	..	392.23	392.23	392.23
6 1/4% Loan, 2000	1-7-2000	..	..	..	395.08	395.08	395.08
5-3/4% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	225.85	225.85	225.85
6 1/4% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	93.61	93.61	93.61
5-3/4% N.D. Loan, 2001	20-12-2001	..	..	..	47.16	47.16	47.16
5-3/4% Loan, 2002	15-7-2002	..	..	..	388.58	388.58	388.58
6 1/4% Loan 2002	16-10-2002	..	..	..	310.23	310.23	310.23
5-3/4% Loan, 2003	12-5-2003	..	..	..	378.43	378.43	378.43
6-1/2% Loan, 2003	26-7-2003	..	..	..	396.41	396.41	396.41
6-1/2% Loan 2004	20-6-2004	..	..	..	411.80	411.80	411.80
6-1/2% Loan 2005	1-10-2005	..	..	..	464.82	464.82	464.82
6 1/4% Loan, 2006	15-5-2006	..	..	..	788.70	788.70	788.70
6 1/4% Loan, 2007	22-11-2007	..	..	..	371.50	371.50	371.50
*3% Loan, 1896-97	At the option of Govt. on 3 months notice	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93
*3% Conversion Loan, 1946	—Do— on or after 16-9-86	248.92	248.92	248.91	248.90	248.90	248.90
3% Hyderabad Loan, 1951—61	1-8-61	..	6.59	..	..	..	..
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1963	15-10-63	..	3.35	..	..	..	..
2-1/2% Hyderabad Loan, 1953—63	16-10-63	..	5.38	..	..	..	..
1-1/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1964	30-10-64	..	3.86	..	..	..	..
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1967	1-9-67	..	2.13	2.13	..	..	..
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1968	3-9-68	..	2.18	2.18	..	..	..
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1974	1-4-74	..	4.40	4.40	..	..	..
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1975	1-1-75	..	6.86	6.86	..	..	..
Centre's liability of loans taken by composite Punjab	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	..
New Loans to be floated	..	..	..	..	..	..	2148.00
TOTAL—CURRENT LOANS		1438.46	2555.72	3417.28	9219.18	10872.57	12723.06

*Non-Terminable Loans.

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE
SUMMARY OF

RECEIPTS	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
REVENUE											
A. Tax Revenue Net of States' share (Details in Appendix I)	2451.36	2927.97	3443.07	3899.81	5097.34	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8007.21	8206.90	8019.98
B. Non-Tax Revenue (Details in Appendix II)	890.54	1099.96	1135.28	1172.85	1460.23	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2754.11	2812.95	3162.45
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	3341.90	4027.93	4578.35	5072.66	6557.57	8075.42	8738.93	9792.09	10761.32	11019.85	11182.43
CAPITAL											
A. Public Debt											
1. Internal Debt											
(i) Market Loans Gross Borrowing*	427.83	631.47	778.47	1025.31	695.82	661.05	1122.60	1309.99	1830.00	1833.62	2148.00
Repayments	283.37	333.74	291.45	553.60	215.30	204.61	278.09	124.55	180.18	180.18	297.51
Net	144.46	297.73	487.02	471.71	480.52	456.44	844.51	1185.44	1649.82	1653.44	1850.49
2. Bonds under Voluntary Disclosure Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	39.46	..	..	..	..	..
3. External Debt											
Gross Borrowing	526.63	540.36	510.27	681.59	857.65	1415.52	1376.71	803.32	1237.09	872.23	1000.14
Repayments	194.46	193.78	217.50	1981.45	307.07	343.77	370.03	429.19	400.11	483.71	395.50
Net	332.17	346.58	292.77	(—)1299.86	550.58	1071.75	1006.68	374.13	836.98	388.52	604.64
B. Repayment of Loans and Advances	922.57	1296.76	1155.13	1471.32	1191.49	1485.52	1287.23	2288.27	2386.00	2282.00	2038.00
C. Other Items (Net)											
Small Savings	184.28	224.01	373.03	474.41	277.45	392.80	413.33	544.65	460.00	600.00	650.00
Provident Funds	91.55	106.15	96.18	100.51	191.45	233.65	195.42	192.85	248.33	250.54	252.82
Special deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	..	..	..	..	..	103.98	215.09	308.65	225.00	299.50	299.50
Other Heads (Net)†	371.42	232.82	(—)9.07	1757.60	82.85	363.63	996.16	140.75	778.36	1080.39	266.44
TOTAL—CAPITAL RECEIPTS	2046.45	2504.05	2395.06	2975.69	2774.34	4147.43	4958.42	5034.74	6584.49	6554.39	5961.89

*Excludes conversion of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills of Rs. 75 crores each in 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 and Rs. 100 crores in 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78.

†Excludes notional transfer of P.L. 480 loans to the Special Development Fund.

I BUDGETARY POSITION		(In crores of Rupees)									
DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
REVENUE											
A. Developmental Ex- penditure (Details in Appendix III)	872.06	1413.11	1557.21	1676.51	1758.47	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4468.11	4813.51	5022.72
B. Defence Expendi- ture (Net)	1051.46	1346.84	1439.36	1480.97	1920.21	2251.14	2347.20	2385.94	2651.57	2589.83	2754.61
2. Other Expenditure (Details in Appendix IV)	1255.36	1367.95	1596.06	1678.40	2114.61	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3779.50	3744.97	3619.01
TOTAL REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS	3178.88	4127.90	4592.63	4835.88	5793.29	7188.53	8440.48	9362.29	10899.18	11148.31	11396.34
CAPITAL											
1. Developmental Ex- penditure (Details in Appendix V)	605.37	901.41	814.24	829.39	1418.79	1788.55	1547.86	1969.09	2250.79	2044.90	2226.34
2. Defence Expenditure	147.83	178.51	212.86	199.83	192.06	221.15	215.34	247.70	293.39	255.17	295.39
3. Other Expenditure	188.39	36.73	(—)121.69	(—)20.36	19.35	240.75	106.92	25.76	235.88	245.26	0.57
4. Loans and Advances											
States and Union Territories Developmental	1027.53	1208.63	1961.71	1575.60	1092.96	1295.32	1480.66	1956.23	{ 2217.83 2636.59 1956.95		
Other Loans									{ 302.00 755.00 302.00		
Others											
(a) Developmental Appendix VI	525.12	598.12	803.59	856.32	1536.28	1856.05	2036.77	2198.78	{ 2100.87 2378.34 2225.88		
(b) Other Loans.									{ 116.92 256.16 123.12		
TOTAL CAPITAL Dis- BURSEMENTS	2494.24	2923.40	3670.71	3440.78	4259.44	5401.82	5387.55	6397.56	7517.68	8571.42	7130.25

APPENDIX I

ANALYSIS OF TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
I—Taxes on Income and Expenditure:											
(a) Corporation Tax	370.52	472.08	557.86	582.60	709.48	861.70	984.23	1220.77	1441.90	1365.00	1529.50
(b) Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	473.17	536.74	629.93	745.16	874.41	1214.36	1194.38	1002.02	1134.80	1110.00	1247.10
(c) Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	..	(—)0.01	..	(—)0.01	10.99	58.38	71.27	115.84	22.00	28.00	2.00
II—Taxes on Property & Capital Transactions:											
(a) Estate Duty	7.86	9.03	10.09	10.57	10.46	11.65	11.84	12.77	11.00	12.00	12.00
(b) Wealth Tax	15.31	25.14	35.94	35.78	39.23	53.73	60.44	48.47	55.00	55.00	60.00
(c) Gift Tax	2.45	3.52	4.02	4.79	5.06	5.11	5.67	5.56	5.75	5.75	5.75
(d) Land Revenue	0.22	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.40	0.29	0.27	0.29
(e) Stamps and Registration	7.32	8.82	9.58	11.49	13.61	16.71	19.77	21.15	28.71	27.38	29.02
III—Taxes on Commodities and Services:											
(a) Customs	524.02	695.67	856.64	996.43	1332.90	1419.40	1553.70	1824.10	1860.64	2196.50	2389.35
(b) Union Excise Duties	1758.55	2061.10	2324.25	2602.13	3230.52	3844.78	4221.45	4447.51	5299.06	5194.43	6008.00
(c) State Excise Duties	5.28	5.72	6.63	11.91	14.57	15.76	21.17	26.33	25.39	24.81	12.73
(d) Taxes on Vehicles	2.48	2.74	3.22	3.40	3.66	3.98	4.13	4.54	4.70	5.00	5.29
(e) Sales Tax	28.47	30.87	36.62	42.72	55.94	77.13	92.78	100.80	111.00	110.72	116.27
(f) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	7.70	9.53	11.05	10.19	9.23	10.95	11.70	11.96	11.68	12.08	12.45
(g) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	0.26	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.70	0.89
(h) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities and Services	3.19	10.89	23.27	15.48	10.92	14.32	17.53	15.57	15.29	16.08	16.46
TOTAL GROSS TAX REVENUE	3206.80	3872.44	4509.70	5073.38	6321.75	7608.78	8270.95	8858.38	10027.77	10163.72	11447.10
Less—Transfers to State Governments :											
(i) Income Tax	359.09	462.21	492.38	531.64	512.32	734.10	652.22	675.44	735.95	706.62	812.58
(ii) Estate Duty	6.30	7.64	7.51	11.24	9.55	8.21	9.63	9.85	9.85	10.70	10.07
(iii) Union Excise Duties	390.05	474.62	566.74	630.69	702.54	856.70	1027.98	1112.81	1274.76	1239.50	2604.47
TOTAL TRANSFERS	755.44	944.47	1066.63	1173.57	1224.41	1599.01	1689.83	1798.10	2020.56	1956.82	3427.12
NET TAX REVENUE	2451.36	2927.97	3443.07	3899.81	5097.34	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8007.21	8206.90	8019.98

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF NON-TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
I. Fiscal Services	25.59	30.11	29.57	31.63	35.70	50.14	67.24	65.91	79.63	92.84	97.27
II. Interest receipts :											
(i) From State and Union Territory Governments	259.02	296.29	381.76	390.16	373.98	456.80	389.88	596.21	575.00	574.00	653.00
(ii) On Railways Capital	138.22	131.46	143.53	155.30	177.58	191.65	232.94	253.57	234.29	233.47	255.05
(iii) On Posts and Telegraphs Capital	10.51	10.65	11.89	19.89	20.16	24.34	27.63	30.22	30.13	29.59	32.52
(iv) Others interest receipts	181.01	160.84	176.26	170.47	203.81	260.95	455.00	560.47	550.00	615.72	695.76
TOTAL—II	588.76	599.24	713.44	735.82	775.53	933.74	1105.45	1440.47	1389.42	1452.78	1636.33
III. Dividends and profits											
(i) Railways	26.36	19.78	17.98	(—)0.16	25.68	6.49	3.32	1.20	(—)1.46	(—)2.99	(—)9.62
(ii) Posts & Telegraphs	2.68	2.37	2.50	2.44	1.03	1.68	2.31	(—)0.27	1.76	1.59	0.93
(iii) Profits of Reserve Bank	75.00	100.00	120.00	130.00	145.00	150.00	231.34	277.99	200.00	200.00	200.00
(iv) Others	16.59	22.11	23.57	25.12	36.46	36.84			69.94	67.80	92.65
TOTAL—III	120.63	144.26	164.05	157.40	208.17	195.01	236.97	278.92	270.24	266.40	283.96
IV. General Services			59.97	40.56	90.34	231.70	172.62	258.59	278.40	260.45	248.21
V. Social and Community Services	155.56	326.35	50.95	43.60	48.82	68.31	63.67	118.93	89.45	107.93	104.15
VI. Economic Services			117.30	163.84	301.67	586.75	316.89	328.77	350.65	345.06	437.26
VII. Grants-in-aid and Contributions							194.97	240.22	296.32	287.49	355.27
TOTAL—Non-Tax Revenue	890.54	1099.96	1135.28	1172.85	1460.23	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2754.11	2812.95	3162.45

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
<i>I. Social and Community Services :</i>											
• (a) Education, Art, Culture and Scientific Services and Research	159.15	178.12	195.45	192.81	262.63	320.11	363.07	395.18	466.93	446.00	483.56
(b) Medical, Family Welfare and Public Health	27.85	31.61	35.90	39.64	45.81	53.82	65.24	73.31	86.87	80.89	100.54
(c) Labour and Employment	10.58	14.37	15.05	19.96	22.40	31.90	42.29	49.47	55.09	53.43	64.32
(d) Broadcasting	11.81	13.45	14.89	16.72	22.06	29.61	47.66	47.41	56.08	54.28	59.42
(e) Other Social and Community Services	13.66	136.04	28.18	53.77	74.70	84.32	90.21	90.68	110.39	104.75	111.81
<i>II. Economic Services :</i>											
(a) Agriculture and allied services	55.56	100.24	185.97	322.85	404.60	365.28	718.05	774.04	865.21	937.74	916.31
(b) Industries and Minerals	39.42	43.26	91.88	93.74	137.66	251.57	253.98	370.93	454.12	383.32	734.89
(c) Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	41.21	54.16	77.97	77.55	88.38	160.69	288.61	346.87	279.73	434.88	354.11
(d) Water and Power Development	13.95	19.40	19.49	26.75	48.62	78.63	86.92	95.27	129.87	106.77	141.85
(e) Transport and Communications	50.29	60.24	59.01	62.11	75.57	97.07	102.72	115.34	123.87	150.50	162.64
(f) Other Economic Services	62.22	80.74	138.98	129.10	44.10	42.89	49.17	80.78	85.80	104.97	115.46
III. Grants-in-aid to State and U.T. Governments for developmental Expenses	386.36	681.48	694.44	641.51	531.94	641.06	1052.99	1204.77	1750.28	1952.67	1772.95
IV. General Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.98	1.99	3.87	3.31	4.86
TOTAL—Developmental Expenditure	872.06	1413.11	1557.21	1676.51	1758.47	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4468.11	4813.51	5022.72

APPENDIX IV
ANALYSIS OF OTHER EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

DETAILS	(In crores of Rs.)										
	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
I. Audit	23.67	26.58	30.13	36.84	47.42	54.34	52.09	49.35	58.28	58.21	61.65
II. Collection of Taxes and Duties	48.12	52.28	49.89	55.47	75.03	92.83	95.81	99.65	123.23	111.85	129.27
III. Currency Coinage and Mint.	26.45	25.82	20.30	19.03	38.57	70.94	81.50	66.49	66.83	45.81	40.78
IV. Interest Payments	605.54	670.11	776.38	881.64	1000.76	1228.16	1374.44	1521.34	1840.45	1856.92	2161.27
V. Administrative Services											
(a) Police	101.60	118.82	130.91	129.46	162.55	209.10	207.06	224.45	234.36	237.56	250.40
(b) Public Works	12.51	9.79	5.55	11.33	17.84	24.62	15.98	14.61	33.92	27.84	32.24
(c) External Affairs	22.21	27.08	24.14	29.52	34.45	49.05	59.62	54.57	52.08	59.06	59.51
(d) Other Administrative Services	29.67	47.11	63.06	105.84	105.53	106.00	106.34	113.70	108.22	106.71	155.90
TOTAL—Administrative Services	165.99	202.80	223.66	276.15	320.37	388.77	389.00	407.33	428.58	431.17	498.05
VI. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	14.36	14.59	18.78	18.23	19.53	26.88	31.96	35.65	43.49	38.51	40.37
VII. Other Grants to State and Union Territories Governments	225.78	209.27	252.42	310.37	527.96	648.21	568.79	755.93	746.68	747.44	328.78
VIII. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies	12.44	12.13	18.66	14.86	15.99	15.12	16.91	18.82	19.45	20.34	20.54
IX. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	24.43	29.17	127.77	..	40.18	40.18	41.63	48.42	63.52	64.97	68.05
X. Miscellaneous Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Other General Services	84.06	103.63	20.93	31.10	28.80	215.01	279.26	327.33	388.99	369.75	270.25
XII. Accounting Transfers and write backs	24.52	21.57	57.14	34.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—Other Expenditure	1255.36	1367.95	1596.06	1678.40	2114.61	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3779.50	3744.97	3619.01

APPENDIX V

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1970-71	Accounts 1971-72	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
A. Social and Community Services—											
(i) Scientific Services and Research	..	..	..	(—)0.01	25.09	35.82	33.12	31.19	49.32	38.19	44.46
(ii) Medical, Public Health and Water Supply	0.81	0.65	2.32	(—)0.93	1.52	5.89	15.61	13.33	6.86	0.75	8.34
(iii) Housing and Urban Development	..	..	34.84	26.46	12.98	18.24	29.79	36.20	45.21	41.41	64.93
(iv) Broadcasting	3.51	4.55	5.24	9.14	7.89	12.21	14.30	8.63	11.14	9.20	15.46
(v) Social Security and Welfare	..	..	5.80	2.89	2.51	5.85	6.38	7.55	10.67	8.66	8.55
(vi) Other items	..	..	0.76	..	1.72	3.24	4.69	6.96	6.84	2.77	7.66
B. Economic Services—											
(i) General Economic Services	..	..	19.90	33.18	18.55	73.96	32.63	40.98	82.61	93.99	68.84
(ii) Agriculture and Allied Services	21.99	23.84	(—)14.24	(—)10.12	366.24	362.15	77.98	(—)12.55	162.37	171.34	194.98
(iii) Industry and Minerals—											
(a) Machinery and Engineering Industries	0.66	83.66	20.11	11.57	7.73	53.01	33.17	56.15	7.70	5.38	7.43
(b) Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries	39.77	45.85	92.53	194.60	196.61	329.66	380.62	272.78	265.32	175.34	189.69
(c) Atomic Energy Development	11.40	24.44	31.40	39.47	32.06	35.90	44.98	45.34	69.63	72.31	41.79
(d) Mining and Metallurgical Industries	105.64	291.81	74.95	74.34	202.78	269.56	304.49	805.89	647.93	538.43	379.68
(e) Other Industries	99.83	23.92	77.33	28.55	35.55	34.83	110.71	118.76	112.50	101.79	146.10
(iv) Water and Power Development	55.91	57.90	75.70	63.85	109.22	104.69	115.71	121.57	193.17	200.36	332.49
(v) Transport and Communications	86.85	95.93	129.06	134.70	122.85	113.26	128.21	121.13	189.12	168.12	211.53
(vi) Railways	135.89	190.84	209.32	171.63	219.22	250.87	190.03	274.20	347.94	357.95	398.92
(vii) Posts and Telegraphs	6.96	22.81	49.22	50.07	56.27	79.41	25.44	20.98	28.14	19.65	53.87
(viii) Other items	36.15	35.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. General Services	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	14.32	39.26	51.62
TOTAL	605.37	901.41	814.24	829.39	1418.79	1788.55	1547.86	1969.09	2250.79	2044.90	2226.34

* These are included in item 3 under Capital Disbursements in Annexure I.

APPENDIX VI

Analysis of Loans and Advances for Development Included in Annexure I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
Education, Art and Culture	2.10	1.39	1.52
Scientific Services and Research	2.94	3.56	2.84
Medical and Family Welfare	0.01	..	0.05
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	14.34	10.60	16.07
Housing	5.06	4.69	15.22
Urban Development	2.70	0.80	2.07
Social Security and Welfare	2.73	4.88	4.23
Social and Community Services	1.49	3.71	0.40
Cooperative Societies	19.89	19.15	19.18
Agriculture	1.68	0.60	0.38
Minor Irrigation, Soil conservation & Area Development	0.01	0.01	..
Food and Nutrition	19.34	16.73	21.66
Animal Husbandry	0.14	0.13	0.09
Dairy Development	2.12	15.93	22.32
Fisheries	25.01	10.68	19.02
Community Development	0.05	0.05	0.03
Agricultural Financial Institutions	133.45	130.70	144.50
Industrial Research and Development	0.06	0.11	0.11
Village and Small Industries	51.30	49.48	103.68
Machinery and Engineering Industries	101.71	132.02	127.18
Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertiliser Industries	440.15	476.39	247.16
Aircraft and Ship-building Industries	24.94	21.76	36.39
Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	9.66	8.41	12.34
Consumer Industries	113.13	153.78	83.69
Mining and Metallurgical Industries	365.14	552.21	619.53
Other Industries	..	0.45	0.45
Industrial Financial Institutions	25.97	21.89	29.97
Power Projects	85.55	138.42	104.30
Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	138.73	180.66	186.70
Civil Aviation	1.52	1.52	3.78
Roads and Bridges	0.50	0.50	0.50
Road and Inland Water Transport Services	9.26	14.83	10.12
Transport and Communication Services	1.31	2.39	4.57
Loans to Railways	98.88	99.91	60.83
Loans to Posts and Telegraphs	..	..	..
Export Credits	400.00	300.00	325.00
TOTAL	2100.87	2378.34	2225.88

ANNEXURE II

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION OF THE DISBURSEMENTS SHOWN IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
WITH THOSE SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS ON PAGES 5, 30 AND 66

(In crores of Rs.)

	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
<i>I. Revenue Budget</i>			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement	15235.34	15466.70	17321.15
<i>Less</i>			
(i) Expenditure of the Posts and Telegraphs Department not included in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 30	—778.67	—744.71	—888.30
(ii) Expenditure of Railways not included in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 30	—2230.33	—2175.73	—2467.07
(iii) States' share of Union Excise Duties taken in reduction of receipts in the Statement of Revenue Receipts at Page 5 but not included in Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 30	—1179.89	—1239.50	—2420.70
(iv) Receipts of the Defence Department taken in reduction of expenditure in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 30	—147.27	—158.45	—148.73
Revenue Disbursements	10899.18	11148.31	11396.35
<i>Capital Budget</i>			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement†	22101.80	35353.40	30834.14
<i>Less</i> —Repayment of Debt and Inter-State Settlements taken in reduction of receipts	—14584.12	—26781.99	—23703.89
Capital Disbursements	7517.68	8571.41	7130.25
†Details of disbursements shown in the Annual Financial Statement :			
Capital Expenditure	2780.06	2545.32	2522.30
Public Debt	14584.12	26781.06	23703.88
Loans and Advances	4737.62	6026.09	4607.95
Inter-State Settlement	..	0.93	0.01
	22101.80	35353.40	30834.14

ANNEXURE III

Statement showing the distribution by Demands for Grants of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget of Central Government for 1979-80.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
<i>Expenditure Heads (Revenue Account)</i>				
<i>A. General Services:</i>				
<i>(a) Organs of State:</i>				
211. Parliament	104. Lok Sabha	5,48,15	..	5,48,15
	105. Rajya Sabha	2,12,22	..	2,12,22
	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	4,55	..	4,55
	TOTAL—Parliament	7,64,92	..	7,64,92
212. President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territories	53. Delhi	5,73	..	5,73
	54. Chandigarh	1,38	..	1,38
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,95	..	1,95
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	..	3
	57. Lakshadweep	55	..	55
	Staff, Household and Allowances of the President	71,98	—5,70	66,28
	107. Secretariat of the Vice-President	5,58	..	5,58
	TOTAL—President/Vice President, etc.	87,20	—5,70	81,50
213. Council of Ministers	25. Department of Education	75	..	75
	27. Department of Social Welfare	65	..	65
	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	5,00	..	5,00
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	1,50	..	1,50
	48. Cabinet	1,23,97	..	1,23,97
	63. Information and Publicity	1,00	..	1,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	10	..	10
	97. Department of Culture	75	..	75
	TOTAL—Council of Ministers	1,33,72	..	1,33,72
214. Administration of Justice	53. Delhi	1,87,99	..	1,87,99
	54. Chandigarh	1,00,20	..	1,00,20
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,76	..	4,76
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,45	..	1,45
	57. Lakshadweep	2,82	..	2,82
	68. Administration of Justice	1,24,04	..	1,24,04
	TOTAL—Administration of Justice	4,21,26	..	4,21,26
215. Elections	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	6,56,32	..	6,56,32
216. Audit	37. Audit	66,32,10	—4,67,44	61,64,66
	TOTAL—Organs of State	86,95,52	—4,73,14	82,22,38

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(b) Fiscal Services:				
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure				
220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	45,87,71	..	45,87,71
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	1,05,95	..	1,05,95
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES, ETC.	46,93,66	..	46,93,66
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions				
229. Land Revenue	53. Delhi	12,38	..	12,38
	54. Chandigarh	90	..	90
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,97	..	10,97
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,74	..	5,74
	57. Lakshadweep, ...	5,79	..	5,79
	TOTAL—LAND REVENUE	35,78	..	35,78
230. Stamps and Registration	36. Stamps	18,62,33	—17,59	18,44,74
	53. Delhi	14,70	..	14,70
	54. Chandigarh	2,37	..	2,37
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18	..	18
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23	..	23
	57. Lakshadweep	5	..	5
	TOTAL—STAMPS AND REGISTRATION	18,79,86	—17,59	18,62,27
231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	5,09,74	..	5,09,74
235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	54. Chandigarh	4,11	..	4,11
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PROPERTY, ETC.	24,29,49	—17,59	24,11,90
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services				
237. Customs	33. Customs	38,68,69	—3,73	38,64,96
238. Union Excise Duties	34. Union Excise Duties	49,21,38	—10,63,47	38,57,91
239. State Excise	53. Delhi	15,00	..	15,00
	54. Chandigarh	62	..	62
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	71	..	71
	TOTAL—STATE EXCISE	16,33	..	16,33
240. Sales Tax	53. Delhi	1,33,66	..	1,33,66
	54. Chandigarh	2,19	..	2,19
	TOTAL—SALES TAX	1,35,85	..	1,35,85

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	(In thousands of rupees)		
		Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
241. Taxes on Vehicles	53. Delhi	31,62	..	31,62
	54. Chandigarh	60	..	60
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	..	21
	TOTAL—TAXES ON VEHICLES	32,43	..	32,43
245. Other Taxes and Duties on Com- modities and Services	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	10,00	..	10,00
	53. Delhi	93,73	..	93,73
	54. Chandigarh	43	..	43
	TOTAL—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES	1,04,16	..	1,04,16
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	90,78,84	—10,67,20	80,11,64
(iv) Other Fiscal Services				
246. Currency, Coinage and Mint	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint	40,74,73	—27	40,74,46
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	4,00	..	4,00
	TOTAL—CURRENCY, COINAGE AND MINT	40,78,73	—27	40,78,46
247. Other Fiscal Services	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	113,79,47	..	113,79,47
	54. Chandigarh	8	..	8
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	..	10
	TOTAL—OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	113,79,65	..	113,79,65
	TOTAL—OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	154,58,38	—27	154,58,11
	TOTAL—FISCAL SERVICES	316,60,37	—10,85,06	305,75,31
(c) Interest payment and servicing of Debt				
249. Interest Payments.	Interest Payments	2161,27,27	..	2161,27,27
(d) Administrative Services				
251. Public Service Commission	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	85,25	..	85,25
	Union Public Service Commission	3,08,94	..	3,08,94
	Total—Public Service Commission	3,94,19	..	3,94,19
252. Secretariat—General, Services	19. Ministry of Defence	2,00,92	..	2,00,92
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	6,23,65	..	6,23,65
	32. Ministry of Finance	35,03,19	—6,20	34,96,99
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	2,67,15	—2,94	2,64,21
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,41,22	..	1,41,22
	53. Delhi	49,49	..	49,49
	54. Chandigarh	14,68	..	14,68
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23,65	..	23,65
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,91	..	3,91
	57. Lakshadweep	16,58	..	16,58
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	2,22,96	..	2,22,96
	82. Department of Supply	22,78	..	22,78
	89. Ministry of Works and Housing	1,26,59	..	1,26,59
	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	20,56	..	20,56
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—GENERAL SERVICES	52,37,33	—9,14	52,28,19

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
253. District Administration	53. Delhi	75,73	..	75,73
	54. Chandigarh	4,41	..	4,41
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33,05	..	33,05
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,31	..	3,31
	57. Lakshadweep	6,53	..	6,53
	TOTAL—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION	1,23,03	..	1,23,03
254. Treasury and Accounts Administration	53. Delhi	81,54	..	81,54
	54. Chandigarh	4,42	..	4,42
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,20	..	7,20
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	51	..	51
	57. Lakshadweep	2,22	..	2,22
	TOTAL—TREASURY AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION	95,89	..	95,89
255. Police	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	4,09,41	—75,00	3,34,41
	50. Police	226,37,90	—1,70,69	2,24,67,21
	53. Delhi	19,02,33	..	19,02,33
	54. Chandigarh	1,53,63	..	1,53,63
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,38,85	..	1,38,85
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9,79	..	9,79
	57. Lakshadweep	33,50	..	33,50
	TOTAL—POLICE	2,52,85,41	—2,45,69	2,50,39,72
256. Jails	53. Delhi	60,11	..	60,11
	54. Chandigarh	10,27	..	10,27
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,02	..	5,02
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	..	15
	57. Lakshadweep	1	..	1
	TOTAL—JAILS	75,56	..	75,56
257. Supplies and Disposals	31. Ministry of External Affairs	1,63,33	..	1,63,33
	83. Supplies and Disposals	7,48,70	..	7,48,70
	TOTAL—SUPPLIES AND DISPOSALS	9,12,03	..	9,12,03
258. Stationery and Printing	54. Chandigarh	2,08,39	..	2,08,39
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,44	..	8,44
	57. Lakshadweep	1,73	..	1,73
	93. Stationery and Printing	40,89,67	—24,87,83	16,01,84
	TOTAL—STATIONERY AND PRINTING	43,08,23	—24,87,83	18,20,40

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
259. Public Works	32. Ministry of Finance	1,00	..	1,00
	53. Delhi	8,77,64	—5,01,40	3,76,24
	54. Chandigarh	4,14,72	—2,70	4,12,02
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,65,29	—7,26,29	39,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25,86	—7,50	18,36
	57. Lakshadweep	43,28	—35,90	7,38
	90. Public Works	94,39,39	—69,85,94	24,53,45
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	1,15,67,18	—82,59,73	33,07,45
260. Fire Protection and Control	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	12,75	..	12,75
	53. Delhi	86	..	86
	54. Chandigarh	14,43	..	14,43
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9,09	..	9,09
	TOTAL—FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL	37,13	..	37,13
261. External Affairs	31. Ministry of External Affairs	59,51,04	..	59,51,04
255. Other Administrative Services	2. Agriculture	24,90	..	24,90
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	36,55,83	—1,08,70	35,47,13
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	2	..	2
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,73,08	..	1,73,08
	51. Census	8,13,14	..	8,13,14
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	25,34,79	..	25,34,79
	53. Delhi	83,29	..	83,29
	54. Chandigarh	23,66	..	23,66
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25,09	..	25,09
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	99	..	99
	58. Ministry of Industry	36,10	..	36,10
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	34,43	..	34,43
	87. Aviation	10	..	10
	TOTAL—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	74,05,42	—1,08,70	72,96,72
	TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	6,13,92,44	—111,11,09	502,81,35
(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services				
266. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	39. Pensions	40,78,36	—40,93	40,37,43

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
267. Aid Materials and Equipments	2. Agriculture	2,26,00	—2,26,00	..
	3. Fisheries	10,00,00	—10,00,00	..
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	22,00,00	—22,00,00	..
	7. Department of Rural Development	30,00	—30,00	..
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	10,42,50	..	10,42,50
	26. Education	1,57,06	..	1,57,06
	45. Medical and Public Health	4,98,15	—4,98,15	..
	46. Family Welfare	56,00	—56,00	..
	60. Village and Small Industries	1,92,50	—1,92,50	..
	64. Broadcasting	12,76	—12,76	..
	66. Labour and Employment	49,00	—49,00	..
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	2,98,54	..	2,98,54
	86. Meteorology	6,07	—6,07	..
	93. Stationery and Printing	26,82	—26,82	..
	TOTAL—AID MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENTS	57,95,40	—42,97,30	14,98,10
268. Miscellaneous General Services	19. Ministry of Defence	98,49,20	..	98,49,20
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	23,84	..	23,84
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	34,54	..	34,54
	53. Delhi	18,96	—18,00	96
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	99,26,55	—18,00	99,08,55
	TOTAL—PENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	1,98,00,31	—43,56,23	154,44,08
(f) Defence Services				
269. Defence Services—Army	20. Defence Services—Army	1895,86,00	—41,41,00	1854,45,00
270. Defence Services—Navy	21. Defence Services—Navy	210,38,00	—30,00	210,08,00
271. Defence Services—Air Force	22. Defence Services—Air Force	661,81,00	..	661,81,00
272. Defence Services—Pensions	23. Defence Services—Pensions	177,00,00	..	177,00,00
	TOTAL—DEFENCE SERVICES	2945,05,00	—41,71,00	2903,34,00
	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	6321,80,91	—211,96,52	6109,84,39
B. Social and Community Services:				
276. Secretariat—Social and Community Services	25. Department of Education	1,89,44	..	1,89,44
	27. Department of Social Welfare	65,04	..	65,04
	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	95,53	..	95,53
	53. Delhi	29,71	..	29,71
	62. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	85,91	..	85,91
	65. Ministry of Labour	85,00	..	85,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	41,68	..	41,68
	94. Department of Atomic Energy	54,05	..	54,05
	97. Department of Culture	57,95	..	57,95
	100. Department of Science and Technology	1,16,65	..	1,16,65
	103. Department of Space	27,00	..	27,00
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	8,47,96	..	8,47,96

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
277. Education	26. Education	179,91,79	..	179,91,79
	53. Delhi	53,49,24	..	53,49,24
	54. Chandigarh	6,61,17	—26,53	6,34,64
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,36,85	..	3,36,85
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	57,95	..	57,95
	57. Lakshadweep	1,29,51	..	1,29,51
	TOTAL—EDUCATION	245,26,51	—26,53	244,99,98
278. Art and Culture	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	10,00	..	10,00
	53. Delhi	24,94	..	24,94
	54. Chandigarh	26,97	..	26,97
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,55	..	1,55
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,07	..	1,07
	57. Lakshadweep	1,62	..	1,62
	97. Department of Culture	8,70,89	..	8,70,89
	98. Archaeology	6,54,48	..	6,54,48
	TOTAL—ART AND CULTURE	15,91,52	..	15,91,52
279. Scientific Services and Research	25. Department of Education	70	..	70
	54. Chandigarh	6,00	..	6,00
	86. Meteorology	20,04,61	—11,79	19,92,82
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	48,04,64	—1,47,39	46,57,25
	97. Department of Culture	2,41,59	..	2,41,59
	99. Department of Electronics	10,13,14	—7,77	10,05,37
	100. Department of Science and Technology	31,55,07	..	31,55,07
	101. Survey of India	22,05,00	—2,34,64	19,70,36
	102. Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	51,16,07	..	51,16,07
	103. Department of Space	41,18,67	..	41,18,67
	TOTAL—SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	226,65,49	—4,01,59	222,63,90
280. Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	50,60,80	—2,48,51	48,12,29
	53. Delhi	11,56,21	..	11,56,21
	54. Chandigarh	1,04,00	—12,95	91,05
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,20,80	..	1,20,80
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,67	..	6,67
	57. Lakshadweep	27,45	..	27,45
	TOTAL—MEDICAL	64,75,93	—2,61,46	62,14,47

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
281. Family Welfare	46. Family Welfare	22,54,51	—10,52,92	12,01,59
282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	45. Medical and Public Health	20,10,45	..	20,10,45
	53. Delhi	4,12,54	..	4,12,54
	54. Chandigarh	11,88	..	11,88
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15,93	..	15,93
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,83	..	6,83
	57. Lakshadweep	4,89	..	4,89
	91. Water Supply and Sewerage	1,75,90	..	1,75,90
	TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY	26,38,42	..	26,38,42
283. Housing	32. Ministry of Finance	50	..	50
	53. Delhi	3,09,25	..	3,09,25
	54. Chandigarh	34,17	..	34,17
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42,77	..	42,77
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,75	..	1,75
	57. Lakshadweep	20,95	..	20,95
	92. Housing and Urban Development	17,90,48	—4,00	17,86,48
	TOTAL—HOUSING	21,99,87	—4,00	21,95,87
284. Urban Development	53. Delhi	8,00	..	8,00
	54. Chandigarh	92,55	..	92,55
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,19	..	2,19
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	..	50
	92. Housing and Urban Development	73,48	..	73,48
	TOTAL—URBAN DEVELOPMENT	1,76,72	..	1,76,72
285. Information and Publicity	53. Delhi	31,94	..	31,94
	54. Chandigarh	7,89	..	7,89
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,90	..	2,90
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,62	..	1,62
	57. Lakshadweep	7,69	..	7,69
	63. Information and Publicity	20,62,73	—49,33	20,13,40
	TOTAL—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	21,14,77	—49,33	20,65,44

			(In thousands of Rupees)		
Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount			
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget	
286. Broadcasting	64. Broadcasting	69,06,07	—9,64,83	59,41,24	
287. Labour and Employment	53. Delhi	2,50,16	..	2,50,16	
	54. Chandigarh	29,25	..	29,25	
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,51	..	3,51	
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,60	..	6,60	
	57. Lakshadweep	1,57	..	1,57	
	66. Labour and Employment	81,90,45	—20,53,63	61,36,82	
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	4,00	..	4,00	
	TOTAL—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	84,85,54	—20,53,63	64,31,91	
288. Social Security and Welfare	26. Education	88,25	..	88,25	
	27. Department of Social Welfare	16,09,06	..	16,09,06	
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	15,78	..	15,78	
	39. Pensions	1,21,64	..	1,21,64	
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	25,59,69	..	25,59,69	
	53. Delhi	4,13,26	..	4,13,26	
	54. Chandigarh	20,91	..	20,91	
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	55,83	..	55,83	
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,49	..	6,49	
	57. Lakshadweep	11,26	..	11,26	
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	9,32,50	—23,45	9,09,05	
	104. Lok Sabha	25	..	25	
	TOTAL—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	58,34,92	—23,45	58,11,47	
289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities	53. Delhi	19,06	..	19,06	
	54. Chandigarh	1	..	1	
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1	
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	..	5	
	57. Lakshadweep	3	..	3	
	TOTAL—RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	19,16	..	19,16	
295. Other Social and Community Services	5. Forest	34,50	..	34,50	
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	19,63	..	19,63	
	53. Delhi	3,45	..	3,45	
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	..	10	
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,15	..	2,15	
	99. Department of Electronics	5,00	..	5,00	
	TOTAL—OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	64,83	..	64,83	
	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	868,02,22	—48,37,74	819,64,48	

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : GENERAL BUDGET, 1979-80

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
C. Economic Services :				
(a) General Economic Services :				
296. Secretariat—Economic Services	1. Department of Agriculture	2,52,16	..	2,52,16
	6. Department of Food	83,17	..	83,17
	7. Department of Rural Development	44,96	..	44,96
	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	6,58	..	6,58
	10. Department of Irrigation	85,33	..	85,33
	11. Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Co-operation	1,83,97	..	1,83,97
	14. Ministry of Communications	25,35	..	25,35
	28. Ministry of Energy	86,36	..	86,36
	53. Delhi	14,92	..	14,92
	58. Ministry of Industry	2,57,35	..	2,57,35
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	71,12	..	71,12
	69. Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers	1,13,31	..	1,13,31
	72. Ministry of Planning	2,41	..	2,41
	74. Planning Commission	3,07,47	..	3,07,47
	75. Ministry of Shipping and Transport	3,13,42	—5,68	3,07,74
	79. Department of Steel	43,32	..	43,32
	80. Department of Mines	39,00	..	39,00
	85. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	38,67	—56	38,11
	99. Department of Electronics	96,76	..	96,76
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—ECONOMIC SERVICES	20,65,63	—6,24	20,59,39
297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	6. Department of Food	10	..	10
	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	354,08,35	..	354,08,35
	53. Delhi	77	..	77
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	2,01	..	2,01
	TOTAL—FOREIGN TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION	354,11,23	..	354,11,23
298. Co-operation	7. Department of Rural Development	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	8,38,80	..	8,38,80
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,50	..	1,50
	53. Delhi	49,16	..	49,16
	54. Chandigarh	2,26	..	2,26
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17,48	..	17,48
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,86	..	2,86
	57. Lakshadweep	8,99	..	8,99
	60. Village and Small Industries	25,00	..	25,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	53,25,00	..	53,25,00
	TOTAL—CO-OPERATION	63,71,05	..	63,71,05
299. Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	4,18,15	..	4,18,15

ANNEXURE III

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		(In thousands of Rupees)		
Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
304. Other General Economic Services				
	13. Civil Supplies and Cooperation	45,90	..	45,90
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	8,18,85	—51,92	7,66,93
	53. Delhi	28,00	..	28,00
	54. Chandigarh	2,08	..	2,08
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	..	35
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,36	..	1,36
	57. Lakshadweep	1,15	..	1,15
	58. Ministry of Industry	1,15,59	..	1,15,59
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	1,87,34	..	1,87,34
	73. Statistics	14,88,17	..	14,88,17
	74. Planning Commission	60,59	..	60,59
	TOTAL—OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	27,49,38	—51,92	26,97,46
	TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	470,15,44	—58,16	469,57,28
(b) Agriculture and Allied Services :				
305. Agriculture	2. Agriculture	35,35,87	..	35,35,87
	7. Department of Rural Development	130,60,63	..	130,60,63
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	67,08,51	..	67,08,51
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	53. Delhi	84,63	..	84,63
	54. Chandigarh	5,20	..	5,20
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	65,64	..	65,64
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13,43	..	13,43
	57. Lakshadweep	18,11	..	18,11
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	236,42,02	..	236,42,02
306. Minor Irrigation	2. Agriculture	13,74,00	—5,25,00	8,49,00
	53. Delhi	20,86	—5,00	15,86
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,38	..	8,38
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,82	..	10,82
	TOTAL—MINOR IRRIGATION	14,14,06	—5,30,00	8,84,06
307. Soil and Water Conservation	2. Agriculture	64,71	..	64,71
	5. Forest	1,70,55	..	1,70,55
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	1,20,60	..	1,20,60
	53. Delhi	18,05	..	18,05
	54. Chandigarh	3,40	..	3,40
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,13	..	16,13
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,00	..	14,00
	TOTAL—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	4,07,44	..	4,07,44
308. Area Development	2. Agriculture	70,00	..	70,00
	7. Department of Rural Development	5,00	..	5,00
	TOTAL—AREA DEVELOPMENT	75,00	..	75,00

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in Reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
309. Food	2. Agriculture	50	..	50
	6. Department of Food	569,94,74	..	569,94,74
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	24,66	..	24,66
	53. Delhi	1,00,19	..	1,00,19
	54. Chandigarh	8,00	..	8,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17,80	..	17,80
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55	..	55
	TOTAL—FOOD	571,46,44	..	571,46,44
310. Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	5,48,41	..	5,48,41
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	9,19,14	..	9,19,14
	53. Delhi	54,52	..	54,52
	54. Chandigarh	7,38	..	7,38
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48,79	..	48,79
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,36	..	5,36
	57. Lakshadweep	11,40	..	11,40
	TOTAL—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	15,95,00	..	15,95,00
311. Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	43,68,71	..	43,68,71
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	2,33,48	..	2,33,48
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,82	..	1,82
	TOTAL—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	46,04,01	..	46,04,01
312. Fisheries	3. Fisheries	11,33,42	..	11,33,42
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	5,96,75	..	5,96,75
	53. Delhi	4,77	..	4,77
	54. Chandigarh	1,46	..	1,46
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30,09	..	30,09
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	..	20
	57. Lakshadweep	66,61	..	66,61
	TOTAL—FISHERIES	18,33,30	..	18,33,30
313. Forest	5. Forest	5,50,27	..	5,50,27
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	2,02,50	..	2,02,50
	53. Delhi	19,46	..	19,46
	54. Chandigarh	13,93	..	13,93
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,52,29	—45,00	4,07,29
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21,40	..	21,40
	TOTAL—FOREST	12,59,85	—45,00	12,14,85

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
314. Community Development	7. Department of Rural Development	1,56,02	..	1,56,02
	53. Delhi	20,55	..	20,55
	54. Chandigarh	19,34	..	19,34
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,37	..	19,37
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8,12	..	8,12
	57. Lakshadweep	5,71	..	5,71
	TOTAL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,29,11	..	2,29,11
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	922,06,23	—5,75,00	916,31,23
(c) Industry and Minerals :				
320. Industries	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	18,63,92	..	18,63,92
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	1,40,00	..	1,40,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	28,66	..	28,66
	40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories	42,07,46	—3,16,00	38,91,46
	53. Delhi	4,82	..	4,82
	54. Chandigarh	2,59	..	2,59
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34	..	34
	59. Industries	21,26,00	—5,50	21,20,50
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	18,26,36	..	18,26,36
	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	141,69,21	..	141,69,21
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	289,95,37	..	289,95,37
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	4,50,00	..	4,50,00
	79. Department of Steel	7,25,00	—25,50	6,99,50
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	44,76,27	—21,94,75	22,81,52
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES	590,16,00	—25,41,75	564,74,25
321. Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	1,31,82	..	1,31,82
	54. Chandigarh	6,80	..	6,80
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22,55	..	22,55
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,95	..	1,95
	57. Lakshadweep	11,88	..	11,88
	60. Village and Small Industries	61,15,59	..	61,15,59
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	25,74,77	..	25,74,77
	TOTAL—VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	88,65,36	..	88,65,36
328. Mines and Minerals	30. Coal and Lignite	23,73,41	..	23,73,41
	79. Department of Steel	7,29,20	..	7,29,20
	81. Mines and Minerals	51,72,56	—1,25,61	50,46,95
	TOTAL—MINES AND MINERALS	82,75,17	—1,25,61	81,49,56
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS	761,56,53	—26,67,36	734,89,17
(d) Water and Power Development				
331. Water and Power Development Services	10. Department of Irrigation	18,95,38	—1,01,53	17,93,85
	29. Power Development	10,87,12	..	10,87,12
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	29,82,50	—1,01,53	28,80,97
333. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	10. Department of Irrigation	4,24,38	..	4,24,38
	53. Delhi	74,60	—54,47	15,13
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	95	..	95
	57. Lakshadweep	4,75	..	4,75
	TOTAL—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, ETC.	5,04,68	—54,47	4,50,21

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
334. Power Projects	29. Power Development	43,92,04	—31,34	43,60,70
	54. Chandigarh	2,68,26	..	2,68,26
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,68,00	..	1,68,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29,72	..	29,72
	57. Lakshadweep	68,97	—28,00	40,97
	96. Nuclear Power Schemes	64,05,21	—4,18,77	59,86,44
	TOTAL—POWER PROJECTS	113,32,20	—4,78,11	108,54,09
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	148,19,38	—6,34,11	141,85,27
(e) Transport and Communications :				
335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,28,78	—53,00	1,75,78
	57. Lakshadweep	9,19	..	9,19
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	61,01,43	..	61,01,43
	TOTAL—PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING	63,39,40	—53,00	62,86,40
336. Civil Aviation	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1
	87. Aviation	18,29,66	—76,68	17,52,98
	TOTAL—CIVIL AVIATION	18,29,67	—76,68	17,52,99
337. Roads and Bridges	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	2,01,08	..	2,01,08
	50. Police	6,54	..	6,54
	53. Delhi	6,40,00	..	6,40,00
	54. Chandigarh	1,75	..	1,75
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50,00	..	50,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,50	..	6,50
	57. Lakshadweep	3,20	..	3,20
	76. Roads	49,23,63	—1,08,83	48,14,80
	TOTAL—ROADS AND BRIDGES	58,32,70	—1,08,83	57,23,87
338. Road and Water Transport Services	54. Chandigarh	1,55,58	..	1,55,58
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75,20	..	75,20
	57. Lakshadweep	55,49	..	55,49
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	1,20,00	..	1,20,00
	TOTAL—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES	4,06,27	..	4,06,27
339. Tourism	53. Delhi	18	..	18
	54. Chandigarh	3,63	..	3,63
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,09	..	3,09
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,00	..	1,00
	57. Lakshadweep	45	..	45
	88. Tourism	5,05,12	..	5,05,12
	TOTAL—TOURISM	5,13,47	..	5,13,47
344. Other Transport and Communication Services]	14. Ministry of Communications	2,22,35	—1,25	2,21,10
	15. Overseas Communications Service	13,40,62	..	13,40,62
	57. Lakshadweep	5,94	..	5,94
	85. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	16,04	—2,85	13,19
	TOTAL—OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	15,84,95	—4,10	15,80,85
	TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	165,06,46	—2,42,61	162,63,85

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(g) Posts and Telegraphs				
355. Postal Services	16. Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses	287,00,00	—40,09,05	246,90,95
356. Telecommunication Services	16. Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses	414,00,00	—31,18,73	382,81,27
357. Dividend to General Revenues	17. Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues	33,45,28	..	33,45,28
358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs' Surplus	17. Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues	225,12,50	..	225,12,50
	TOTAL—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	959,57,78	—71,27,78	888,30,00
	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES	3426,61,82	—113,05,02	3313,56,80
D. Grants-in-aid and Contributions :				
360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2. Agriculture	90,29,44	..	90,29,44
	3. Fisheries	7,24,80	..	7,24,80
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	20,28,25	..	20,28,25
	5. Forest	29,33,75	..	29,33,75
	6. Department of Food	1,99,38	..	1,99,38
	7. Department of Rural Development	224,83,64	..	224,83,64
	10. Department of Irrigation	5,70,00	..	5,70,00
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	25,00	..	25,00
	26. Education	38,49,29	..	38,49,29
	27. Department of Social Welfare	36,45,00	..	36,45,00
	29. Power Development	70,00	..	70,00
	41. Transfers to State Governments	945,57,80	—2,55,00	943,02,80
	45. Medical and Public Health	133,15,34	..	133,15,34
	46. Family Welfare	103,92,34	..	103,92,34
	50. Police	5,03,00	..	5,03,00
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	127,69,76	..	127,69,76
	60. Village and Small Industries	31,40,00	..	31,40,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	28,27,50	..	28,27,50
	66. Labour and Employment	1,56,38	—10,00	1,46,38
	73. Statistics	80,00	..	80,00
	74. Planning Commission	2,75,63	..	2,75,63
	76. Roads	53,55,28	—11,79,00	41,76,28
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	16,00	..	16,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	15,00,47	..	15,00,47
	87. Aviation	9,19,49	..	9,19,49
	91. Water Supply and Sewerage	78,41,10	..	78,41,10
	92. Housing and Urban Development	1,88,19	..	1,88,19
	97. Department of Culture	19,43	..	19,43
	98. Archaeology	40,00	..	40,00
	99. Department of Electronics	73,00	..	73,00
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	1995,29,26	—14,44,00	1980,85,26

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
361. Grants-in-Aid to Union Territory Governments	2. Agriculture	42,24	..	42,24
	3. Fisheries	23,00	..	23,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	61,00	..	61,00
	5. Forest	52,70	..	52,70
	6. Department of Food	5	..	5
	7. Department of Rural Development	91,09	..	91,09
	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	3,62	..	3,62
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	2,00	..	2,00
	26. Education	73,14	..	73,14
	27. Department of Social Welfare	71,40	..	71,40
	45. Medical and Public Health	1,69,59	..	1,69,59
	46. Family Welfare	50,47	..	50,47
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	95,83,96	..	95,83,96
	60. Village and Small Industries	64,00	..	64,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	2,50	..	2,50
	73. Statistics	4,59	..	4,59
	76. Roads	15,85,25	-21,00	15,64,25
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	4,00	..	4,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	6,35	..	6,35
	91. Water Supply and Sewerage	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	97. Department of Culture	60	..	60
	98. Archaeology	2,00	..	2,00
	99. Department of Electronics	15,00	..	15,00
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	121,08,55	-21,00	120,87,55
362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties	41. Transfers to State Governments	2420,70,00	..	2420,70,00
363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	53. Delhi	20,48,30	..	20,48,30
	54. Chandigarh	5,00	..	5,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	90	..	90
	TOTAL—COMPENSATION, ETC.	20,54,20	..	20,54,20
364. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	10. Department of Irrigation	3,00,00	..	3,00,00
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	57,46,20	..	57,46,20
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	7,58,91	..	7,58,91
	TOTAL—TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC, ETC	68,05,11	..	68,05,11
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS	4625,67,12	-14,65,00	4611,02,12
	TOTAL—EXPENDITURE HEADS (REVENUE ACCOUNT) AS SHOWN IN DEMANDS FOR GRANTS	15242,12,07	-388,04,28	14854,07,79
	Add—RAILWAY EXPENDITURE AS PER RAILWAY BUDGET	2467,07,47	..	2467,07,47
	GRAND TOTAL	17709,19,54	-388,04,28	17321,15,26

		(In thousands of Rupees)		
Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Consolidated Fund—Capital, Public Debt, Loans, etc. :				
Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)				
A.—Capital Account of General Services:				
430. Capital Outlay on India Security Press	36. Stamps	1,12,05	..	1,12,05
446. Capital Outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint	23,32,28	—12,45,50	10,86,78
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1	..	1
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CURRENCY, COINAGE AND MINT	23,32,29	—12,45,50	10,86,79
447. Capital Outlay on other Fiscal Services	33. Customs	5,10,00	..	5,10,00
459. Capital Outlay on Public Works	31. Ministry of External Affairs	4,50,00	..	4,50,00
	32. Ministry of Finance	90,00	..	90,00
	50. Police	9,96,67	..	9,96,67
	53. Delhi	2,42,12	..	2,42,12
	54. Chandigarh	11,61	..	11,61
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46,20	..	46,20
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60	..	60
	57. Lakshadweep	3,50	..	3,50
	90. Public Works	20,21,15	—23,00	19,98,15
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	38,61,85	—23,00	38,38,85
468. Capital Outlay on Miscellaneous General Services	19. Ministry of Defence	45,00	..	45,00
	39. Pensions	..	—3,73,50	—3,73,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	45,00	—3,73,50	—3,28,50
469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	24. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	295,75,00	—36,00	295,39,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES	364,36,19	—16,78,00	347,58,19
B.—Capital Account of Social and Community Services :				
477. Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	50,00	..	50,00
	53. Delhi	3,57,70	..	3,57,70
	54. Chandigarh	72,68	..	72,68
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,42	..	16,42
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,25	..	3,25
	57. Lakshadweep	3,00	..	3,00
	90. Public Works	59,72	..	59,72
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	5,62,77	..	5,62,77

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research	86. Meteorology	2,96,48	..	2,96,48
	90. Public Works	75,32	..	75,32
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	26,65,34	—15,00	26,50,34
	99. Department of Electronics	2,30,40	..	2,30,40
	100. Department of Science and Technology	30,00	..	30,00
	103. Department of Space	11,63,69	—30	11,63,39
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	44,61,23	—15,30	44,45,93
480. Capital Outlay on Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	19,50,00	—21,15,00	—1,65,00
	53. Delhi	4,21,08	..	4,21,08
	54. Chandigarh	19,97	..	19,97
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,07	..	7,07
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,00	..	1,00
	90. Public Works	3,32,99	..	3,32,99
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDICAL	27,32,11	—21,15,00	6,17,11
482. Capital Outlay on Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	45. Medical and Public Health	51,79,03	—51,79,03	..
	53. Delhi	15,50	..	15,50
	54. Chandigarh	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44,00	..	44,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,00	..	7,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH, ETC.	53,95,53	—51,79,03	2,16,50
483. Capital Outlay on Housing	19. Ministry of Defence	50	..	50
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	5,50,00	..	5,50,00
	32. Ministry of Finance	45,00	..	45,00
	50. Police	1,10,19	..	1,10,19
	53. Delhi	5,63,00	..	5,63,00
	54. Chandigarh	1,38,56	..	1,38,56
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63,80	..	63,80
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19,25	..	19,25
	92. Housing and Urban Development	46,12,44	—5,00	46,07,44
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING	61,02,74	—5,00	60,97,74
484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	53. Delhi	15,62,65	—15,62,65	..
	54. Chandigarh	3,94,75	—10	3,94,65
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT	19,57,40	—15,62,75	3,94,65

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
485. Capital Outlay on Information and Publicity	57. Lakshadweep	2,65	..	2,65
	63. Information and Publicity	87,66	..	87,66
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	90,31	..	90,31
486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	64. Broadcasting	20,95,56	—5,49,50	15,46,06
488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	53. Delhi	62,62	..	62,62
	54. Chandigarh	28,00	..	28,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,81,88	—1,03,59	1,78,29
	57. Lakshadweep	6,01	—5,31	70
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	8,51,12	—2,66,02	5,85,10
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SOCIAL SECURITY, ETC.	12,29,63	—3,74,92	8,54,71
495. Capital Outlay on other Social and Community Services	53. Delhi	69,50	..	69,50
	54. Chandigarh	2,81	..	2,81
	90. Public Works	41,52	..	41,52
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,13,83	..	1,13,83
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	247,41,11	—98,01,50	149,39,61
C.—Capital Account of Economic Services :				
<i>(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services.</i>				
497. Capital Outlay on Foreign Trade	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	1,03,00	..	1,03,00
498. Capital Outlay on Co-operation	7. Department of Rural Development	26,00,00	—11,17,62	14,82,38
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	10,66,00	..	10,66,00
	53. Delhi	15,63	..	15,63
	54. Chandigarh	2,75	..	2,75
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,36	..	1,36
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	..	35
	57. Lakshadweep	1,80	..	1,80
	60. Village and Small Industries	10,00	..	10,00
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	15	..	15
	103. Department of Space	55	..	55
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CO-OPERATION	36,98,59	—11,17,62	25,80,97
499. Capital Outlay on Special and backward areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	28,99,00	..	28,99,00
500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	3,75,00	..	3,75,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1,25,00	—3,00,00	—1,75,00
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL, ETC.	5,00,00	—3,00,00	2,00,00
501. Investments in International Financial Institutions	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	10,89,86	..	10,89,86
504. Capital Outlay on other General Economic Services	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	10,00	..	10,00
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	11,00	..	11,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	83,01,45	—14,17,62	68,83,83

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services				
505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	2. Agriculture	640,98,35	—491,41,00	149,57,35
	7. Department of Rural Development	34,43	..	34,43
	53. Delhi	1,13,00	—1,03,00	10,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21,31	—11,61	9,70
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15,20	—9,30	5,90
	90. Public Works	5,55	..	5,55
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AGRICULTURE	642,87,84	—492,64,91	150,22,93
506. Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	2. Agriculture	5,00	..	5,00
	53. Delhi	50,00	..	50,00
	54. Chandigarh	8,50	..	8,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINOR IRRIGATION, ETC.	63,50	..	63,50
509. Capital Outlay on Food	6. Department of Food	19,76,90	..	19,76,90
	54. Chandigarh	18,00	—18,00	..
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,36,37	—3,36,37	..
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,00	—10,00	..
	57. Lakshadweep	91,00	—91,00	..
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FOOD	24,32,27	—4,55,37	19,76,90
510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	1,21,00	..	1,21,00
	53. Delhi	31,00	..	31,00
	54. Chandigarh	4,15	..	4,15
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,04	..	10,04
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,74	—3,00	3,74
	90. Public Works	83,64	..	83,64
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	2,56,57	—3,00	2,53,57
511. Capital Outlay on Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	95,36	..	95,36
	90. Public Works	4,44	..	4,44
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	99,80	..	99,80
512. Capital Outlay on Fisheries	3. Fisheries	11,83,15	..	11,83,15
	53. Delhi	15,00	..	15,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,60	—1,40	12,20
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FISHERIES	12,11,75	—1,40	12,10,35
513. Capital Outlay on Forests	5. Forest	4,61,49	..	4,61,49
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,07,00	..	1,07,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	..	30
	90. Public Works	42,28	..	42,28
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS	6,11,07	..	6,11,07
514. Capital Outlay on Community Development	53. Delhi	9,20	..	9,20
515. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	2. Agricultural	2,50,00	..	2,50,00
	53. Delhi	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2,51,00	..	2,51,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	692,23,00	—497,24,68	194,98,32

ANNEXURE III

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(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals				
520. Capital Outlay on Industrial Research and Development	90. Public Works	20,98	..	20,98
521. Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	2,93,30	..	2,93,30
	54. Chandigarh	8,50	..	8,50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,00	..	5,00
	60. Village and Small Industries	95,00	..	95,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	25,90	..	25,90
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	4,27,70	..	4,27,70
522. Capital Outlay on Machinery and Engineering Industries	59. Industries	6,42,55	..	6,42,55
	90. Public Works	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	7,42,55	..	7,42,55
523. Capital Outlay on Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	79,02,62	—21	79,02,41
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	110,67,01	—1	110,67,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PETROLEUM, ETC.	189,69,63	—22	189,69,41
524. Capital Outlay on Aircraft and Ship-building Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	3,51,00	..	3,51,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AIRCRAFTS AND SHIP-BUILDING INDUSTRIES	8,51,00	..	8,51,00
525. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	14. Ministry of Communications	4,10,00	..	4,10,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	99. Department of Electronics	75,00	..	75,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	6,35,00	..	6,35,00
526. Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries	59. Industries	78,73,00	..	78,73,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	26,30,00	..	26,30,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	105,03,00	..	105,03,00
527. Capital Outlay on Atomic Energy Development	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	47,56,46	—5,77,42	41,79,04
528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
	30. Coal and Lignite	210,84,66	—27,50,00	1,83,34,66
	79. Department of Steel	159,47,39	—5,00	159,42,39
	81. Mines and Minerals	30,91,43	..	30,91,43
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINING, ETC.	407,23,48	—27,55,00	3,79,68,48
529. Capital Outlay on Other Industries	40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories	99,45	..	99,45
	59. Industries	8,00	..	8,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER INDUSTRIES	1,07,45	..	1,07,45
530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	20,00,00	..	20,00,00
	53. Delhi	12,00	..	12,00
	54. Chandigarh	2,50	..	2,50
	63. Information and Publicity	50,00	..	50,00
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	20,64,50	..	20,64,50
TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRY AND MINERALS		798,01,75	—33,32,64	764,69,11

		(In thousands of Rupees)		
Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e., amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
<i>(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development</i>				
531. Capital Outlay on Water and Power Development Services	10. Department of Irrigation	61,97	..	61,97
	29. Power Development	1,75,70	—1,23,00	52,70
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	2,37,67	—1,23,00	1,14,67
533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	10. Department of Irrigation	7,25,55	—25,98	6,99,57
	53. Delhi	10,70,15	—68,00	10,02,15
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,19,05	..	1,19,05
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	1,22,00	..	1,22,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, ETC.	20,36,75	—93,98	19,42,77
534. Capital Outlay on Power Projects	29. Power Development	348,53,39	—96,18,60	252,34,79
	54. Chandigarh	1,28,45	—3,00	1,25,45
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,88,75	—60,00	1,28,75
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31,40	..	31,40
	57. Lakshadweep	23,50	..	23,50
	96. Nuclear Power Schemes	56,47,36	..	56,47,36
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POWER PROJECTS	408,72,85	—96,81,60	311,91,25
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	431,47,27	—98,98,58	332,48,69
<i>(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications</i>				
535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,32,00	..	5,32,00
	57. Lakshadweep	1,12,17	..	1,12,17
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	26,29,10	—6,33,93	19,95,17
	90. Public Works	30,30	..	30,30
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS, ETC.	33,03,57	—6,33,93	26,69,64
536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	87. Aviation	37,52,13	—8,84,40	28,67,73
537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	53. Delhi	2,75,00	..	2,75,00
	54. Chandigarh	15,75	..	15,75
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,42,00	..	1,42,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24,50	..	24,50
	76. Roads	110,55,64	—2,80,01	107,75,63
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS AND BRIDGES	115,12,89	—2,80,01	112,32,88

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
538. Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Services	54. Chandigarh	28,50	..	28,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,77	..	4,77
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	6,22,00	..	6,22,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD, ETC.	6,55,27	..	6,55,27
544. Capital Outlay on Other Transport and Communication Services	15. Overseas Communications Service	10,06,82	—42,00	9,64,82
	53. Delhi	47,70	..	47,70
	54. Chandigarh	12,19	..	12,19
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,00	..	8,00
	88. Tourism	5,95,11	..	5,95,11
	103. Department of Space	21,00,00	—40	20,99,60
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	37,69,82	—42,40	37,27,42
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	229,93,68	—18,40,74	211,52,94
(g) Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs :				
555. Capital Outlay on Postal Services	18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	10,70,40	—4,38,01	6,32,39
556. Capital Outlay on Tele-communication Services (including Wireless)	18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	393,15,76	—345,61,15	47,54,61
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	403,86,16	—349,99,16	53,87,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES	2638,53,31	—1012,13,42	1626,39,89
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	3250,30,61	—1126,92,92	2123,37,69
	Add—Railway Capital as per Railway Budget	398,92,00	..	398,92,00
	GRAND TOTAL	3649,22,61	—1126,92,92	2522,29,69
E. Public Debt :				
601. Internal debt of the Central Government	Repayment of Debt.	23308,37,83	..	23308,37,83
602. External debt.	Repayment of Debt.	395,50,48	..	395,50,48
	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT.	23703,88,31	..	23703,88,31
F. Loans and Advances :				
677. Loans for Education, Art and Culture	26. Education	89,15	..	89,15
	53. Delhi	2,20	..	2,20
	54. Chandigarh	55	..	55
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	..	5
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	..	6
	57. Lakshadweep	4	..	4
	63. Information and Publicity	60,00	..	60,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	1,52,05	..	1,52,05
679. Loans for Scientific Services and Research	99. Department of Electronics	2,03,70	..	2,03,70
	100. Department of Science and Technology	80,00	..	80,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	2,83,70	..	2,83,70
680. Loans for Medical	53. Delhi	4,00	..	4,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
681. Loans for Family Welfare	46. Family Welfare	1,00	..	1,00
682. Loans for Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	53. Delhi	16,07,00	..	16,07,00
683. Loans for Housing	53. Delhi	4,52,00	..	4,52,00
	54. Chandigarh	50,00	..	50,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	..	10
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	57. Lakshadweep	50	..	50
	66. Labour and Employment	11,40	-11,40	..
	92. Housing and Urban Development	10,18,00	..	10,18,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR HOUSING	15,33,50	-11,40	15,22,10
684. Loans for Urban Development	53. Delhi	2,02,00	..	2,02,00
	54. Chandigarh	5,00	..	5,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT	2,07,00	..	2,07,00
688. Loans for Social Security and Welfare	53. Delhi	10	..	10
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	4,22,57	..	4,22,57
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	4,22,67	..	4,22,67
695. Loans for Other Social and Community Services	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	..	15
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	..	1
	66. Labour and Employment	22,50	-22,50	..
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	40,00	..	40,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER SOCIAL, ETC.	62,66	-22,50	40,16
698. Loans for Cooperation	13. Civil Supplies and Cooperation	15,83,00	..	15,83,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	30	..	30
	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	90	..	90
	53. Delhi	3,97	..	3,97
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63	..	63
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,16	..	1,16
	57. Lakshadweep	3,12	..	3,12
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	3,25,00	..	3,25,00
	66. Labour and Employment	1,00	-1,00	..
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR COOPERATION	19,19,08	-1,00	19,18,08
705. Loans for Agriculture	2. Agriculture	5,00	..	5,00
	53. Delhi	27,00	..	27,00
	54. Chandigarh	55	..	55
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	95	..	95
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,87	..	4,87
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE	38,37	..	38,37
706. Loans for Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	54. Chandigarh	12	..	12
709. Loans for Food	6. Department of Food	21,66,00	..	21,66,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	..	25
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FOOD	21,66,25	..	21,66,25
710. Loans for Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	7,75	..	7,75
	53. Delhi	1,25	..	1,25
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	..	25
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	9,25	..	9,25

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
711. Loans for Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	21,41,84	..	21,41,84
	53. Delhi	90,00	..	90,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	..	15
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	22,31,99	..	22,31,99
712. Loans for Fisheries	3. Fisheries	19,00,50	..	19,00,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FISHERIES	19,01,50	..	19,01,50
714. Loans for Community Development	53. Delhi	2,50	..	2,50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	..	30
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,80	..	2,80
715. Loans to Agricultural Financial Institutions	2. Agriculture	2,50,00	..	2,50,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	142,00,00	..	142,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	144,50,00	..	144,50,00
720. Loans for Industrial Research and Development	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	11,00	..	11,00
721. Loans for Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	80,00	..	80,00
	54. Chandigarh	12,00	..	12,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,50	..	4,50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,30	..	1,30
	60. Village and Small Industries	102,68,94	..	102,68,94
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	103,67,74	..	103,67,74
722. Loans for Machinery and Engineering Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	2,75,00	..	2,75,00
	59. Industries	123,43,02	..	123,43,02
	90. Public Works	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	127,18,02	..	127,18,02

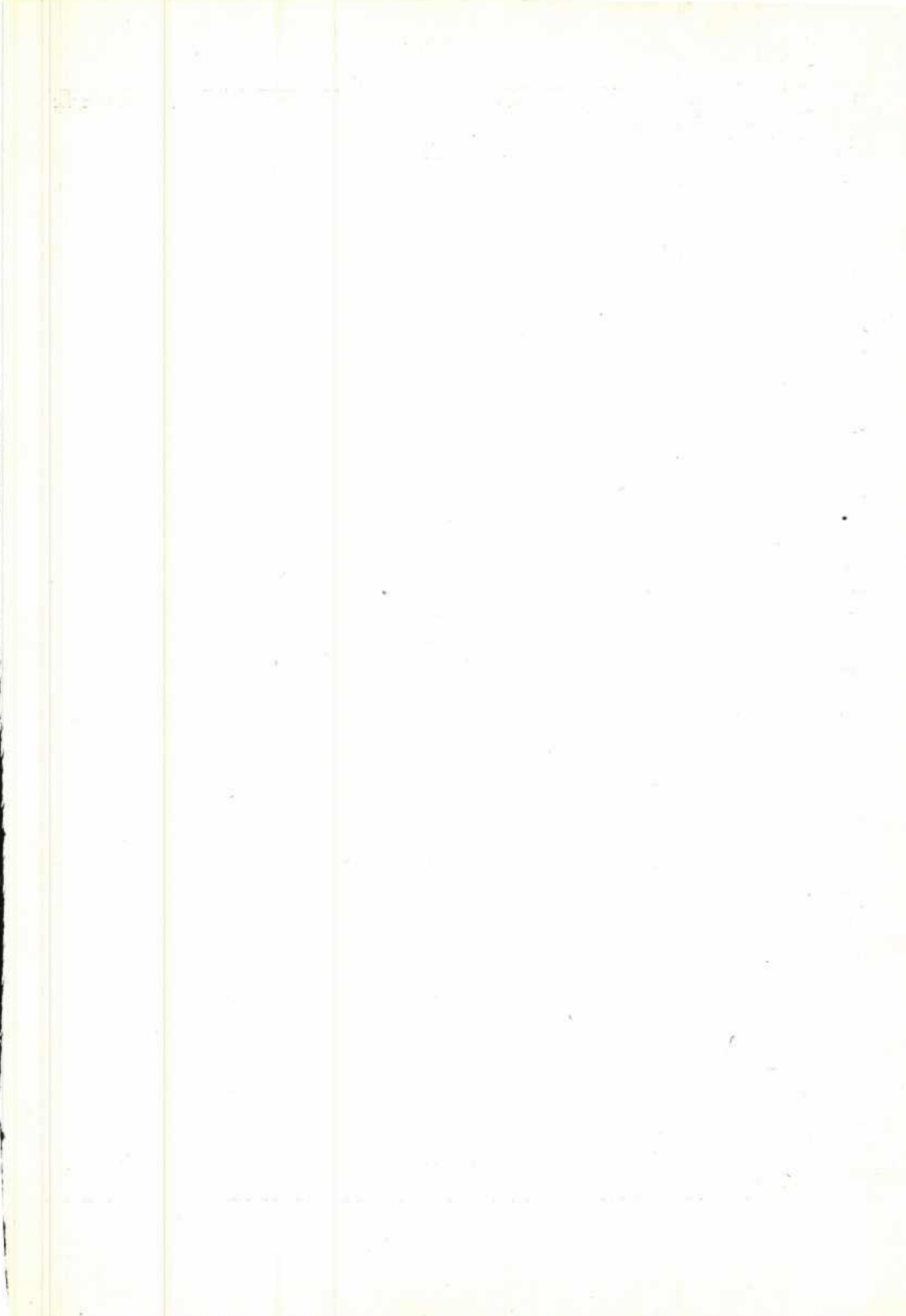
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : GENERAL BUDGET, 1979-80

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	(In thousands of Rupees)		
		Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
723. Loans for Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	21,08,75	..	21,08,75
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	226,06,58	..	226,06,58
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER INDUSTRIES	247,15,33	..	247,15,33
724. Loans for Aircrafts and Ship-building Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	25,30,00	..	25,30,00
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	11,09,00	..	11,09,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AIRCRAFTS, ETC.	36,39,00	..	36,39,00
725. Loans for Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	14. Ministry of Communications	9,08,00	..	9,08,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	50,00	..	50,00
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	1,20,60	..	1,20,60
	99. Department of Electronics	1,55,00	..	1,55,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	12,33,60	..	12,33,60
726. Loans for Consumer Industries	6. Department of Food	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	6,24,40	..	6,24,40
	59. Industries	45,45,23	..	45,45,23
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	26,00,00	..	26,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	83,69,63	..	83,69,63
728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	22,00,00	..	22,00,00
	30. Coal and Lignite	368,52,02	..	368,52,02
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	3,00,00	..	3,00,00
	79. Department of Steel	188,94,00	..	188,94,00
	81. Mines and Minerals	36,85,50	..	36,85,50
	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	22,00	..	22,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MINING, ETC.	619,53,52	..	619,53,52
729. Loans for other Industries	59. Industries	45,00	..	45,00
730. Loans to Industrial Financial Institutions	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	29,96,70	..	29,96,70
734. Loans for Power Projects	29. Power Development	30,55,00	..	30,55,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	52,00,00	..	52,00,00
	53. Delhi	21,75,00	..	21,75,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR POWER PROJECTS	104,30,00	..	104,30,00
735. Loans for Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	77. Ports, Lighthouses, and Shipping	186,70,00	..	186,70,00
736. Loans for Civil Aviation	87. Aviation	3,77,50	..	3,77,50
737. Loans for Roads and Bridges	76. Roads	50,00	..	50,00
738. Loans for Road and Water Transport Services	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	10,11,75	..	10,11,75
744. Loans for Other Transport and Communication Services	53. Delhi	6,00	..	6,00
	88. Tourism	4,51,00	..	4,51,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES	4,57,00	..	4,57,00
746. Loans to Railways	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	60,83,57	..	60,83,57

ANNEXURE III

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		(In thousands of Rupees)		
Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
760. Loans and Advances to State Governments	2. Agriculture	125,15,00	..	125,15,00
	3. Fisheries	22,50	..	22,50
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	82,75	..	82,75
	5. Forest	6,18,00	..	6,18,00
	6. Department of Food	80,00	..	80,00
	7. Department of Rural Development	6,59,75	..	6,59,75
	10. Department of Irrigation	23,30,00	..	23,30,00
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	3,49,00	..	3,49,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	7,44	..	7,44
	26. Education	4,00,00	..	4,00,00
	29. Power Development	12,44,00	..	12,44,00
	41. Transfers to State Governments	1881,89,20	..	1881,89,20
	45. Medical and Public Health	3,00	..	3,00
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,10,00	..	1,10,00
	50. Police	11,50,00	..	11,50,00
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	1,04,09	..	1,04,09
	60. Village and Small Industries	10,93,52	..	10,93,52
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	13,97,50	..	13,97,50
	76. Roads	11,68,00	..	11,68,00
	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	6,10,00	..	6,10,00
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	2,37,70	..	2,37,70
	79. Department of Steel	14,40,00	..	14,40,00
	81. Mines and Minerals	60,00	..	60,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	10,51,10	..	10,51,10
	92. Housing and Urban Development	41,86,00	..	41,86,00
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	2191,08,55	..	2191,08,55
761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments	5. Forest	12,50	..	12,50
	7. Department of Rural Development	25	..	25
	13. Civil Supplies and Co-operation	17,00	..	17,00
	29. Power Development	46,00	..	46,00
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	66,06,46	..	66,06,46
	60. Village and Small Industries	60,00	..	60,00
	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	7,50	..	7,50
	76. Roads	32,00	..	32,00
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	5,00	..	5,00
	84. Department of Rehabilitation	21	..	21
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	67,86,92	..	67,86,92
765. Advances to Foreign Governments	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	325,00,00	..	325,00,00
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	6,65,13	..	6,65,13
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	38,92,00	..	38,92,00
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	1,58,00	..	1,58,00
	TOTAL—ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS	372,15,13	..	372,15,13
766. Loans to Government Servants	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	75,56,33	..	75,56,33
767. Miscellaneous Loans	19. Ministry of Defence	38,10	..	38,10
	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	77	..	77
	66. Labour and Employment	1,85	..	1,85
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS	40,72	..	40,72
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES	4608,29,95	—34,90	4607,95,05
768. Inter-State Settlement	Repayment of Debt	50	..	50



ANNEXURE IV

EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

This Annexure gives in brief the nature and magnitude of assistance in the form of loans, grants and commodity assistance received from friendly foreign countries and international organisations. The estimates of receipts of External Assistance and of repayments of principal and interest payments during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 are summarised in the following table :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget Estimates 1978-79	Revised Estimates 1978-79	Budget Estimates 1979-80
External Assistance :			
A.—Loans	1237.09	872.23	1000.14
B.—Cash Grants	296.32	287.49	355.27
C.—Commodity Grant Assistance:			
(i) Food	64.29	41.49*	32.42
(ii) Others	16.31	15.77	25.53
D.—Special Credits :	150.00	100.00	162.78
E.—Total-External Assistance (Gross) (A+B+C+D)	1764.01	1316.98	1576.14
F.—Repayments :			
(i) Loans	400.11	483.71	395.50
(ii) Special Credits	..	..	43.18
G.—External Assistance (Net of repayments) (E-F)	1363.90	833.27	1137.46
H.—Interest Payments			
(i) On Loans	225.91	225.16	236.05
(ii) On Special Credits	22.90	19.73	23.68
I.—External Assistance: (Net of repayments and Interest payments) (G—H)	1115.09	588.38	877.73

*Includes adjustment of arrears of Rs. 16.10 crores.

Two statements, viz., Statement I showing the receipts and repayments of external loans and Statement II showing the grants and commodity assistance are appended to this Annexure.

A brief write up on the assistance extended by different countries and organisations is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

I. Abu-Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development

Loans.—By an agreement dated 6th July, 1976, the Abu-Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development has extended a loan of U.A.E. Dirhams 68 million (equivalent of approximately U.S. \$ 15 million) for financing a part of the cost of Garhwal Rishikesh Chila Hydro Electric Project (144 MW) in Uttar Pradesh. The loan carries interest at 4 per cent per annum including an additional charge of 0.5 per cent for meeting administrative expenses) and is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years.

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II. Australia

Australia has extended a grant assistance of A \$ 1.6 million under the special Action Programme for import of commodities. An amount of Rs. 140 lakhs is expected to be received during 1979-80 on this account.

III. Austria

The credits extended by Austria are of two kinds :

- (a) Government Credits, and
- (b) Suppliers' Credits.

The Austrian Government have so far extended nine credits (excluding debt relief) amounting to 684.35 million Austrian Schillings for purchase of Austrian goods. While the credits extended in the years 1962 and 1963 were repayable in a period of 12 years (with a grace period of 2 years) and 13 years (with a grace period of 3 years) respectively, the period of repayment was increased to 15 years (including a grace period of 5 years) in the case of credits extended in the years 1964 to 1966. The sixth credit extended in 1967 was repayable in 20 years with a grace period of 7 years. The repayment period in respect of the last three credits was increased to 25 years which includes grace period of 7 years. While the credits extended upto the year 1967 carry interest at the rate of 5.5 per cent per annum, the credits extended thereafter carry interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum except the credit extended in 1972 which carries interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum. No fresh agreement has been signed during 1978-79.

The Suppliers' Credits extended by Austria in past years have mainly been used for import of electrical equipment and also for setting up of Pelletisation and Beneficiation Plants.

In addition, Austria has extended debt relief assistance which comprise so far nine credits amounting to 371.61 million Austrian Schillings. These loans are repayable over a period of 25 years with an initial grace period of 9 years, the rate of interest being 2 per cent per annum.

IV. Belgium

Loans.—The Government of Belgium has so far extended twelve credits for a total of 3010 million Belgian Francs. This amount includes the credit for 350 million Belgian Francs extended during 1978-79. Out of this, a sum of 995 million Belgian Francs has been provided as debt relief, while the balance has been made available for procurement of goods and services from Belgium.

The terms of the credits have become progressively softer over the years. While the credits extended in 1967-68 and 1968-69 were repayable in 20 years (with a grace period of 5 years) and 25 years (with a grace period of 7 years) respectively, and carried interest rate of 3 per cent per annum, the agreements for the years 1970-71 to 1973-74 provide for repayment in 30 years including an initial grace period of

10 years and interest at 2 per cent. For the years 1974-75 and 1975-76, the Belgian Government credits are interest-free for the first 10 years of loan period, interest at the rate of 2 per cent being charged for the remaining 20 years. The loan extended for the year 1976-77, though repayable on the same terms as for the previous year, carries interest rate of 1 per cent. The loans extended for the years 1977-78 and 1978-79 have been made interest free.

The Suppliers' credits extended by Belgium have been used for import of equipment for chemical and fertilizer plants, electrical equipment, and purchase of ships, etc.

Food grant assistance.—Assistance in the form of 4,000 tonnes of wheat valued at Rs. 50 lakhs was received from Belgium during 1977-78.

V. Bulgaria

Loans.—The Government of Bulgaria extended a credit of Rs. 11.25 crores in May 1967 of which Rs. 3 crores represents suppliers' credit to finance the cost of machinery to the extent of 85 per cent of the f.o.b. value of imports. The credit to Government is repayable in eleven equal annual instalments commencing one year after the final shipment and carries interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

The terminal contracting date of the Bulgarian Credit was December 31, 1978. There was no utilisation of the Government to Government segment of the Credit. The Credit accordingly lapsed on December 31, 1978 *pari passu* with the termination of the rupee payment arrangements between the two countries on that date.

VI. Canada

Loans.—The Canadian Development Aid is channelised through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The total value of loan assistance extended by Canada so far is C. \$ 629.74 million (excluding debt relief). The assistance has been in the shape of project aid, non-project aid and food aid (wheat loan). Project aid has been received for hydro-electric power projects, Oil and Natural Gas Commission/Oil India Limited, fertilizer bulk handling facilities at Kandla and Haldia ports, synthetic rubber project, second satellite earth communication station, diesel locomotive works, Geological Survey project, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Sharavati Aluminium Project, telecommunication equipment for Posts and Telegraphs department, Wing tunnel project, Durgapur Steel Plant etc. Non-project assistance has been used for the import of industrial commodities such as newsprint, asbestos, woodpulp, nickel, zinc etc., fertilizers and capital goods. From 1974-75 onwards, fresh loan assistance from Canada has been received only for import of fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials, besides the utilisation of the aid already in the pipeline. During 1978-79, Canada has extended a loan assistance of C \$ 15.00 million for ARDC-II Project.

The loans extended by CIDA are interest free and are repayable over a period of 50 years including a

grace period of 10 years. The Export Development Corporation Credits are repayable over a period of 15 to 20 years including a grace period of 2 to 6 years and carry interest at 6 per cent per annum.

In addition, Canada has provided debt relief from 1967-68 to 1973-74 in the form of postponement of specified principal repayments amounting to C\$ 8.35 million. No debt relief assistance was received after 1973-74.

Grants.—Canada has also given grants for food and non-food items. The total value of the grants authorised so far is C\$ 890.80 million.

VII. Czechoslovakia

Loans.—The Government of Czechoslovakia have so far extended three credits for an aggregate value of Rs. 166.10 crores.

Among the projects financed under these credits are : the Foundry Forge Plant, Ranchi, Heavy Machine Tools Project, Ranchi, High Pressure Boiler Plant, Tiruchirapalli, Heavy Power Equipment Plant, Hyderabad, Heavy Duty Electrical Locomotives, components for manufacture of turbo blowers and compressors at Hyderabad, Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Project, Vishakhapatnam, Ennore (Tamil Nadu) Thermal Power Station, Ajmer Machine Tools Factory etc.

The first credit which was for capital goods is repayable over a period of 8 years after a grace period of one year. The second and third credits are repayable over a period of 12 years after a grace period of one year and three years respectively for capital goods imported under the credits. For components imported under these credits, the period of repayment is 8 years after a grace period of one year in the case of second credit and ten years after a grace period of one year in the case of third credit. All the three credits carry interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

The first two credits had been drawn in full. The terminal contracting date of the third credit was December 31, 1977. A proposal for extending this date upto December 31, 1979 has been under discussion between the two Governments and a final decision is yet to be taken in the matter.

The repayments of principal and payments of interest are made in Indian Rupees which are utilised by the Czechoslovakia authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Czech Trade and Payments Agreement.

VIII. Denmark

Loans.—The Government of Denmark have extended so far 6 credits aggregating 245 million Danish Kroners including the credit of 80 million Danish Kroners under the agreement signed on 31st March, 1977, for the purchase of capital goods and services. The first and second credits are repayable over

a period of 12 years (inclusive of a grace period of 2 years) and 20 years (inclusive of a grace period of 5 years) respectively; the third and fourth credits are to be repaid over a period of 25 years (including a grace period of 7 years); the credits extended in 1974 and 1977 are repayable in 35 years with a grace period of 10 years. The first and second credits carry interest at 5 and 4 per cent per annum respectively and the remaining credits are interest free. In addition, two food loans of Danish Kroners 55 million were availed of in 1966 and 1968 for import of milk powder and agricultural items. These are repayable over a period of 20 and 25 years including a grace period of 5 and 7 years respectively and are interest free.

Debt relief.—The Government of Denmark have waived the repayment of principal instalments amounting to Danish Kroners 28.99 million repayable during the years 1974-75 to 1978-79, in addition to the earlier debt relief of Danish Kroners 1 million provided for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74. Interest charges amounting to Danish Kroners 1.45 million on the second loan for the period from 1st October, 1975 to 31st March, 1979 have also been waived.

Other Assistance.—During 1978-79 and 1979-80, cash grant assistance of Rs. 83 lakhs and Rs. 159 lakhs respectively is expected for control of blindness and family welfare projects.

Commodity assistance for a total amount of Rs. 257 lakhs is expected during 1978-79 towards fishery development (Rs. 1 lakh), Tool Room Project (Rs. 63 lakhs) and National Trachoma & Blindness Control Programme (Rs. 193 lakhs). During 1979-80 the value of such assistance expected is Rs. 833 lakhs, for fishery development (Rs. 600 lakhs), Tool Room Project (Rs. 50 lakhs) Prototype Training and Development Centre (Rs. 77 lakhs) and National Blindness and Trachoma Control Programme (Rs. 106 lakhs).

IX. Federal Republic of Germany

The Government of Federal Republic of Germany have so far committed assistance to the extent of DM 7684.35 million including debt relief assistance amounting to DM 1244.05 million. The assistance is made available for utilisation through specific agreements signed with Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KfW), the West German Development Bank and agreements totalling DM 7209.35 million have so far been signed with KfW.

Loans.—The credits have been used for financing specific projects like Rourkela Steel Plant, Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Neyveli Lignite Project, Sawang Coal Washery, Railways, TELCO, Modi Rubber, Bihar Alloy Steels, Motor Industries Company, Gujarat Aromatics, Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals, Travancore Cochin Chemicals, Ramon and Demm Ltd., Kerala Newsprint Project BHEL High Speed Drive Turbine Project, BHEL Seamless Steel Tube Project, Rural Development Project (TAWA, Madhya Pradesh) etc. and for purchase of capital goods and commodities like fertilizers, components, raw materials and spare parts.

During the year 1978-79, the Government of Federal Republic of Germany have committed assistance of DM 360 million comprising DM 234 million for projects, DM 70 million as commodity aid, DM 35 million for purchase of capital goods, DM 15 million for development banks (IFCI & ICICI), and DM 6 million as grant for TAWA Project (M.P.).

Since 1969-70, the terms of German loans have been gradually softened over the years. The terms of loans extended by West Germany have been further softened from 1976-77. The credits other than debt relief are repayable over a period of 50 years including a grace period of 10 years with an interest of 0.75 per cent per annum. Debt relief credits, however, carry an interest rate of 2.5 per cent per annum and are repayable in thirty years including a grace period of ten years.

FRG credit is untied and can be utilised for imports from other countries.

Grants.—(a) *Cash grant.*—Agreement for a cash grant assistance of DM 17 million for rural development programme at TAWA, Madhya Pradesh has been signed on 25th October, 1977. Further cash grant of DM 6 million has been committed during 1978-79 for this project.

Other Assistance.—A cash grant of Rs. 50,000 has been received from FRG during 1978-79 as assistance to Government presses. During 1978-79, commodity assistance for a total amount of Rs. 136 lakhs is also expected to be received for NRSA (Rs. 114 lakhs), TV Centre (Rs. 13 lakhs), Tool Room project (Rs. 7 lakhs) and Foreman Training Institute (Rs. 2 lakhs). Commodity assistance expected to be received during 1979-80 amounts to Rs. 387 lakhs of which Rs. 278 lakhs is for supply of fertilizers, Rs. 13 lakhs for TV Centre, Rs. 65 lakhs for Tool Room project, Rs. 27 lakhs for Government presses and Rs. 4 lakhs for Foreman Training Institute.

X. France

Loans.—The Government of France has so far extended credits for a total amount of French Francs 2930.26 million, which includes Project Credit for FF 200 million and non-project credit for FF 140 million for 1977-78. Project aid and non-project aid extended so far, amount to FF 2,520 million and the balance FF 410.26 million covers cash credits already received as debt relief assistance. Project aid and non-project aid have been used for import of essential goods, services and also components and raw materials in several priority sectors of the economy such as fertilizers, power, oil, atomic energy, space etc. The credits are tied to imports of goods of French origin.

The aid (other than debt relief) at present, is a 50 : 50 mix of treasury loans at 3 per cent interest repayable over 28 years including a grace period of 10 years and bank credit at 8.9 per cent interest repayable in 10 years. As regards debt relief assistance, the terms have been repayment over a period of 30 years including a grace period of 11 years and interest at 3.5 per cent per annum.

XI. Hungary

Loans.—The Government of Hungarian Peoples' Republic extended on 15th June, 1966 a credit of Rs. 25 crores (out of which an amount of Rs. 7.5 crores was earmarked as suppliers' credit) to finance the import of plant, machinery and equipment, etc. required for complete projects. The portion representing Government credit is repayable in 10 annual instalments commencing one year after the shipment of the last consignment and carries a rate of interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

Against the Government to Government Credit segment under the Hungarian Credit of Rs. 17.5 crores, the total contracting upto the terminal contracting date of the Credit i.e. upto December 31, 1977 was about Rs. 12.8 crores. The uncontracted balance lapsed on December 31, 1977 *pari-passu* with the termination of the rupee payment arrangements between the two countries on that date.

Repayments of principal and payments of interest are made in non-convertible Indian Rupees which are utilised by the Hungarian authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Hungarian Trade and Payments Agreement.

XII. Iran

Loans.—The Government of Iran have extended so far loan assistance of US \$ 481.71 million towards meeting part of the cost of crude supplied to Indian Oil Corporation and Madras Refineries Limited during 1974-75 to 1977-78.

A loan assistance of US \$ 250 million to the State Bank of India has also been extended which has to be utilised for implementation of development programmes in India. The loan carries interest at 2.5 per cent plus a management fee of 0.5 per cent per annum and is repayable in 6 equal annual instalments beginning 6 years after disbursement of the loan. The loan has been fully drawn.

The Government of Iran has also extended a loan assistance of US \$ 630 million to the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited towards financing the cost of implementation of Kudremukh Iron Ore Project in Karnataka State for production and delivery of 150 million tonnes of iron ore concentrates to Iran over a period of twenty years. The loan is repayable in 31 equal semi-annual instalments beginning 5 years after effective date of the loan and carries interest at 2.5 per cent plus a management fee of 0.5 per cent per annum.

XIII. Iraq

Loans.—The Government of Iraq has extended loan assistance of US \$ 178.55 million (net of cancellation and including interest capitalised) towards financing a part of the cost of crude supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation during the years 1974 to 1976.

XIV. Italy

Loans.—Apart from the loan of 1250 million Italian Lire extended for fertilizers in 1967 on Government to Government basis, economic assistance has been

received from Italy in the form of suppliers' Credit and debt relief loans. The Government credit is repayable over a period of fifteen years (including a grace period of 3 years) in 25 equal half-yearly instalments and carries interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

The Suppliers' Credits have been used for import of equipment for fertilizer plants, textile industry, power-generation, oil production, machinery for production of wood pulp and aluminium etc.

XV. Japan

Loans.—The Government of Japan have so far extended to India, loan assistance totalling Yen 329.46 billion (net of cancellations) towards project aid as well as commodity aid, including a new commodity loan for Yen 6 billion during 1978-79.

Over the years the Government of Japan has extended project aid in the field of fertilizer production, iron ore, oil exploration, telecommunications, power, petrochemicals etc. The commodity assistance is used for financing the import of spares, components and certain essential commodities like steel, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.

A loan of Yen 815 million was also provided by Japan to the Shipping Corporation of India in the year 1957.

Japanese aid to India was channelled through the Government-owned Export-Import Bank of Japan upto and including 1974-75. During 1975-76, project aid was channelled through the Export-Import Bank of Japan and commodity aid through the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan (OECF). From 1976-77 onwards both project and commodity aid are being channelled through the OECF. The loans extended in 1976-77 and 1977-78 were partially untied in favour of procurement from developing countries. The commodity aid for 1978-79 has been untied for procurement not only from less developed countries but also from the O.E.C.D. countries.

The first loan received through the Exim Bank in 1958, carried an interest rate of 5.75 per cent with a maturity period of thirteen years inclusive of three years' grace period. The terms of repayment of Exim Bank loans have gradually softened over the years. The loans received through the OECF have been carrying an interest rate of 3.5 per cent per annum with a maturity period of thirty years inclusive of 10 years' grace period, but now OECF has further liberalised the rate of interest. For the commodity loan extended in 1978-79, the rate is 3 per cent per annum.

The Government of Japan in addition to the capital assistance of Yen 329.46 billion already indicated, have given debt relief to the extent of Yen 96.16 billion during the years 1966-67 to 1976-77 in the form of rescheduling of repayment of a major part of the principal amounts falling due during these years. The debt relief credits carry interest at the rates between 2.5 and 5.75 per cent per

annum and are repayable in 12 to 30 years including a grace period of 3 to 10 year. No debt relief assistance has been extended for 1977-78 and 1978-79.

Grants.—Government of Japan have given a grant of Yen 500 million for 1978-79 for procurement of cement needed for use in the construction of flood disaster prevention and irrigation facilities and public housing project in cyclone affected areas in Andhra Pradesh.

The Government of Japan have also offered to India, a sum of Yen 1.3 billion as grant for 1978-79 for procurement of two research and survey vessels (Yen 0.600 billion) and land scrapers (Yen 0.700 billion) for increasing food production in the areas of Horan, Karjan and Suki in Gujarat. The agreements for these are expected to be concluded shortly.

Other Assistance.—Commodity Assistance for fishery development for Rs. 140 lakhs is expected to be received from Japan during 1979-80.

XVI. Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development

Loans.—Under the agreement dated 27th January, 1976, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has extended a loan of Kuwaiti Dinars 15 million (equivalent of approximately US \$ 50 million) to assist in the financing of Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project (Stage I) in Karnataka.

The loan has been fully drawn by October 1978. The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has also extended a loan of Kuwaiti Dinars 9.4 million (equivalent of approximately US \$ 31 million) for Kopili Hydro Electric Project under the agreement dated 4th July, 1978.

The loans carry interest of 4 per cent (inclusive of a charge of 0.5 per cent to meet administrative expenses) per annum and are repayable in 40 semi annual instalments, after an initial moratorium of 5 years.

XVII. Netherlands

Loans.—*General purpose credits.*—The Government of Netherlands has so far extended credits totalling Dutch Guilders 1,216.50 million for purchase of capital goods, commodities and raw materials. While the loans extended upto 1968-69 are repayable over a period of 25 years including a grace period of 7 years and carry interest rate of 3 to 5.5 per cent per annum, the loans extended thereafter are repayable over 30 years including grace period of 8 years and carry interest rate of 2.5 per cent per annum. In the years 1977-78 and 1978-79, a part of loan assistance has been extended on IDA terms i.e., repayment in 50 years with 10 years grace period and interest rate of 0.75 per cent per annum. Accordingly, the loan assistance in 1978-79 comprised two credits; DG 125 million for a 30 year term (including a grace period of 8 years) at 2.5 per cent rate of interest and DG 82 million on IDA terms.

Debt relief assistance.—Two cash credits amounting to DG 17.06 million were received during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77. A further cash credit of DG 14.30 million has been received during 1977-78.

Grants.—Cash grants : The Government of Netherlands have extended grant assistance of DG 117 million for the years 1975-76 to 1978-79 for the import of goods and commodities and fertilizers of Dutch origin and for financing local costs of social development projects. In addition, an amount of DG 30.80 million has been provided as grant assistance for Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority against which a sum of DG 14.80 million has already been received.

Debt Relief assistance.—The Government of Netherlands provided debt relief of DG 7.99 million through reduction in interest payments during the years 1972-73 to 1974-75. For the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 assistance of DG 53.75 million was extended in the form of cash grants toward debt relief.

Special grant assistance.—The Government of Netherlands has also extended special grant assistance amounting to DG 16.96 million under special aid programme for MSA countries for financing two contracts concluded by Ministry of Agriculture with Dutch suppliers for procurement of two fishery survey vessels.

Other Assistance.—During the 1978-79 and 1979-80 commodity assistance of Rs. 413 lakhs and Rs. 200 lakhs respectively are expected to be received from Netherlands for development of fisheries.

XVIII. Norway

Grants.—During 1978-79 and 1979-80 cash grant assistance is expected to be received from the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) for Rs. 530 lakhs and Rs. 650 lakhs respectively for family welfare programmes.

Grant assistance in the form of commodities is expected to be received from NORAD for a total amount of Rs. 358 lakhs during 1978-79 in the form of fertilizers (Rs. 234 lakhs), fishery development (Rs. 45 lakhs) and gift paper (Rs. 79 lakhs). During 1979-80 such assistance is expected to be received for Rs. 443 lakhs made up of Rs. 226 lakhs, Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs. 157 lakhs for the above categories respectively.

XIX. OPEC Special Fund.

Loans.—The OPEC Special Fund, a collective facility for providing financial assistance from the members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to other developing countries, has extended under an agreement signed on the 11th January 1977 a loan of US \$ 21.8 million, as balance of payment support. The loan is, initially, to be used for imports (as balance of payment assistance) and the counterpart funds thus generated will be used for financing the local cost of Phase I of the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station. The loan is interest free but is subject to a service charge of 0.5 per cent per annum and is repayable in 25 years including a grace period of 5 years.

By an agreement dated the 16th December, 1977, the Fund has agreed to provide US \$ 14 million towards the foreign exchange expenditure on goods and

services in regard to four parallel pipelines of about 22.7 Kms. from Uran to Trombay a part of the development of the Bombay High Project. The loan is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 4 years and is interest-free, but is subject to a service charge of 0.75 per cent per annum.

XX. Poland

Loans.—The Government of Poland have extended three credits for a total value of Rs. 38.16 crores. The first two credits are repayable over a period of 8 years while the third credit is repayable over a period of 12 years. All the 3 credits carry interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

There are no current credits from Poland for the purpose of fresh contracting as the contracting dates under the earlier Credits have already lapsed.

Repayments of principal and the payments of interest are made in non-convertible Indian rupees which are utilised by the Polish authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Polish Trade and Payments Agreement.

XXI. Qatar

Loans.—The value of Indian Currency withdrawn from circulation in the gulf States of Qatar, Dubai etc. during 1966 and 1967 and returned to the Reserve Bank of India has been treated as a loan to the Government of India repayable in sterling. The loan amounted to Rs. 12.88 crores (at pre-devaluation rate). One-fifth of the loan amount of Rs. 2.58 crores was repaid on the 5th April, 1968 and the balance is repayable in eleven equal annual instalments commencing from 1st January, 1969.

XXII. Saudi Fund for Development

Loans.—By an agreement dated 2nd June, 1977, the Saudi Fund for Development has extended a loan of Saudi Riyals 353 million (equivalent of approximately US \$ 100 million) to assist in financing of the Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar Power Project in Andhra Pradesh. The loan carries an interest of 4 per cent per annum and is repayable in 30 semi-annual instalments, after an initial grace period of 5 years.

XXIII. Sweden

The Government of Sweden have been giving aid to India since 1964. Over the last 15 years ending 1978-79, Sweden has given about S. Kr. 1603 million in aid, exclusive of the wheat storage loan and population grant.

From 1973, the annual assistance from Sweden consists of 3 main parts viz. (i) assistance to finance imports from any country (General Imports Segment), (ii) assistance to finance imports of Swedish manufacture (Swedish Import Segment) and (iii) technical assistance. The first of these parts was in the form of a loan at IDA terms, (part loan and part grant in 1975-76) till 1975-76. The other two parts of Swedish Assistance were, however, outright grants. From

1976-77 onwards the General Imports segment, was also made a grant; thus all Swedish aid is now in the form of grants.

The first Swedish credit became available in 1964 but the question of repayment of Swedish credit arose only in 1972-73, when the payment of interest on it started. Since 1972-73, on an annual basis, Sweden has been providing India debt relief by way of waiver of amounts due towards repayment of principal, interest and service charges. However, in 1977, the Swedish Government have taken a decision to write off all outstanding loans extended by them to India and other developing countries. In June, 1978 the Swedish Government have decided to convert loans outstanding as on 30th June, 1978 into grants.

Other Assistance.—Commodity assistance for a total amount of Rs. 66 lakhs is expected to be received during 1978-79 for NMEP (Rs. 33 lakhs), Family Welfare (Rs. 21 lakhs) and Tool Room Project (Rs. 12 lakhs). During 1979-80 commodity assistance is expected for a total amount of Rs. 320 lakhs comprising NMEP (Rs. 23 lakhs), T. B. control (Rs. 252 lakhs) and Tool Room Project (Rs. 45 lakhs).

XXIV. Switzerland

Loans.—The Government of Swiss Confederation have extended so far four credits amounting to 300 million Swiss francs for capital goods and machinery required for development programmes. Of these, the Development loan of 35 million Swiss francs extended in 1973 for import of capital goods and services for the 400 KW Obra-Sultanpur Lucknow Transmission Project in Uttar Pradesh is untied and has been extended on very soft terms, involving repayment over a period of 50 years including a grace period of ten years and rate of interest of 1 per cent per annum. This loan has since been fully converted into a grant.

The remaining three credits which have been extended for procurement of Swiss capital goods are financed by a mix of Bank and Government Credits. The first credit extended in 1960-61 was entirely financed by consortium of Banks and was repayable in 10 years with a grace period of 3 years. Subsequent two credits comprise Government and Bank segments in equal proportions. In the case of second credit, the amount of Bank segment is repayable in 10 years including a grace period of 5 years and Government segment in 15 years with a grace period of 10 years. In the case of third credit the periods of repayments were increased to 12 years (with a grace period of 6 years) and 18 years (with a grace period of 12 years) for the two segments. No fresh credit has been extended after 1973.

Grant.—The Government of Switzerland have also decided to convert the outstanding amount as on 30th June, 1977 of Government portion of the loans into Grants. Accordingly, the disbursed amounts of 2nd and 3rd Swiss Credits (Government portion) which are respectively 30.826 million Swiss francs and 10.598 million Swiss francs have been converted into Grants.

XXV. United Arab Emirates

Loans.—The United Arab Emirates have extended loan assistance valued at US \$ 50 million through an agreement dated 27th February, 1975, as amended subsequently, to finance a part of the cost of crude supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation. The loan has been fully drawn during 1975-76. The loan is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years and carries interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

The U.A.E. have also extended a loan of US \$ 20 million for economic development under an agreement dated 13th January, 1976. The loan carries interest at 2.5 per cent per annum and is repayable in 15 years including grace period of 5 years. The loan has been fully drawn.

XXVI. United Kingdom

From June 1975, the terms of British Assistance both for projects and non-projects including debt relief have been changed from loans to grants. This step has been taken by United Kingdom in respect of all recipient countries with a per capita income less than \$ 200 per annum.

Loans.—UK Government have so far extended long term loans amounting to £ 734.4 millions (net of cancellations). The terms of British loan assistance have progressively softened and the loans are repayable over a period of 25 years with a grace period of 7 years. The loans signed since October, 1965 are interest free.

The assistance includes both project (£ 241.8 million) and non-project (£ 492.6 million). The project aid is utilised for specific projects in the field of fertilizers, petroleum and chemicals, ship-building, thermal power, etc., and also towards financing the cost of import of capital goods for economic development. The non-project aid comprises debt relief assistance, kipping loans, food relief assistance and maintenance loans for the import of raw materials, spare parts and components. The total debt relief assistance received so far in the form of loans from UK is £ 75.40 million.

Grants.—The total assistance extended in the form of grants so far, i.e. from 1975-76, aggregates £ 530.9 million including the grants for £ 145 million for 1978-79, agreements for which have been signed on 25th January, 1979.

Other Assistance.—During 1978-79, assistance in cash (Rs. 1 lakh) and in the form of commodities (Rs. 49 lakhs) is expected for the Natural Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme. During 1979-80 assistance for this programme is expected to be Rs. 4 lakhs in cash and Rs. 20 lakhs in the form of commodities. Further commodity assistance (fertilisers) of Rs. 20 lakhs is also expected in 1979-80.

XXVII. United States of America

Loans.—Assistance extended by the United States of America upto the end of 1978 amounted to \$ 8460.84 million (net of cancellation) made up of dollar loans \$ 4299.12 million, grant of \$ 2 million rupee loans equivalent of \$ 3320.84 million and PL-480 grants (\$ 838.88 million).

US AID Loans.—Loans from US AID total \$ 2661.18 million (net of cancellation). Two Project Loan agreements to the tune of \$ 58 million have been signed between the Government of India and USA on 26th March, 1978 (included in above total), for Gujarat Medium Irrigation and Malaria Control. These loans are repayable in dollars in 40 years including a grace period of ten years and carry interest at rates varying from three-fourths of one per cent to three per cent.

Loans amounting to \$ 137.74 million have also been given to private and public sector undertakings. The repayment of such loans is governed by the special loan repayment procedure agreements between the Government of India and US AID. The loans are repaid in rupees by the borrowers in varying number of instalments according to the terms of the loan agreements, to the Government of India who have assumed liability for repayment to US AID.

PL-480 Convertible Currency Credits.—The PL 480 Commodity agreements for a total value of \$ 657.72 million signed since 1967 provide for imports of agricultural commodities against loans. These loans are repayable in dollars on credit terms which are analogous to other dollar credits and are distinct from other credits under which agricultural commodities were received in the past against payment in rupees. These loans are repayable in 31 annual instalments beginning 10 years after the imports are made. Under an agreement dated 27th January 1978, import of soyabean and cotton-seed oil for a total value of US \$ 26.4 million has been received during 1978.

Debt relief assistance.—The US Government had provided debt relief to the extent of \$ 34.92 million by deferring principal and interest payments during the years 1968-69 to 1971-72. From 1972-73 the debt relief assistance was in the form of refinancing credits repayable in 26 to 30 years including a grace period of 7 to 10 years. The debt relief received for the years 1972-73 to 1974-75 was \$ 103.48 million. No debt relief assistance was received after 1974-75.

Loans from US Exim Bank.—Loans from US-Export-Import Bank to Government, private and public sectors for financing imports from USA of capital equipment and related spares and services amounted to \$ 553.95 million. These loans are repayable in dollars over a period ranging between 4½ and 18 years, including a grace period of 1 to 6 years and carry interest at rates varying from 5.5 to 8 per cent.

Other assistance.—A grant agreement to the tune of \$ 2 million has been signed between the Govt. of USA and Govt. of India on 26th August, 1978, entitled Technologies for Rural Poor (Application of Science and Technology to Rural Development).

XXVIII. Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR)

Loans.—The Soviet assistance for India's economic development commenced in 1955 and nine credits (including the credit of Roubles 250 million made available during 1977-78), have so far been extended for a total value of Roubles 1475.36 million for assisting Public sector projects, basic and heavy industries and development projects included in the Five Year Plans.

Soviet credits are generally repayable over a period of 12 years starting one year after the completion of shipments of equipment required for putting the projects into operation. However, the credit of Roubles 18 million for the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is repayable in seven years and the credit of Roubles 200 million for the Bokaro Steel Plant provides for repayment of the amounts utilised in each year to commence from the following year. The latest credit of Roubles 250 million is, however, repayable over seventeen years after a grace period of three years. All the Soviet credits carry interest at 2.5 per cent per annum.

Interest payments and repayments of principal are made in Indian rupees for credit to a special account with the Reserve Bank of India and these are utilised by the Soviet authorities for purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Soviet Trade and Payments Agreement.

Among the projects which have been financed wholly or in part with Soviet assistance are the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants, Heavy Machine Building Plant, Ranchi, a large number of power projects such as Neyveli, Korba, Singrauli, and Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Station, Instrumentation Project, exploration projects for oil and gas of the ONGC, Barauni, Koyali and Mathura Refineries, coal mining machinery plant, the Ophthalmic glass project, etc.

The USSR also provided in 1973-74 two million tonnes of wheat on loan basis without interest. The value of wheat supplied was repaid partly in cash in Indian Rupees (Rs. 56.08 crores in all repaid, from June, 1976 to September, 1977) for being utilised by the Soviet authorities for purchase of Indian goods and the balance of wheat loan (about 15 lakhs tonnes) is being repaid in kind during 1977-78 and 1978-79.

Other Assistance.—During 1979-80 commodity assistance of Rs. 6 lakhs is expected to be received from USSR towards Luch equipment, under the Voluntary Assistance Programme of World Meteorological Organisation.

XXIX. Yugoslavia

Loans.—The Government of Yugoslavia have so far extended two credits for a total sum of Rs. 49.24 crores for purchase of ships and for import of capital goods and equipment for power projects, marine diesel engines for fisheries etc. The first credit is repayable over a period of six years in the case of ships and eight years in the case of capital equip-

ment. The second credit of Rs. 31.16 crores (originally Rs. 60 crores) was mainly suppliers credit with only a small element of Government credit of Rs. 10 lakhs. The credit to Government is repayable over a period of nine years in the case of ships and eleven years in the case of capital equipment. The credits carry interest at 3 per cent per annum. There are currently no credits from Yugoslavia for the purpose of fresh contracting, as the contracting dates under the earlier credits have lapsed.

Repayment of principal and payment of interest are made in Indian rupees, which are utilised by the Yugoslav authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Trade and Payments Agreement between the two countries.

XXX. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Loans.—The IBRD has been granting loans for various development projects in India since 1949. During the year 1978-79 (upto 31st December, 1978) only one loan agreement for a value of US \$ 120 million for telecommunication development has been signed. The total value of loans extended upto 31st December, 1978 is US \$ 1235.65 million (net of cancellations) which includes loans for the Railways, Agricultural Machinery Projects, the DVC Project, Koyana Project, development of private collieries, Kothagudam Stage II Power Project, Construction of transmission lines by various State Electricity Boards, expansion of telecommunications, development of seeds in various areas, Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Command Area Development and IDBI Projects etc.

In addition to the above, the Bank has extended assistance to non-Government organisations in public and private sectors for a total sum of US \$ 997.08 million upto 31st December, 1978 which includes a \$ 105 million loan extended for Third Trombay Thermal Power Project during 1978-79.

The repayment period of the loans varies from 10 to 30 years, including a grace period of 3 to 10 years. The interest rates vary from 3.5 to 8.85 per cent.

XXXI. International Development Association

Credits.—The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, has been providing assistance to developing countries on soft terms. IDA has upto the end of 31st December, 1978 extended credits to the Government of India for a total value of US \$ 6104.40 million. This includes assistance in the form of non-project credits for industrial imports for selected sectors of economy and credits for various specific projects such as construction of National Highways, irrigation and power projects in various States, development of Bombay Port, development of Telecommunications, Railway Projects, Power Transmission and Agricultural and Dairy Development Projects in different States, Fertilizer Projects, Grain storage Projects, Population Project,

Agricultural Marketing, Research and Extension Projects, Calcutta and Madras Urban Development Projects, Rural Electrification Projects, Water Supply and Sewerage Projects in different States, Command Area Development Projects in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh etc., Godavari Barrage, Forest Development Project, Himachal Pradesh Apple Project, ARDC & IDBI Projects, National Seed Development Projects, etc. During 1978-79 (upto 31st December, 1978), IDA has extended 12 Credits amounting to US \$ 1,170.50 million for various Projects relating to irrigation development in various States, Korba Thermal Power, National Dairy, J & K Horticulture, Water Supply & Sewerage, Railway modernization & Agricultural research.

These credits are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a moratorium of 10 years. They do not carry any interest but only a service charge of 3/4 of one per cent per annum to meet the administrative costs.

XXXII. Other International Bodies

1. European Economic Community

Cash grants.—During 1978-79, cash grant assistance is expected to be received from the European Economic Community for a total amount of Rs. 548.47 lakhs towards financing a part of the cost of (i) Drought Prone Area programme in the districts of Mirzapur, Hamirpur and Jalaun, (ii) Intensive grain storage Project and (iii) Central Warehousing Corporation Project. The assistance expected for 1979-80 is Rs. 973.33 lakhs for these three Projects.

Capital assistance from EEC is fully in the form of grants.

Commodity Assistance.—During 1978-79 and 1979-80 commodity assistance in the form of skimmed milk powder and butter oil amounting to Rs. 1323 lakhs and Rs. 2200 lakhs respectively is expected to be received.

2. UN Fund for Population Activities

Cash grants.—During 1978-79 cash grant assistance of Rs. 1016 lakhs is expected to be received from the fund for various family welfare programmes. The amount of cash grant assistance expected during 1979-80 is Rs. 1452 lakhs of which Rs. 1052 lakhs is for Family Welfare Programmes and Rs. 400 lakhs is for the National Trachoma & Blindness Control Programme.

Commodity Assistance.—During 1978-79 and 1979-80 assistance in the form of commodities for Family Welfare Programmes is expected to be received for Rs. 6 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs respectively.

3. World Health Organisation

A cash grant assistance of Rs. 7 lakhs is expected to be received during 1979-80 for the National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme.

Commodity assistance of Rs. 18 lakhs each year is expected to be received during 1978-79 and 1979-80 for NMEP, Multipurpose Workers' scheme and leprosy control.

4. UN International Children's Emergency Fund

Cash grant assistance of Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 8 lakhs are expected to be received during 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively for Family Welfare Programmes.

During 1978-79 and 1979-80 assistance in the form of commodities for various Welfare Programmes are expected to be received for Rs. 274 lakhs and Rs. 151 lakhs respectively. These programmes include gift supplies for rural development, malaria eradication, Child Health Welfare Scheme, multipurpose workers' scheme, leprosy control, supplies of vaccine for immunisation, and community health workers scheme.

5. UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Technical assistance received by India under the United Nations Development programme is in the form of services of experts, equipment, and training facilities for Indian personnel abroad. As against the indicative planning figure of \$ 50 million for the first cycle (1972-76), an amount of \$ 39 million was disbursed. The indicative planning figure for the second cycle (1977-1981) is \$ 97 million. In addition, the shortfall of \$ 11 million in the first cycle will be made good during the second cycle. Thus total UNDP assistance that will be available during the second cycle (1977-1981) will be \$ 108 million. UNDP assisted projects are in the fields of agriculture, irrigation, industry, education and science and technology.

In addition considerable assistance in the form of services of experts and training of Indian personnel abroad is also likely to be received.

6. International Monetary Fund

Out of the subsidy account established by the IMF to assist the members of the Fund most seriously affected by the increased prices of petroleum and petroleum products, an amount of Rs. 760 lakhs was received during 1978-79. A receipt of Rs. 230 lakhs is expected on this account during 1979-80.

7. Colombo Plan

Technical assistance received by India under the Colombo Plan is in the form of training facilities abroad for Indian nationals, provision by donor Governments of the services of experts and supply of ancillary equipment. It has been mainly received

from the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.

XXXIII. New Credits and Grants

In addition to the various loans and grants mentioned above, against new commitments expected to be made during 1979-80, disbursements amounting to Rs. 122.46 crores on account of credits and Rs. 66.63 crores on account of cash and food grants are expected during 1979-80.

XXXIV. Suppliers' Credits

Suppliers' Credits which do not pass through Government Budget have also been received from Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, USSR, and Yugoslavia.

STATEMENT I
EXTERNAL LOANS
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND REPAYMENTS
EXPLANATORY NOTES

- (1) This statement shows the actuals to the end of 1977-78 (as compiled from departmental records) and the estimates in the Budget as well as RE 1978-79 and BE 1979-80 of the Receipts and Repayments of External Debts in respect of various countries/sources arranged in alphabetical order.
- (2) All loans fully drawn upto 31st March, 1974 (*i.e.* at the end of Fourth Plan) have been shown in lump as the first entry in respect of each country/source. The rest of the loans are individually listed thereafter.
- (3) The rupee value of loans authorised has been shown converting the loans in foreign currencies at the IMF parity rates of exchange prevalent on the date of signing of the Loan Agreements. Pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have been adopted in respect of loans authorised after December 1971.
- (4) The rupee value of Receipts and Repayments against individual loans has been shown at the IMF parity rates prevailing on the dates of transactions. Pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have been adopted for transactions arising after December 1971. From the year 1974-75, differences arising out of actual rate of exchange and pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have also been treated as 'External debt' and such differences for all loans are exhibited in lump, as a last entry in respect of each country/source against 'Exchange Variation'.
- (5) The estimated balance as on 31st March, 1979 represents the value of loans/credits in the pipeline as on that date, converted into rupees at the pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates.
- (6) The rates of exchange prevalent on 5th January, 1979 have been adopted for framing Budget Estimates, 1979-80 and for determining the rupee value of estimates of transactions from November, 1978 to March, 1979 included in Revised Estimates, 1978-79.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Details of Loans	RECEIPTS (DRAWALS)							REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL						
	Amount of loans authorised less cancellations	Actual draws upto 31-3-74	Actual draws 1-4-74 to 31-3-78	Actual draws 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Esti- mated balance as on 31-3-79	Budget 1979-80	Actual repay- ments upto 31-3-74	Actual repay- ments from 1-4-74 to 31-3-78	Actual repay- ments during 1977-78	Budget 1978-79	Revised 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AUSTRIA														
<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74</i>	10,85	11,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,58	1,23	15	18	19	19
<i>Loans not fully drawn:</i>														
1. 3rd Austrian Credit dated 5-4-1965	1,90	2,31	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,41	1,24	31	31	31	14
2. 4th —do— 12-11-65	1,90	2,91	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,11	1,28	32	32	32	32
3. 5th —do— 5-12-66	3,52	3,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	1,48	37	37	37	37
4. 6th —do— 15-12-67	1,92	1,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	16	16	16	16
5. Food Aid dated 15-12-67	75	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	4	4	4	4
6. Financial Aid 72 dated 22-12-72	37	5	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7. General Purpose credit dated 6-3-75	59	..	36	23	23	8	15	15	..	..	..	..	..
8. Capital Repayment 75 dated 6-3-75	1,54	..	1,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. —do— 76 dated 8-4-76	1,59	..	1,59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. —do— 77 dated 29-12-77	1,35	..	1,35	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	3,51	77	18	7	..	15	..	3,90	1,09	1,09	1,28
TOTAL	26,28	22,54	8,66	1,75	41	15	15	30	9,03	9,83	2,44	2,47	2,67
ABU DHABI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agreement dated 6-7-76 for Garhwal-Rishikesh- Chilla Hydro-electric Project	11,25	..	5,31	5,31	4,50	3,75	2,19	2,19	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	52	52	46	37	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,25	..	5,83	5,83	4,96	4,12	2,19	2,41	..	..	..	..	..
BAHRAIN													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,40	1,43	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
TOTAL	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,40	1,46	..	..	..
BELGIUM													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	5,40	5,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	76	19	19	19
Loans not fully drawn :	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. 3rd Belgian Cr. dated 18-12-68	1,88	1,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	10	10	10
2. 4th Belgian Cr. dated 8-12-69	2,25	2,24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
3. 6th Belgian Cr. dated 5-11-71	3,00	2,97	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 7th Belgian Cr. dated 13-10-72	3,38	1,74	1,63	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 8th Belgian Cr. dated 19-10-73	3,75	1,12	2,49	3	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. 9th Belgian Cr. dated 2-8-74	4,13	..	4,12	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 10th Belgian Cr. dated 30-10-75	4,88	..	4,13	1,88	75	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 11th Belgian Cr. dated 3-11-76	5,63	..	3,00	..	1,95	2,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. 12th Belgian Cr. for (B.F.) 375 M dated 21-12-77	5,63	..	1,35	1,35	..	1,28	3,00	3,00	..	..	..	..	..
10. 13th Belgian Cr. (350 M.B.F.) dt. 12-12-78	525	..	..	..	..	..	525	Neg.	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	9,67	2,76	1,80	3,57	..	2,60	..	64	21	20	25
TOTAL	45,18	15,35	26,43	6,79	4,50	8,22	8,39	5,60	38	1,70	50	49	54
BULGARIA													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Credit dt. 2-6-67	8,25	..	..	..	..	..	8,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
CANADA													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	1,36,23	1,39,84	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,14	5,50	1,95	2,18	2,64
Loans not fully drawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Rajasthan Atomic Power Project I dt. 27-4-64, 30-4-68 & 22-5-70	21,90	29,98	1	..	..	..	4	..	4,67	8,59	2,44	2,44	2,44
2. Kota Hydro-Electric Power Station dt. 18-2-65	2,24	3,26	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,12	101	25	25	25

3. Non-Project Loan 21-2-67	8,14	8,06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	21	21	21	21
4. RAPP II 28-2-67 and 5-5-71	27,75	23,38	79	21	..	..	3,64	..	..	7,77	2,22	2,22	2,22	2,22	2,22
5. Geological Survey of India dt. 28-7-68	1,39	85	4	..	28	17	34	34	..	5	3	4	4	4	4
6. Idikki Power Project dt. 27-10-67	7,63	6,03	1,24	7	7	4	32	..	..	19	19	19	19	19	19
7. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 8-2-68	13,72	13,42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	36	36	36	36	37
8. P & T Loan dated 30-9-69 as amended in 1977	28,34	22,21	5,38	20	34	17	58	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
9. DLW, Varanasi dt. 2-9-70	4,16	3,81	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. ONGC 7-4-71, 2-2-73, 4-4-73 and 1-8-75	10,41	2,63	7,79	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 16-7-71 and 31-3-73	13,88	2,49	5,03	19	..	..	6,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Bulk Handling Project for Kandla/Haldia Ports dt. 12-8-71	2,50	98	47	..	..	..	1,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 10-6-72	34,69	31,04	3,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. II Satellite Communication Earth Station dt. 30-12-72	1,21	93	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Synthetic Rubber Project dt. 16-3-73	5,20	59	3,47	75	..	37	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 18-7-73	34,69	10,61	24,08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board dt. 9-8-73	2,76	1,98	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 27-11-73	6,94	3,05	3,89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. —do— dt. 6-12-74	6,94	..	6,93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. —do— dt. 24-10-75	6,94	..	6,94	1,03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Potash Fertilizer Loan dt. 27-10-76	6,94	..	6,93	1,35	..	(—)9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Fertiliser Loan dt. 6-10-77	22,20	..	18,95	18,95	3,47	3,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Fertilizer Loan 22-2-78 (C \$ 10M)	694	..	1,87	1,87	..	5,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. ARDC Credit C\$ 15M (to be signed)	10,41	..	..	..	..	6,94	3,47	3,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	18,18	2,35	35	36	..	1	..	6,58	96	65	9	..	2
TOTAL	4,24,15	3,05,14	1,16,97	27,01	4,51	16,28	16,66	4,02	23,93	30,54	8,61	8,54	8,44	9,24	

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	23,10	26,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,36	9,46	1,17	31	31	4	
Loans not fully drawn	63,00	47,09	15,46	1,73	24	..	..	17,97	16,93	3,71	3,62	3,52	3,48		
2nd Credit dt. 11-5-64	80,00	..	9,03	2,86	5,26	2,00	68,97	1,36	..	19	19	19	27	33	
3rd Credit dt. 5-12-73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL	1,66,10	73,10	24,49	4,59	5,50	2,00	68,97	1,36	41,33	26,58	5,07	4,12	4,10	3,85	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DENMARK														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	6,92	6,91	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,41	1,94	50	50	50	50
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 3rd Danish Credit dated 29-4-68	4,00	3,57	1	..	..	..	42	..	..	66	22	22	22	22
2. 4th —do— dated 24-4-72	4,00	1,63	2,24	..	5	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
3. 5th —do— dated 2-9-74	5,00	..	4,03	2,53	1,00	90	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 6th —do— dated 30-3-77	8,00	..	..	..	1,00	2,00	6,00	2,94	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	2,83	1,14	85	1,56	..	1,83	..	1,14	34	30	39	57
TOTAL	27,92	12,11	9,11	3,67	2,90	4,46	6,61	4,83	2,41	3,74	1,06	1,02	1,11	1,51
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	6,14,89	6,20,85	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,32,63	1,45,60	35,58	34,48	34,48	33,65
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. DM 5,048 M dt. 13-5-65 for Sawang Coal Washery	60	1,09	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	24	6	6	6	6
2. DM 34,954 M dt. 13-5-65 for Selected Projects	4,16	4,89	5	2	..	..	..	..	1,36	1,82	41	41	41	41
3. DM 10 M dt. 13-5-65 for Neiveli Lignite Corporation	1,19	1,43	8	..	..	..	..	..	17	44	11	11	11	11
4. DM 60 M dt. 13-2-66 for Commodities	7,14	11,00	..	..	..	1	..	..	67	2,65	66	66	66	66
5. DM 18 M dt. 26-1-66 for Railways	2,14	2,93	8	..	1	1	..	..	20	80	20	20	20	20
6. DM 7,25 M dt. 14-1-66 for TELCO	86	1,36	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	32	8	8	8	8
7. DM 52.16M dt. 16-1-67 for Rourkela Complex	9,78	7,46	1,25	1	3	1	1,47	10	36	2,43	61	61	61	61
8. DM 16 M dt. 4-4-68 for Railways	3,00	3,36	7	(—)2	Neg.	16	..	..	..	45	18	18	18	18
9. DM 28,25 M dt. 2-6-67 for Railways	5,30	5,41	12	..	1	1	..	..	..	1,12	32	32	32	32
10. DM 17.04 M dt. 17-5-68 for Neyveli Lignite Corporation	3,20	2,75	44	1	9	17	9	6	..	48	19	19	19	19
11. DM 35 M dt. 30-12-69 for Capital Goods	7,17	6,43	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	23	37	37	37
12. DM 9 M dt. 7-8-70 for Neyveli Lignite Corporation	1,84	1,51	26	8	2	6	1	1	..	5	5	10	10	10
13. DM 25 M dt. 18-12-70 for Capital Goods	5,12	4,43	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	25
14. DM 4 M dt. 21-2-71 for Hindustan Steel Ltd. (Rourkela).	82	68	11	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
15. DM 30 M dt. 29-3-72 for Capital Goods	6,15	4,61	1,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. DM 21.36 M dt. 22-6-72 for Motor Industries Co. Ltd.	4,38	1,44	2,74	44	5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. DM 14,244 M dt. 15-9-72 for Bihar Alloy Steels Ltd.	2,91	2,06	81	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. DM 4 M dt. 12-12-72 for IPCL (Gujarat Aromatics Project).	82	31	30	3	1	4	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..

19. DM 30 M dt. 15-12-72 for Capital Goods	615	70	5,30	6	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. DM 27.1 M dt. 15-12-72 for Modi Rubber Ltd.	5,55	3,59	1,87	1	..	7	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. DM 12 M dt. 24-7-73 for Travancore Cochin Chemicals	2,46	51	1,66	1	13	9	22	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. DM 100 M dt. 21-12-73 for Commodities	20,49	6,21	14,27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. DM 20 M dt. 31-1-74 for Capital Goods	4,10	..	3,93	1	14	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. DM 100 M dt. 9-7-74 for Commodities	20,49	..	20,49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. DM 15 M dt. 9-7-74 for Capital Goods	3,07	..	2,76	32	50	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. DM 14 M dt. 9-7-74 as amended 22-7-77 GACL (10M)	2,05	..	1,78	16	..	12	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. DM 13.5 M dt. 25-9-75 for VISL	2,77	..	1,96	28	31	49	32	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. DM 10 M dt. 10-12-74 for Ramon and Demm Ltd.	2,05	..	1,84	2	..	6	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. DM 130 M dt. 9-7-74 for Debt Refinancing	26,64	..	26,64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. DM 57 M dt. 4-2-75 for TELCO	11,68	..	8,45	59	79	94	2,29	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. DM 140 M dt. 30-12-75 for Debt Refinancing	28,69	..	28,69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. DM 90 M dt. 30-12-75 for Commodities	18,44	..	18,44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. DM 30 M dt. 30-12-75 for Capital Goods	6,15	..	5,33	1,29	6	62	21	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Tawa Project 45 M dated 25-10-77	9,22	..	..	..	2,05	18	9,04	2,05	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. DM 70 M dated 2-3-77 for Neiveli Lignite Corpn. enhanced to DM 156 M	31,96	..	14,34	14,34	1,02	9,87	7,76	6,15	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Gujarat Narmada Fertiliser Co. dt. 27-12-77 as amended	26,64	..	..	..	11,27	11,27	15,37	15,37	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. DM 75 M dated 25-6-76 for Commodities	15,36	..	15,37	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. DM 25M dated 25-6-76 for Capital Goods	5,12	..	3,46	2,79	1,27	1,45	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. DM 140 M Debt Refinancing dated 25-6-76	28,69	..	28,69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. DM 30 M dated 24-11-76 Hindustan Paper Corpn.	6,15	..	4,75	1,94	..	1,39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Seamless Steel BHEL dated 25-10-77 (DM 58 M)	11,88	..	7,30	7,30	4,71	1,87	2,71	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. H.S.D. Turbine Project 9.3 M dated 2-3-77 (BHEL)	1,91	..	52	52	82	53	85	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. DM 30 M Debt Relief dated 27-12-77	6,15	..	6,15	6,15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. DM 75 M 20-3-78 for Commodities	15,37	..	..	..	11,68	15,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. DM 13.894 M Capital Goods dt. 20-3-78	2,84	..	..	..	1,02	2,64	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. DM 35 M for capital goods dt. 23-6-78	7,17	..	..	..	..	41	6,76	2,46	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. DM 70 M dt. 13-4-78 for commodities	14,34	..	..	..	..	12,91	1,43	1,43	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	1,73,24	34,21	32,10	68,96	..	36,03	..	1,16,77	34,78	33,68	40,73	43,64
TOTAL	10,25,05	6,95,01	4,06,53	71,03	68,20	1,30,57	49,46	66,79	3,35,57	2,73,40	73,46	71,57	78,67	80,88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FRANCE														
<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74</i>	25,87	25,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,18	6,52	2,07	2,07	2,07	2,60
<i>Loans not fully drawn:</i>														
1. FF 85 M dt. 5-7-66 (1966-67)	12,91	12,21	15	..	..	..	23	..	6,26	4,29	1,12	40	40	20
2. FF 150 M dt. 5-4-68 (1967-68)	22,79	19,82	42	..	..	..	1,29	..	2,83	5,61	1,31	1,44	1,44	1,45
3. FF 125 M dt. 3-1-69 (1968-69)	18,99	17,80	75	..	..	..	33	..	1,32	4,16	1,36	1,33	1,30	1,36
4. FF 126 M dt. 4-8-70 (1969-70)	16,87	15,37	1,16	..	..	..	34	..	89	3,79	1,20	1,24	1,33	1,24
5. FF 130 M dt. 21-1-71 (1970-71)	17,55	12,33	5,10	19	..	..	12	..	63	3,36	1,15	1,27	1,32	1,30
6. FF 150 M dt. 22-6-71 (1971-72)	20,25	16,90	2,80	24	11	..	55	..	74	3,65	1,00	1,26	1,35	1,42
7. FF 150 M dt. 20-3-72 (1972-73)	20,25	17,24	2,64	..	..	4	34	..	34	3,87	98	98	1,01	1,23
8. FF 35 M Special dated 20-3-72 (1972-73)	4,72	48	3,75	51	43	3	47	..	1	41	20	23	23	23
9. FF 180 M dt. 7-2-73 (1973-74)	24,30	4,86	18,32	38	41	27	85	27	..	3,29	1,11	1,11	1,40	1,16
10. FF 56 M Special dt. 7-2-73 (1973-74)	7,56	1,27	6,22	17	..	3	3	..	..	1,10	41	40	45	46
11. FF 214 M dt. 8-2-74 (1974-75)	28,89	..	26,67	4,24	1,41	1,55	60	14	..	1,93	1,07	1,17	1,42	1,53
12. FF 60 M Special dt. 8-2-74 (1974-75)	8,10	..	6,79	1,07	13	..	1,41	13	..	50	32	41	42	41
13. Debt Relief dt. 12-11-74 (1974-75)	9,35	..	9,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. FF 225 M dt. 7-2-75 (1975-76)	30,38	..	16,66	3,91	1,76	5,86	7,86	2,74	..	99	67	95	82	1,09
15. FF 90 M Special dt. 7-2-75 (1975-76)	12,15	..	7,59	4,22	2,57	2,24	2,32	27	..	21	16	29	45	55
16. Debt Relief dt. 15-1-76 (1975-76)	8,23	..	8,23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. FF 290 M dt. 19-2-76 (1976-77)	39,15	..	11,63	11,52	7,90	6,58	20,94	3,04	..	11	11	50	71	95
18. Debt Relief dt. 25-3-77 FF 61 M	8,23	..	8,23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. FF 50M Spl. dt. 19-2-76 (1976-77)	6,75	..	91	91	2,03	2,43	3,41	2,86	..	..	..	4	7	17
20. FF 340 M dt. 9-3-77 (1977-78)	45,90	..	..	..	9,31	9,32	36,59	10,80	..	..	..	28	2	54
21. Debt Relief 1977-78 (FF30.5M) dt. 24-2-78	4,12	..	4,12	4,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	52,47	9,91	7,72	11,36	..	8,85	..	16,40	4,66	4,55	6,55	7,82
TOTAL	3,93,31	1,44,14	1,93,96	41,39	33,78	39,71	77,68	29,10	14,20	60,19	18,90	19,92	22,76	25,71
HUNGARY														
<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74</i>	Nil													
<i>Loans not fully drawn :</i>														
1st Credit dt. 15-6-66	17,50	..	11,21	4,72	76	1,10	..	..	..	..	..	40	69	80

IRAQ

<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74</i>																			
<i>Loans not fully drawn :</i>																			
1. Credit dt. 28-3-74	82,43	13,93	68,50	2,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,90	16,90	
2. Credit dt. 4-9-75	26,99	..	26,99	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Credit dt. 6-5-76	24,73	..	24,73	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,64	1,64	
Exchange Variation	..	..	15,56	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,54	18,54	
TOTAL	1,34,15	13,93	1,35,78	3,89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,54	18,54	

ITALY

<i>Loans fully drawn up to 31-3-74</i>	15,15	15,15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	5,19	1,68	1,68	1,68	1,92			
<i>Loans not fully drawn :</i>																		
1. Fertiliser Credit dt. 17-1-67	1,50	1,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	48	12	12	12	12			
2. Debt Relief Agreement dt. 13-2-73	4,20	..	4,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
3. Debt Relief Agreement dt. 21-9-73	12,60	..	12,60	12,60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
4. Debt Relief Agreement dt. 25-5-76	6,30	..	6,30	6,30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Exchange Variation	..	..	(-)3,91	(-)3,23	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-)49	(-)31	(-)45	(-)32	(-)34			
TOTAL	39,75	16,61	19,19	15,67	..	..	..	..	..	88	5,18	1,49	1,35	1,48	1,70			

JAPAN

<i>Loans fully drawn up to 31-3-1974</i>	2,94,02	3,19,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,79	57,59	27,05	23,98	23,98	21,23			
<i>Loans not fully drawn :</i>																		
1. Vizag. Outer Harbour Project dt. 20-7-70	5,03	2,92	2,11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	40	40	40			
2. Tenth Yen Credit dt. 20-4-71	18,66	18,34	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,46	1,46	1,47			
3. Eleventh Yen Cr. Project dt. 1-2-72	32,31	19,66	12,65	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,03			
4. Eleventh Yen Cr. Non-Project dt. 1-2-72	31,00	27,72	3,27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,40			
5. Twelfth Yen Cr. Project dt. 2-2-1973	6,21	46	4,28	10	79	71	77	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
6. Twelfth Yen Cr. Non-Project dt. 2-2-1973	20,68	3,87	16,81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
7. Deep Sea Oil Exploration Project dt. 30-1-74 (Addition)	56	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4			
8. Thirteenth Yen Credit dt. 19-4-74 (Commodities Credit)	14,48	..	14,48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
9. Bhatinda Fertiliser Project dt. 2-8-74	22,92	..	21,80	1,50	1,16	45	68	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
10. Fourteenth Yen Credit dt. 5-3-75 (Commodities)	14,28	..	14,28	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
11. Rescheduling Agreement dt. 5-3-75 (Debt Relief 1974-75)	25,30	..	25,30	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,30	..	..	..	..	..			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12. Panipat Fertiliser Project dt. 10-4-75	22,92	..	22,03	1,49	91	50	37	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Ad hoc Credit for Bhatinda/Panipat Fertiliser Project dt. 12-9-75	22,71	..	21,03	3,57	1,29	53	1,14	81	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Rescheduling Agreement Credit 12-9-75	25,53	..	25,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,53	..	..	..	..
15. I.D.C. I. dt 31-3-76(for 7 billion yen) (Commodity Loan II)	14,43	..	14,43	5,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Telecommunication Proj. Agreement dt. 25-4-77 (9 Billion yen)	18,75	..	..	..	11,77	8,12	10,63	4,17	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. I.D.C. II dt. 3-3-77 (10 Billion yen) (Commodity Loan II)	20,83	..	19,95	19,95	2,08	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Rescheduling Agreement dt. 15-12-76 (Debt Relief 1976-77)	25,50	..	25,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,50	..	..	..	..
19. IDC III Agreement dt. 19-8-77 for (20 Billion Yen) Commodity Loan III	41,67	..	9,80	9,80	25,00	29,18	2,69	2,69	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Nagarjunasagar & Jayakwadi Project IDP 2	17,50	..	..	..	12,50	3,07	14,43	13,53	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. IDP 3 Paithan Hydro Electric Proj.	2,71	..	..	..	..	20	2,51	1,67	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Credit for III & IV fertiliser Plants (to be signed)	10,42	..	..	..	..	..	10,42	10,42	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. IDC IV (to be signed) (6 Bil. yen)	12,50	..	..	..	..	5,73	6,77	6,77	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	1,13,84	26,34	35,08	49,17	..	41,66	..	60,10	16,71	16,35	26,98	28,01
TOTAL	7,20,92	3,92,62	3,67,97	67,99	90,58	98,54	50,41	82,66	72,79	1,94,42	44,16	42,21	52,84	55,58

KUWAIT

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	34,19	34,19	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,21	..	..	..	..	..
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KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74

NIL

Loans not fully drawn :

1. Agreement dated 27-1-76 for 15 M KD for Kalinadhi Hydro Electric Project	31,50	..	22,88	9,26	2,73	8,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Loan dt. 4-7-78 for Kopli Project	19,74	..	..	..	..	..	19,74	4,20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	..	10,37	3,99	1,17	3,66	..	1,80	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	51,24	..	33,25	13,25	3,90	12,28	19,74	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..

NETHERLANDS

<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74</i>	87,28	75,70	11,27	..	..	..	..	..	2,77	8,70	2,13	2,13	2,51	3,33
<i>Loans not fully drawn:</i>														
1. XIX Credit dt. 7-8-74 (DG 82 M)	16,99	..	16,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. XIX A Credit dt. 7-8-74 & 23-9-75 (DG 45 M)	9,32	..	9,32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. XVIII A Credit dt. 22-8-75 & 23-9-75 (DG 17 M)	3,52	..	3,52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Credit (DG 9.26 M) dt. 10-9-75	1,92	..	1,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. XXI Credit (DG 100 M) dt. 15-7-76	20,72	..	20,73	7,89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. General Purpose Credit (DG 130 M) dt. 15-7-76	26,94	..	18,13	18,13	10,36	8,81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Debt Relief dt. 1-12-76 (7.8 M)	1,62	..	1,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. General Purpose Credit dated 20-5-77 (DG 120 M)	24,86	..	..	..	20,72	11,09	13,78	13,78	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. General Purpose Credit dated 20-5-77 (DG 54M)	11,19	..	..	..	10,36	11,19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Debt relief dt. 20-12-77 (14.3 M)	2,96	..	2,96	2,96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. XXVI Dutch General Purpose credit dt. 26-4-78 (82M)	16,99	..	..	..	..	..	16,99	16,99	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. XXVII Dutch genl. purpose cr. dt. 26-12-78 (125 M)	25,90	..	..	..	..	..	25,90	10,67	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	56,38	22,21	30,76	28,19	..	40,96	..	5,94	1,76	1,58	2,49	3,29
TOTAL	2,50,21	75,70	142,84	51,19	72,20	59,28	56,67	82,40	2,77	14,64	3,89	3,71	5,00	6,62

NEW ZEALAND

<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1974</i>	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..
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NORWAY

<i>Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1974</i>	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
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O.P.E.C. SPECIAL FUND

Loans not fully drawn :

1. General Purpose Agreement dated 11-1-77 (US \$ 21.8 M)	16,35	..	16,35	16,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Agreement dated 16-12-77 (\$ 14M) for Bombay High Project	10,50	..	..	..	10,50	10,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Loan for Korba thermal Power Plant (to be signed)	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	15,00	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	2,08	2,08	1,08	1,02	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	41,85	..	18,43	18,43	11,58	11,52	15,00	2,47	..	..	..	..	..	..

(*Provisional.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
POLAND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 1st Credit dt. 7-5-60	23,15	15,47	6	..	2	..	1,24	..	16,57	3,56	69	21	21	..
2. 2nd Credit dt. 16-11-62	5,72	3,14	1,87	..	8	10	33	..	66	1,44	66	56	56	56
3. 3rd Credit dt. 25-1-65	9,29	9,01	29	1	..	..	..	..	38	3,38	75	76	75	75
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	38,16	27,62	2,22	1	10	10	1,57	..	17,61	8,38	2,10	1,53	1,52	1,31
QATAR														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,22	3,75	94	94	94	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-)-19	(-)-11	(-)-11	(-)-8	..
TOTAL	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,22	3,56	83	83	86	..
SAUDI FUND														
Loans not fully drawn :														
Agreement dated 2-6-77 for Saudi Riyals 353 Million for Srisaillam Nagarjunasagar Project	75,00	..	..	..	45,34	30,00	45,00	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	4,66	2,92	..	2,92	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	75,00	..	..	..	50,00	32,92	45,00	32,92	..	..	..	..	..	..
SWEDEN														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	2,21	3,49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	17	17	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 29-6-66	3,48	3,39	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18	18	..	..
2. Indo-Swedish Credit dated 28-6-68 (S. Kr. 35 M)	5,08	4,88	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..
3. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 28-6-68 (S. Kr. 40 M)	5,80	5,53	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..
4. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 10-3-71 (S. Kr. 125 M)	18,13	6,35	10,28	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Wheat Storage Project dt. 23-8-71 (S. Kr. 26 M)	3,77	..	1,94	86	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 11-11-72 (S. Kr. 90 M)	13,05	4,35	8,70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 18-6-73 supplementary agreement dt. 21-5-75 (S. Kr. 70 M)	10,15	..	10,15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Indo-Swedish Credit dt. 5-6-74 and 3-7-74 (S. Kr. 125 M)	18,12	..	18,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	18,15	57	15	..	..	..	..	32	11	19	..	..
TOTAL	@79,79	27,99	67,90	2,18	88	..	..	..	..	1,10	46	1,08	..	..

@The entire loan assistance extended so far has been converted into grant by Govt. of Sweden vide agreement dt. 16-6-78.

SWITZERLAND

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74

Loans not fully drawn :

1. Swiss Credit I dated 30-7-60	13,77	17,83	20	..	..	..	43	..	13,90	6,71	50	30	30	24
2. Swiss Credit II dated 7-3-66	6,86	10,60	24	..	..	..	24	..	16	2,55	91	1,03	89	77
3. Swiss Credit III dt. 9-10-73 & 7-11-73 Capital Goods	9,09	..	5,82	2,21	3,09	1,84	1,43	1,43	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Swiss Credit dt. 9-10-73 (Development Loan)	6,43	..	4,26	8	2,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	11,46	2,47	6,32	3,02	..	2,57	..	7,71	1,59	1,65	2,05	1,81
TOTAL	36,15	28,43	21,98	4,76	11,43	4,86	2,10	4,00	14,06	16,97	3,00	2,98	3,24	2,82

NOTE :—The Government portion of the amount of loan drawn upto 30-6-77 in respect of loans at Sl. Nos. 2 and 3 and the entire amount of loan at Sl. No. 4 have been converted into grants under agreements dated 19-4-78.

U.K.

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74

Loans not fully drawn :

	9,09,05	9,38,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,04,54	1,32,25	38,85	42,02	42,02	42,33
1. Non-Project, 1968 (6th Kipping) dt. 15-12-68	12,60	12,47	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40	70	70	70	70
2. ICICI Project, 1969 dt. 28-11-69	1,28	1,46	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	10	10	10
3. 7th Kipping, 1969 dt. 28-11-69	6,45	6,26	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	40	40	40	40
4. Durgapur, 1970 dt. 24-9-70	2,62	2,57	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	15	15	15
5. Capital Investment Loan, 1971 dt. 18-3-71	21,60	9,43	12,17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,22	1,22	1,22
6. Mixed Imports, 1971 dt. 31-3-71 (8th Kipping)	2,64	85	1,79	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	20
7. ICICI, 1971 dt. 18-3-71	1,76	..	1,76	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	10	10
8. Capital Investment Loan, 1972 dt. 17-3-72	21,60	3,23	18,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,19
9. Mixed Project, 1972 dt. 19-11-72	28,80	26,93	1,87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Capital Investment Loan 1973 dt. 24-5-73	25,20	..	25,20	14,29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Mixed Project, 1974 dt. 27-3-74	32,40	..	32,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Capital Investment Loan 1974 dt. 27-3-74	24,56	..	1,20	1,20	20,53	12,60	10,77	10,77	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Maintenance Loan, 2/74 dt. 12-9-74	54,00	..	54,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Debt Relief 2/74 dt. 28-12-74	16,92	..	16,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Maintenance Loan, 1975 dt. 11-3-75	36,00	..	36,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	2,71	(—)2,05	(—)2,46	(—)1,21	..	(—)84	..	(—)7,73	(—)5,44	(—)5,36	(—)4,71	(—)3,61
TOTAL	11,97,48	10,02,12	2,04,95	13,48	18,07	11,39	10,77	9,93	2,04,54	1,26,79	34,73	39,53	40,18	42,78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
U.S.A.																
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	.	.	.	.	36,80,84@	37,48,26@	..	..	..	..	21,65,66	1,77,06	48,62	59,80	61,82	65,67
Loans not fully drawn :																
U.S.A. AID																
1. 386-H-200 dated 16-11-69	.	.	.	.	14,71	10,94	3,59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 386-H-207 dated 23-6-70	.	.	.	.	1,17,31	1,15,84	1,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 386-H-212 dated 13-3-71	.	.	.	.	1,30,38	1,05,64	24,68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Debt Relief dated 2-5-75	.	.	.	.	33,75	..	33,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 386-T-223 Gujarat Medium Irrigation	.	.	.	.	22,50	..	..	..	..	22,50	2,25	..	..	..	..	..
6. 386-U-224 Malaria Control	.	.	.	.	21,00	..	..	..	..	21,00	11,25	..	..	..	..	..
U.S.A. AID S.R.P.*																
1. 386-H-059 dated 28-6-62	.	.	.	.	1,37	67	48	32	95	95	..	..	31	7	7	7
2. 386-H-060 dated 28-6-62	.	.	.	.	3,81	4,82	1,06	..	..	..	..	20	80	20	20	20
3. 386-H-062 dated 28-6-62	.	.	.	.	8,17	7,86	2,88	72	72	72	1,08	72	..	1,68	42	42
4. 386-H-063 dated 28-6-62	.	.	.	.	8,44	7,22	3,20	80	80	80	1,60	80	65	1,76	44	44
5. 386-H-066 dated 8-11-62	.	.	.	.	7,42	7,77	14	..	..	..	3,27	..	38	1,50	36	38
6. 386-H-120 dated 31-12-64	.	.	.	.	5,60	7,27	1,56	..	..	..	..	..	66	23	23	23
7. 386-H-101 dated 21-7-64	.	.	.	.	2,02	2,07	1,11	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	8	8
8. 386-H-118 dated 3-5-65	.	.	.	.	10,49	6,03	16	..	..	..	10,33	..	81	41	40	42
9. 386-H-119 dated 3-5-65	.	.	.	.	1,31	89	1	..	..	..	118	..	12	5	5	5
10. 386-H-201 dated 18-6-71	.	.	.	.	15,75	..	192	1,00	108	108	11,76	1,18	..	..	..	..
PL 480 CCC																
1. PL 480 CCC dated 20-3-75	.	.	.	.	81,46	..	81,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. PL 480 CCC dated 3-5-76 (Wheat & Rice)	.	.	.	.	55,69	..	55,69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. PL 480 CCC dated 3-2-77 (Soyabean & Cotton seed oil)	.	.	.	.	18,52	..	18,52	18,52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. PL 480 CCC dt. 27-1-78	.	.	.	.	19,80	..	..	..	19,80	19,80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	.	.	.	.	..	..	37,17	3,78	2,40	2,10	..	1,58	..	30,33	7,61	6,37
TOTAL	.	.	.	.	42,60,34	40,25,28	2,68,85	25,14	25,75	25,45	72,72	17,78	21,66,89	2,15,15	58,49	68,44
U.S.S.R.																
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	.	.	.	.	64,74	64,74	..	..	..	..	..	76,83	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :																
1. 112.5 M RC dated 9-11-57	.	.	.	.	59,53	47,39	..	..	50	50	20,23	1,00	56,49	1,361	1,00	43

2. 18 M RC dated 29-5-59	9,52	9,54	..	..	..	..	2	..	14,17	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
3. 22.5 M RC dated 28-9-59	11,91	11,89	..	..	..	..	32	..	13,25	4,65	..	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
4. 337.5 M RC dated 12-9-59	1,78,58	1,63,17	17,26	7,30	2,50	2,50	19,91	2,25	1,41,26	72,20	16,68	14,76	14,76	3,87
5. 112.5 M RC dated 21-2-61	59,53	62,86	10,10	95	1,25	1,25	8,04	1,53	31,37	26,19	6,93	6,95	6,95	4,11
6. Bokaro Cr. dated 25-1-65	1,05,82	1,60,38	6,28	..	..	..	..	..	53,44	54,21	13,89	13,89	13,89	13,65
7. 300 M RC dated 10-12-66	2,50,00	21,21	57,40	15,94	25,75	25,75	1,45,66	43,22	5,97	9,70	3,57	3,92	3,90	5,12
8. 2 Million Tonnes wheat loan dated 12-10-73	**2,02,36	..	2,02,36	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,18,70	81,22	46,29	83,66	..
9. 250 M RC dated 27-4-77	2,08,32	..	..	..	..	..	2,08,32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,50,31	5,41,18	2,93,40	24,19	30,00	30,00	4,02,50	48,00	3,92,78	2,99,26	123,29	86,24	123,59	26,96

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Loans fully drawn up to 31-3-74

Loans not fully drawn :

1. Oil Credit for \$ 50 M dated 27-2-75	37,50	..	37,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Economic Development Credit for \$ 20 M dated 13-1-76	15,00	..	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	..	2,96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	52,50	..	55,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

YUGOSLAVIA

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	18,18	18,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,27	6,21	11	5	5	1
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I.B.R.D.

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74	2,80,50	2,96,82	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,73,47	91,21	30,85	30,97	30,95	23,98
Loans not fully drawn :														
Tarai Seeds Project dt. 18-6-69 (614-IN)	8,59	2,36	6,24	1,69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Chambal Command Area Dev. Project dt. 19-6-74 (1011-IN)	39,00	..	12,90	5,32	3,26	3,75	22,34	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andhra Pradesh Irrigation & Command Area Dev. Project dt. 10-6-76 (1251-IN)	1,08,75	..	1,68	1,68	18,75	9,75	97,31	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. D. B. I. II for 40M dt. 10-6-76 (1260-IN)	30,00	..	2,12	2,12	7,50	4,50	23,38	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	23
National Seed Project dt. 10-6-76 (1273-IN)	18,75	..	..	..	3,75	37	18,37	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sixth Telecom. Project dt. 22-7-76 (1313-IN)	60,00	..	31,88	18,25	11,25	8,70	19,42	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	116
Gujarat Fisheries dt. 22-4-77 (1394-IN)	10,50	..	..	..	1,50	..	10,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150 M Bombay High Offshore dt. 30-6-77 (1473-IN)	1,12,50	..	34,14	34,14	52,50	16,88	61,49	45,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seventh Telecom. Proj. (1592 IN)	90,00	..	..	..	..	21,30	68,70	31,80	..	..	..	..	..	..
IDBI Joint Public Sector (1511-IN)	18,75	..	..	..	..	75	18,00	2,70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	12,95	8,97	10,12	6,89	..	10,59	..	18,40	4,77	3,18	6,51	2,49
TOTAL	7,77,34	2,99,18	1,01,91	72,17	1,08,63	72,89	3,39,51	1,19,34	1,73,47	1,09,61	35,62	34,15	37,46	28,10

@Includes Exim Bank, PL 480 Rupee Loans, Development Assistance Loans, DLF/AID Loans, PL 480 convertible local currency credit loans and Asian Economic Development Loan.

*These are loans extended to private borrowers by AID which are repayable by them to Government of India in rupees. The Government of India assume the liability to repay the loan to AID in dollars. The repayments by private borrowers in rupees form receipts of Government.

**Provisional.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	I.D.A.													
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-74:	7,55,42	7,92,63	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,23	22,84	7,69	7,98	7,99	9,61
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Beas Equipment dt. 29-6-66 (89-IN)	17,05	16,45	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Kadana Irrigation Project dt. 9-2-70 (176-IN)	26,25	17,30	8,95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gujarat Agr. Cr. dt. 23-6-70 (191-IN)	26,25	24,12	2,13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
4. Punjab Agr. Cr. dt. 24-6-70 (203-IN)	20,62	12	20,50	6,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Andhra Pradesh Agr. Cr. dt. 8-1-71 (226-IN)	18,30	10,59	7,71	1,49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. IV Telecom. Project dt. 3-5-71 (241-IN)	58,50	28,06	30,44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. II Power Transmission dt. 3-5-71 (242-IN)	54,70	86	53,85	4,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Haryana Agr. Cr. Project dt. 11-6-71 (249-IN)	18,75	6,10	12,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Tamil Nadu Agr. dt. 11-6-71 (250-IN)	26,25	16,58	9,67	3,95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Cochin II Fertilizer dt. 30-7-71 (264-IN)	14,93	5,76	91,7	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Wheat Storage Project dt. 23-8-71 (267-IN)	3,75	10	1,10	27	1,81	1,50	1,05	1,05	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Pochampad Irr. Project dt. 23-8-71 (268-IN)	29,25	16,26	12,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Mysore Agr. Project dt. 7-1-72 (278-IN)	30,00	8,50	2 1,50	1,45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Gorakhpur Fert. Exp. Project dt. 7-1-72 (279-IN)	7,50	2,58	4,91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. XI Railway Project dt. 24-1-72 (280-IN)	56,25	55,69	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Maharashtra Agr. Cr. dt. 29-3-72 (293-IN)	22,50	8,46	14,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Bihar Agr. Market dt. 29-3-72 (294-IN)	10,50	..	3,68	1,62	6,57	4,13	2,70	2,70	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Population Project dt. 14-6-72 (312-IN)	15,90	19	11,16	2,29	4,58	2,32	2,25	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Shipping Project dt. 26-8-72 (328-IN)	62,25	54,05	8,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Education Project dt. 10-11-72 (342-IN)	9,00	..	2,10	1,50	3,75	1,87	5,11	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Industrial Dev. Bank of India Project dt. 9-2-73 (356-IN)	18,75	..	10,86	3,68	5,10	1,13	6,76	1,05	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Nangal Fertilizer Exp. dt. 9-2-73 (357-IN)	43,50	3,05	40,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. III Power Transmission dt. 9-5-73 (377-IN)	63,75	..	62,59	25,10	..	2,32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Mysore Agr. Wholesale Market Project dt. 9-5-73 (378-IN)	6,00	..	80	30	1,50	30	4,89	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project dt. 8-6-73 (390-IN)	41,25	48	21,80	11,29	11,32	11,25	7,72	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..

26. M. P. Agricultural Cr. Project dt. 8-6-73 (391—IN)	24,75	9	24,66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. U. P. Agricultural Cr. Project dt. 8-6-73 (392—IN).	28,50	1,23	27,27	10,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. V Telecommunications Project dt. 25-6-73 (403—IN)	60,00	..	57,47	11,85	..	2,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Calcutta Urban Dev. Project dt. 12-9-73 (427—IN)	26,25	..	18,69	4,32	2,78	4,87	2,68	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Bihar Agricultural Cr. Project dt. 29-11-73 (446—IN)	24,00	..	12,85	2,75	10,15	5,25	5,90	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. XII Railways Project dt. 21-12-73 (448—IN)	60,00	294	57,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Himachal Pradesh Apple Processing & Marketing Project dt. 22-1-74 (456—IN)	9,75	..	2,32	1,36	3,75	1,12	6,31	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Trombay IV Fert. Expansion & Plant Operation Improvement Project dt. 19-3-74 (481—IN)	37,50	..	28,81	9,78	1,88	4,87	3,82	4,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Karnataka Dairy Dev. Project dt. 19-6-74 (482—IN)	22,50	..	3,00	2,86	11,94	2,62	16,87	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Rajasthan Canal Command Area Development Project dt. 31-7-74 (502—IN)	62,25	..	22,89	4,25	7,87	7,50	31,87	6,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Sindri Fertiliser Project dt. 18-12-74 (520—IN)	68,25	..	54,57	14,44	9,37	9,19	4,50	5,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Rajasthan Dairy Dev. Project dt. 18-12-74 (520—IN)	20,77	..	1,41	1,21	5,25	2,63	16,74	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. M. P. Dairy Development Project dt. 18-12-74 (522—IN)	12,30	..	82	60	6,80	2,25	9,23	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Drought Prone Area Project dt. 24-1-75 (526—IN)	26,25	..	8,03	4,46	7,50	5,25	12,97	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Godavari Barrage Project dt. 7-3-75 (532—IN)	33,75	..	17,07	9,62	11,25	3,75	12,93	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Agr. Refinancing Corpn. Cr. Project dt. 28-4-75 (540—IN)	56,25	..	56,24	28,21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. West Bengal Agr. Dev. Project dt. 28-4-75 (541—IN)	25,50	..	6,43	4,89	7,50	3,75	15,32	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. Chambal Command Area Dev. Proj. dt. 20-6-75 (562—IN)	18,00	..	4,16	2,28	6,19	5,25	8,59	5,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Rural Electrification Project dt. 28-7-75 (572—IN).	42,75	..	8,24	7,44	20,48	8,25	26,26	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. XIII Railways Project dt. 26-8-75 (582—IN)	82,50	..	69,96	24,93	4,68	12,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. U. P. Water Supply & Sewerage Project dt. 25-9-75 (585—IN)	30,00	..	2,69	2,68	10,36	4,50	22,81	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. Fertiliser Sector dt. 31-12-75 (598—IN)	78,75	..	10,66	5,41	22,50	10,50	57,59	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48. IV Power Transmission dt. 22-1-76 (604—IN)	1,12,50	..	28	28	39,48	32,25	79,97	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
49. Integrated Cotton Dev. dt. 26-2-76 (610-IN)	13,50	..	22	22	2,25	1,28	12,00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
50. M.P. Forest dt. 26-2-76 (609-IN)	3,00	..	15	15	75	45	2,39	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. VIII Industrial Credit dt. 25-6-73 (402-IN)	75,00	63,47	11,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52. IX Industrial Credit dt. 29-5-74 (474-IN)	1,12,50	..	1,12,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. X Industrial Credit dt. 14-2-75 & 7-3-75 (528-IN)	1,50,00	..	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54. XI Industrial Credit dt. 26-2-76 (616-IN)	1,50,00	..	1,48,72	4,69	1,50	1,28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55. Kerala Agricultural Development dated 1-4-77 (680-IN)	22,50	..	..	..	2,25	8	22,42	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
56. Orissa Agricultural Development dated 1-4-77 (682-IN)	15,00	..	..	..	1,50	90	14,10	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
57. Singarauli Thermal Power dated 1-4-77 (685-IN)	1,12,50	..	9,74	9,74	16,50	6,75	96,01	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
58. Madras Urban Dev. dated 1-4-77 (687-IN)	18,00	..	38	38	3,75	3,37	14,24	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
59. Gujarat Fisheries dated 22-4-77 (695-IN)	3,00	..	..	..	75	75	2,25	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
60. West Bengal Agricultural Research Extension dated 1-6-77 (690-IN)	9,00	..	..	..	1,50	..	9,00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
61. Madhya Pradesh Agr. research & Extension dt. 1-6-77 (712-IN)	7,50	..	..	..	75	..	7,50	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
62. ARDC II dated 1-6-77 (715-IN)	1,50,00	..	18,09	18,09	75,00	57,33	74,57	74,57	..	..	..	..	..	..
63. Periyar Vaigai Irrigation Project dated 30-6-77 (720-IN)	17,25	..	..	..	3,75	1,88	15,37	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. Assam Agricultural Development dated 30-6-77 (728-IN)	6,00	..	..	..	75	23	5,77	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Maharashtra Irrigation dated 11-10-77 (736-IN)	52,50	..	..	..	3,75	5,62	46,88	5,63	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Orissa Irrigation dated 11-10-77 (740-IN)	43,50	..	..	..	..	1,87	41,63	1,87	..	..	..	..	..	..
67. Rajasthan Agri. Extension dated 14-10-77 (737-IN)	9,75	..	..	..	75	..	9,75	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Second Foodgrain Storage 747-IN	80,25	..	..	..	..	3,00	77,25	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
69. Second Calcutta Urban Dev. (756-IN)	65,25	..	..	..	..	10,50	54,75	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
70. Bihar Agricul. Research (761-IN)	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	6,00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
71. Karnataka Irrigation (788-IN)	94,50	..	..	..	..	2,25	92,25	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
72. Korba Thermal Power Project (793-IN)	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	13,50	1,36,50	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
73. A.P. Fisheries Proj. (815-IN)	13,13	..	..	..	..	..	13,13	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
74. National Dairy Proj. (824 IN)	1,12,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,12,50	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..

Horticulture (806-IN)	10,50	..	..	..	..	..	10,50	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76. Gujarat Irrigation (808-IN)	63,75	..	..	..	..	1,88	61,87	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77. II National Seed Proj. (816-IN)	12,00	..	..	..	..	..	12,00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78. Haryana Irrigation (III) (843-IN)	83,25	..	..	..	..	4,50	78,75	5,63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79. II Bombay Water Supply (842-IN)	1,47,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,47,00	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80. Railway Modernisation Proj. (844-IN)	1,42,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,42,50	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81. Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage (848-IN)	28,50	..	..	..	..	37	28,13	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82. Ramagundam Thermal	1,87,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,87,50	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83. National Agr. Research (855-IN)	20,25	..	..	..	..	..	20,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. NCDC Storage Project	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Multi State extn.	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Kandi Irrigation	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	1,97,72	39,46	34,89	31,22	..	31,40	..	3,50	1,42	82	76	95	..
TOTAL	46,75,12	11,35,66	15,17,00	2,90,46	3,74,75	3,02,71	19,87,10	3,54,00	4,23	26,34	9,11	8,80	8,75	10,70	..
Miscellaneous Credits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,37	82	77	77	68	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)12	(—)13	(—)9	(—)9	(—)5	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,25	69	68	68	63	..
New Credits	..	..	..	..	3,10,00	..	..	1,22,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	1,57,98,91	89,27,32	40,54,22	7,69,59	12,33,39	8,68,55	32,41,45	9,96,37	35,56,61	14,38,30	4,28,01	4,00,11	4,83,71	3,95,50	..

STATEMENT II

Grant and Commodities Assistance from friendly Foreign Countries and International Bodies

(In crores of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Source	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
1.	Australia	..	1.40
2.	Canada	12.16	10.42
3.	Denmark	4.56	9.92
4.	Federal Republic of Germany	4.22	6.99
5.	Iran	4.02	4.02
6.	Japan	1.26	7.70
7.	Netherlands	18.98	16.42
8.	Norway	8.88	10.93
9.	Sweden	40.37	15.71
10.	Switzerland	0.97	3.19
11.	U.K.	193.73	219.30
12.	U.S.A.	..	0.41
13.	U.S.S.R.	..	0.06
<i>International Bodies</i>			
14.	European Economic Community	18.71	31.73
15.	International Monetary Fund	7.60	2.30
16.	U.N. Fund for Population Activity	10.22	14.67
17.	UNICEF	2.79	1.59
18.	WHO	0.18	0.25
19.	New Grants	..	56.21
TOTAL		328.65	413.22

CAPITAL AND LOANS TO PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS :

This Annexure gives, at one place, the estimates of the capital and loans by Government to the

non-departmental financial institutions and undertakings in the Public Sector during the current and the next year.

A—Financial Institutions

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Institution	Budget, 1978-79			Revised, 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
1 Shipping Development Fund Committee	..	1,04,00	1,04,00	..	1,39,00	1,39,00	..	1,40,00	1,40,00
2 Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	..	1,33,45	1,33,45	..	1,30,70	1,30,70	..	1,58,50	1,58,50
3 Regional Rural Banks	1,13	..	1,13	1,13	..	1,13	1,25	..	1,25
4 Rural Electrification Corporation	10,00	49,39	59,39	10,00	88,34	98,34	10,00	62,00	72,00
5 Land Development Banks	24,50	..	24,50	24,50	..	24,50	26,00	..	26,00
6 Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Ltd.	30	30	60	16	25	41	10	50	60
7 Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India	..	46	46	..	48	48	..	57	57
8 Industrial Finance Corporation	..	51	51	..	62	62	..	70	70
9 Industrial Development Bank of India	10,00	20,00	30,00	10,00	11,80	21,80	20,00	13,70	33,70
10 Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India	..	5,00	5,00	..	9,00	9,00	..	15,00	15,00
11 Delhi Financial Corporation	13	..	13	13	..	13	14	..	14
12 National Co-operative Development Corporation	..	15,40	15,40	..	14,65	14,65	..	14,85	14,85
13 Film Finance Corporation	50	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	5
14 Land Development Corporation	5,15	..	5,15	2,50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50
TOTAL	51,71	3,28,51	3,80,22	48,92	3,94,84	4,43,76	60,49	4,05,82	4,66,31

(In lakhs of Rupees)

[illegible]

ANNEXURE V

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Name of Undertaking	(In lakhs of Rupees)								
	Budget, 1978-79			Revised, 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Defence (रक्षा मंत्रालय)									
27 Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	3,09	12,91	16,00	3,09	7,00	10,09	..	21,00	21,00
28 Bharat Electronics Ltd.	1,54	25	1,79	1,54	..	1,54	1,50	50	2,00
29 Mazagon Dock Ltd.	1,00	2,00	3,00	1,00	2,00	3,00	2,00	2,00	4,00
30 Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	2,50	2,50	5,00	2,50	2,50	5,00	3,00	2,00	5,00
31 Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	20	55	75	10	15	25	..	75	75
32 Praga Tools Ltd.	..	60	60	..	30	30	..	1,00	1,00
33 Goa Shipyard Ltd.	35	..	35	35	..	35	..	30	30
34 Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited	16,07	23,93	40,00	16,07	23,93	40,00	6,00	22,00	28,00
35 Andhra Scientific Company Ltd.	..	10	10	..	8	8	..	15	15
36 Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	..	2,00	2,00	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,00	1,00
Ministry of Energy (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)									
37 Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	1,53	14,58	16,11	1,53	14,58	16,11	5,00	18,50	23,50
38 Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	19,47	16,06	35,53	20,06	98	21,04	22,69	31,37	54,06
39 National Thermal Power Corporation of India	57,72	..	57,72	71,01	..	71,01	1,67,75	..	1,67,75
40 National Hydro Electric Power Corporation of India	78,50	10,00	88,50	8,50	15,43	23,93	95,50	16,50	1,12,00
41 Coal India Ltd.	1,17,55	2,02,55	3,20,10	1,15,64	2,75,26	3,90,90	1,55,66	3,18,65	4,74,31
42 National Projects Construction Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,42	..	1,42
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)									
43 Hindustan Latex Ltd.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ministry of Home Affairs (गृह मंत्रालय)									
44 Forest Plantation and Development Corporation Andaman & Nicobar	67	..	67	67	..	67	67	..	67
45 North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	16,00	..	16,00	16,00	..	16,00	23,69	..	23,69
46 North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation	20	..	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
47 North Eastern Agricultural Marketing Corporation	2	..	2	2	..	2	12	..	12
48 Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation	10	1,25	1,35	10	1,25	1,35	50	60	1,10
Ministry of Industry (औद्योगिक मंत्रालय)									
49 Bharat Wagon Engg. Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	81
50 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	..	56,89	56,89	..	56,89	56,89	..	42,10	42,10
51 Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	..	6,75	6,75	..	15,45	15,45	..	19,73	19,73
52 Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	..	2,07	2,07	..	2,43	2,43	55	1,74	2,29
53 Scooters India Ltd.	..	51	51	..	2,80	2,80	..	50	50
54 Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	..	3,80	3,80	..	8,77	8,77	..	11,17	11,17
55 Triveni Structurals Ltd.	..	9	9	..	36	36	..	71	71
56 Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	50	4,86	5,36	25	4,62	4,87	55	6,09	6,64
57 Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	..	3,74	3,74	..	3,38	3,38	65	2,34	2,99
58 Jessop & Co., Ltd.	..	6,27	6,27	..	9,05	9,05	..	11,24	11,24
59 National Textile Corporation	21,50	20,00	41,50	21,50	47,83	69,33	26,30	23,00	49,30

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : GENERAL BUDGET, 1979-80

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1978-79			Revised, 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
60 Arthur Butler and Co.	..	28	28	..	31	31	..	..	..
61 Britannia Engg. Works	..	40	40	..	25	25	..	..	..
62 Bharat Brakes and Valves	..	..	..	..	61	61	..	..	..
63 Electrical Constructions Company Ltd., Tripoli	..	..	..	70	..	70	..	39	39
64 National Instruments Ltd.	5	1,11	1,16	4	2,56	2,60	7	1,94	2,01
65 Hindustan Cables Ltd.	..	83	83	..	1,32	1,32	20	20	40
66 Instrumentation Ltd.	35	30	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd.	..	56	56	..	56	56	..	..	..
68 National Small Industries Corporation	..	1,76	1,76	..	10	10	..	95	95
69 Cement Corporation of India	6,00	21,52	27,52	6,00	21,52	27,52	8,75	..	8,75
70 Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	42,59	55,89	98,48	37,59	50,89	88,48	69,45	31,33	1,00,78
71 Nepa Mills Ltd.	..	3,48	3,48	..	5,24	5,24	..	6,37	6,37
72 Hindustan Salts Ltd.	..	75	75	..	87	87	..	23	23
73 National Co-operative Industrial Development Corporation	30	..	30	30	..	30	5	..	5
74 Tannery and Foot Wear Corporation of India	72	6,21	6,93	41	7,95	8,36	3	7,47	7,50
75 Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	..	1,12	1,12	..	1,30	1,30	..	1,06	1,06
76 Bharat Leather Corporation of India	58	..	58	33	..	33	50	..	50
77 Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India	31	..	31	6	45	51	8	45	53
78 Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation	30	1,11	1,41	30	9,11	9,41	..	7,15	7,15
79 Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	..	20	20	..	1,80	1,80	..	2,11	2,11
80 Burn Standard Co.	..	5,43	5,43	..	8,89	8,89	..	14,17	14,17
81 Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	50	..	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
82 National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives	5	..	5	1	..	1	5	..	5
83 Andrew Yule & Co.	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers									
(पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय)									
Department of Petroleum									
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)									
84 Oil and Natural Gas Commission	78,33	8,33	86,66	20,66	2,89	23,55	61,31	..	61,31
85 Bongaigon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	18,96	..	18,96	29,32	..	29,32	5,45	5,25	10,70
86 Petrofils Co-operative Ltd.	8,03	..	8,03	7,97	..	7,97	10	..	10
87 Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation	..	17,66	17,66	..	17,66	17,66	..	3,25	3,25
88 Indian Oil Corporation.	..	40,00	40,00	..	30,00	30,00	..	11,32	11,32
89 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation	4,03	..	4,03	3,87	..	3,87	3,65	..	3,65
90 Biecco Lawrie Co. Ltd.	1,00	1,18	2,18	30	1,38	1,68	91	33	1,24
91 Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	6,98	..	6,98	7,16	..	7,16	6,66	..	6,66
92 Bridge and Roof Company (India) Ltd.	1,24	50	1,74	1,74	8	1,82	94	94	1,88

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1978-79			Revised, 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers (रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग)									
93 Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	5,71	27,83	33,54	7,39	14,15	21,54	53	8,59	9,12
94 Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	4,30	4,45	8,75	3,68	6,53	10,21	7,42	9,43	16,85
95 Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	2,53	7,27	9,80	2,53	7,37	9,90	65	9,50	10,15
96 Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	3,68	..	3,68	1,60	90	2,50	3,80	6,00	9,80
97 Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10	20	30	30	58	88	30	77	1,07
98 Fertilizer Corporation of India	24,61	39,28	63,89	24,40	43,74	68,14	8,70	1,05,80	1,14,50
99 Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	1,99,06	8,94	2,08,00*	1,45,84	46,29	1,92,13	55,94	11,82	67,76
100 Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.	10	..	10	10	93	1,03	..	1,65	1,65
101 Indian Explosives Ltd.	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	..	..
102 Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.	..	..	..	..	70	70	..	85	85
103 Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	..	..	4,40	4,40	..	..	..
104 Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	1,78,47	2,27,90	4,06,37*	2,28,95	1,77,98	4,06,93	18,60	54,74	73,34
105 Fertilizer (P & D) India Ltd.	5,69	7,35	13,04*	4,66	5,50	10,16	51	86	1,37
106 National Fertilizers Ltd.	1,44,15	20,65	1,64,80*	81,69	1,04,63	1,86,32	6,91	4,64	11,55
107 Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	3,40	25,32	28,72	3,40	9,51	12,91	6,28	10,04	16,32
108 Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	1,27	86	2,13	47	1,15	1,62	1,03	1,38	2,41
Department of Science & Technology (विज्ञान और तकनीकी विभाग)									
109 Central Electronics Ltd.	35	50	85	45	60	1,05	15	65	80
110 National Research Development Corporation	20	20	40	10	10	20	15	15	30
Ministry of Shipping and Transport (नौवाहन और परिवहन विभाग)									
111 Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	2,80	28	3,08	1,27	1	1,28	1,49	34	1,83
112 Central Inland Water Transport Corporation	46	1,76	2,22	1,34	3,08	4,42	6,22	1,20	7,42
113 Delhi Transport Corporation	..	7,50	7,50	..	11,75	11,75	..	8,92	8,92
114 Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	..	9,75	9,75	..	10,25	10,25	1,50	10,75	12,25
115 Dredging Corporation of India	..	3,00	3,00	..	16	16	..	2,00	2,00
116 Indian Road Construction Corporation	50	50	1,00	50	50	1,00	50	50	1,00
117 Mogul Lines Ltd.	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	..	..	..
Ministry of Steel & Mines (इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय)									
118 Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd.	1,80,00	..	1,80,00	51,39	1,08,61	1,60,00	..	1,13,00	1,13,00
119 Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	12,05	18,00	30,05	12,05	15,97	28,02	..	12,78	12,78
120 Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	7,50	7,55	15,05	12,45	7,55	20,00	7,82	7,82	15,64
121 Hindustan Copper Ltd.	7,99	..	7,99	14,07	11,84	25,91	14,34	14,34	28,68
122 Mineral Exploration Corporation	3,50	..	3,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	1,80	1,80	3,60	1,13	1,14	2,27	8,75	1,92	10,67
124 Sukinda Nickel Project	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..

*These figures include investments of Rs. 426.32 crores and loans of Rs. 206.34 crores for transfer of assets from the Fertilizer Corporation of India to the successor Companies.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1978-79			Revised, 1978-79			Budget, 1979-80		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
125 Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)	2,71,26	61,14	3,32,40	2,76,09	71,37	3,47,46	1,57,01	56,04	2,13,05
126 National Mineral Development Corporation	8,00	6,95	14,95	..	6,73	6,73	10	6,29	6,39
127 Bharat Refractories Ltd.	..	..	..	7,78	5,71	13,49	1,20	11,02	12,22
128 Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	1,00	1,50	2,50	3,50	1,00	4,50	1,00	1,00	2,00
129 Sponge Iron (India) Ltd.	..	4,00	4,00	1,70	3,00	4,70	..	1,00	1,00
130 Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.	..	41	41	..	34	34	..	59	59
131 Mandovi Pellets Ltd.	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	..	..
Ministry of Supply & Rehabilitation (पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय)									
132 Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	..	80	80	..	1,39	1,39	1	99	1,00
133 Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Punalur	..	..	..	20	..	20	6	..	6
134 State Plantations Corporations	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
135 Sulia and Subramanya Rubber Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
136 Tamil Nadu Tea Plantation Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation (पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय)									
137 India Tourism Development Corporation	1,26	1,26	2,52	2,37	2,37	4,74	4,41	4,41	8,82
138 International Airports Authority of India	1,52	1,52	3,04	1,52	1,52	3,04	3,78	3,77	7,55
Ministry of Works and Housing (निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय)									
139 National Buildings Construction Corporation	1,00	1,00	2,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	1,00	1,00	2,00
140 Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	25	60	85	25	40	65	25	10	35
141 Housing & Urban Development Corporation	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	5,00	..	5,00
Department of Atomic Energy (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)									
142 Electronics Corporation of India	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,21	1,21
143 Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	2,00	2,00	4,00	2,00	2,00	4,00	4,00	..	4,00
144 Uranium Corporation of India	21	25	46	21	25	46	1,00	22	1,22
Department of Electronics (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक विभाग)									
145 Computer Maintenance Corporation	2,00	2,00	4,00	2,00	2,00	4,00	..	80	80
146 Semi-conductor Complex Ltd.	1,50	1,50	3,00	50	50	1,00	50	50	1,00
147 Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.	25	25	50	..	25	25	25	25	50
Total	16,35,98	10,96,04	27,32,02	13,45,59	13,99,33	27,44,92	10,36,77	11,92,37	22,29,14

Statement showing Contributions to International Bodies

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, 1978-79	Revised, 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय)					
1. Food and Agricultural Organisation	Annual contribution	97,45	83,00	80,50	80,50
2. World Food Programme	Contribution	46,10	46,10	46,10	51,38
3. Afro-Asian Rural Re-construction Organisation	—do—	9,78	7,06	6,83	8,04
4. Other Organisations	—do—	11,70	16,12	95,84	19,39
	TOTAL	1,65,03	1,52,28	2,29,27	1,59,31
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय)					
5. Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, Bangkok	Contribution towards financing of the Institute	3,40	3,60	7,30	3,65
6. GATT	Contribution to Budget	8,40	4,44	8,35	8,35
7. Jute International	Contribution	..	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
8. International Coffee Organisation	—do—	13,64	13,49	11,91	12,83
9. Other Organisations	—do—	21,64	13,98	18,33	10,69
10. International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OMIL)	Membership fee	58	69	71	80
	TOTAL	47,66	2,36,20	46,60	2,36,32
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (संचार मंत्रालय)					
11. International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union	Annual contribution	14,86	14,00	15,84	17,75
12. International Tele-Communication Union, Geneva	Contribution to budgeted expenditure	34,34	70,50	70,50	86,20
13. Commonwealth Tele-Communication Council	Contribution towards budget expenses	4,18	3,00	4,88	5,00
14. Preparatory committee of INMERSAT	Contribution	..	3,00	63	50
15. Asia Pacific Telecommunity, Bangkok	—do—	..	2,31	..	2,31
	TOTAL	53,38	92,81	91,85	1,11,76
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)					
16. Commonwealth Graves Commission	Maintenance of War Graves of the Armed Forces Personnel belonging to Indian Army who fell in World Wars I and II	44,40	24,33	27,26	28,00
17. International Organisation Hydrographic	Membership fee	2,10	85	1,37	1,51
18. Other Organisations	Contributions	15	17	20	20
	TOTAL	46,65	25,35	28,83	29,71
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय)					
19. U.N.E.S.C.O.	Contribution for membership and payment of rent for the New Delhi office	48,92	72,00	72,00	85,00
20. United Nations International Children Emergency Fund	Annual contribution and maintenance of the local office in India	1,31,00	1,31,00	1,31,00	1,41,00
21. UN Voluntary Fund	Contribution	2,33	3,51	1,76	1,21
22. Other Organisations	—do—	4,86	9,50	11,72	10,87
	TOTAL	1,87,11	2,16,01	2,16,48	2,38,08

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, 1978-79	Revised, 1978-79	Budget, 1979-80
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)					
23. Miscellaneous Organisations	Contributions	1,62	57	40	32
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (विदेश मंत्रालय)					
24. United Nations Organisation	Annual contribution	2,07,38	2,07,51	2,45,36	2,45,14
25. United Nations Relief and Works Agency.	Contribution towards relief of Palestine refugees and flood measures.	80	1,90	2,37	1,50
26. Commonwealth Secretariat	Contribution	15,52	18,54	18,54	18,54
27. Commonwealth Foundation	—do—	5,36	5,22	5,22	5,22
28. UN High Commissioner for refugees.	—do—	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
29. Indian Society of International Law	—do—	1,36	2,00	2,47	
30. Other Organisations	—do—	8,20	10,22	17,60	17,68
TOTAL		2,39,62	2,46,39	2,92,56	2,91,08
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)					
31. United Nations Development Programme.	Annual contribution	5,50,00	5,50,00	5,50,00	6,00,00
32. Contributions towards expenses of the Resident Representative of U.N.D.P.	—do—	14,90	14,90	14,90	15,00
33. United Nations volunteers Programme.	Contribution	..	..	40	40
34. United Nations Capital Development Fund.	Contribution	..	..	..	39,50
35. Asian Development Bank	Contribution to Technical Assistance Scheme	..	10,00	14,63	16,00
36. Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	Annual contribution	8,07	18,48	19,20	19,20
37. International Fund for Agricultural Development	Contributions	1,41,55	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,50,00
38. International Centre for Public Sector Enterprises in Developing Countries.	Annual Contribution	..	4,62	4,62	4,62
39. Customs Cooperation Council	Annual Contribution	3,64	3,00	3,65	3,75
TOTAL		7,18,16	7,51,00	7,57,40	8,48,47
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)					
40. World Health Organisation	Annual contribution	1,60,45	1,01,31	1,05,85	99,13
41. United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).	Grants towards maintenance activities	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75
42. Other Organisations	Contributions	1,58	1,76	1,94	1,76
TOTAL		1,80,78	1,21,82	1,26,54	1,19,64
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)					
43. International Criminal Police Commission.	Annual contribution	5,86	5,86	5,86	5,86
44. Asian Pacific Development Administration Centre (APDAC)	Membership fee	2,76	2,70	2,70	2,70
TOTAL		8,62	8,56	8,56	8,56
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)					
45. Asian Productivity Organisation	Membership fee	9,85	13,72	12,09	13,82
46. United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.	Voluntary contribution	8,70	90,00	82,00	82,00
47. Other Organisations	Contributions	..	4,99	11,03	2,01
TOTAL		18,55	1,08,71	1,05,12	97,83

ANNEXURE VI

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		(In thousands of Rupees)			
Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, 1978-79	Revised, 1978-79	Budget, 1979-80
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (श्रम मन्त्रालय)					
48. International Labour Organisation	Annual contribution	58,04	75,00	75,00	3,00
49. International security Association.	Contributions	99	34	1,00	1,06
	TOTAL	59,03	75,34	76,00	74,06
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय)					
50. Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation.	Annual contribution	7,50	8,51	8,51	8,51
51. Other Organisations	Contributions	7	40	1,16	45
	TOTAL	7,57	8,91	9,67	8,96
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS (संख्यिकी विभाग)					
52. I.S.I. Hague	Subvention to award fellowships to students abroad and membership contribution	..	83	98	6
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (इस्पात और खान मन्त्रालय)					
53. International Lead and Zinc Study Group	Contributions	..	51	51	59
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय)					
54. International Civil Aviation Organisation.	Annual contribution to meet expenses of the organisation.	..	12,96	12,41	12,85
55. World Meteorological Organisation.	Annual contribution and contribution to the voluntary assistance programme fund.	16,39	28,05	28,05	33,00
56. Other Organisations	Contributions	4,25	4,51	3,90	4,51
	TOTAL	20,64	45,52	44,36	50,36
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय)					
57. Industrial Housing and Research organisation	Annual contribution	20	22	22	22
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)					
58. International Atomic Energy Agency.	Annual voluntary contribution	30,52	36,00	37,00	41,00
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (संस्कृति विभाग)					
59. Miscellaneous Organisations	Contributions	56	56	61	70
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग)					
60. International Scientific Unions	Annual contribution	5,64	6,50	4,00	4,50
61. United Nations Environment Fund	Contributions	12,55	20,00	25,50	17,00
62. Commonwealth Scientific Committee	—do—	1,50	1,53	2,27	2,27
63. Nuffield Foundation Burssary Scheme	—do—	8	8	8	8
	TOTAL	19,77	28,11	31,85	23,85
LOK SABHA (लोक सभा)					
64. Inter-Parliamentary Union and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.	Annual contributions	..	3,09	3,09	4,07
	GRAND TOTAL	18,05,47	21,58,79	21,07,90	23,44,95

ANNEXURE VII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND OUTSTANDING AS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1978

Serial No.	For whom guarantee given	Nature and extent of the guarantee	Rate of interest, if any, involved	Maximum amount of guarantee for which Government have entered into agreement	Sums guaranteed and outstanding as on 31-12-1978	Whether any securities are pledged to Government as a set off against the guarantee	Payments, if any, made by Government in pursuance of the guarantee	Remarks
(Figures in columns 5, 6, 8 and 9 are in thousands of Rupees)								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय)								
1. State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.		To enable the Corporation to undertake agricultural development programme.	(i) Indian Bank Overseas 14% (ii) Syndicate Bank 14% (iii) State Bank of India Ludhiana 11% (iv) -do- 12½% (v) State Bank of India, Hissar 12½%	50,00 45,00 15,00 16,00 21,00	40,00 27,00 15,00 16,00 21,00	No No No No No	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	
2. Food Corporation of India.	Corporation of	Guarantee for the 25% margin of Cash Credit of Rs. 2090 Crores for foodgrains operations.	Nil	5,22,50,00	5,22,50,00	No	Nil	
3. Central Warehousing Corporation.	Warehousing Corporation.	Guarantee for repayment of principal and payment of annual dividend.	3½% to 5½%	35,90,00	35,90,00 (Subscribed capital).	No	*1,56,00 (Subvention)	*The entire amount of 1,56,00 stands repaid to Government by the Corporation in 1978.
4. Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	Cooperative Bank Ltd.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated (ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term bank credits	5½% to 6½% 2% below bank rate	1,72,55 90,00	1,23,74 9,03	No No	Nil Nil	
5. The Pondicherry State Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank.	State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated	5.75% to 9%	1,79,25	1,09,78	No	Nil	

6. The Pondicherry Cooperative Bank Ltd. Pondicherry.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term bank credits.	1½% to 2 % below bank rate	2,92,50	55,64	No	Nil
	(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term bank credits.	2 % below bank rate.	20,00	20,00	No	Nil
	(iii) Do.	3 %	70,00	55,00	No	Nil
7. The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term credits	1½% below bank rate.	14,00	40	No	Nil
	(ii) For repayment of Principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term credits.	6.50%	10,00	..	No	Nil
	(iii) Do.	2 % below bank rate.	15,00	..	No	Nil
	(iv) Do.	2% below bank rate.	1,00,00	25,00	No	Nil
8. The Andaman and Nicobar State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	—do—	1½% to 2% below bank rate.	16,74	Not available	No	Nil
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय)						
9. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. New Delhi.	Repayment of Loans/ interest to IFC/IDBI/ LIC/UTI/USAID/IBRD etc.	8½% to 14½%	1,28,20,00	87,12,59	No	Nil
10. Cooperative Sugar Factories (86 in number)	Joint guarantees by Central Government and concerned State Governments on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal, interest and other charges in respect of loans by L.F.C.	7% to 11%	87,12,59	63,57,00	No	Nil
11. Cooperative Sugar Factories (51 in number)	—do— in respect of loans by L.I.C.	8½% to 11%	30,29,00	26,16,49	No	Nil
12. National Co-operative Consumers Federation, New Delhi.	To secure funds for working capital needs from Scheduled/ Apex/Central Co-operative Banks.	As applicable in respect of the financing banks.	13,50,00	11,60,10	No.	Nil.
13. 93 Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Stores in various States and Union Territories.	Do.	Do.	6,04,06	1,31,69	No.	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Marketing Federation.	For repayment of principal and interest on loans extended by National Cooperative Development Corporation.	Interest ... 10½% with effective rate of 8% for timely payment of loan and interest.	3,12,50	3,12,50	No.	Nil	
15.	Lakshadweep Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Calicut.	Do.	Do.	16,65	7,42	No.	Nil	
16.	Ellon Hinengo, Ltd. Carnicobar.	Do.	Do.	73	73	No.	Nil	
17.	National Cooperative Development Corporation.	Unconditional and to the extent of 100% for payment of principal and interest on the borrowing of the Corporation by issue of bonds.	6%	22,00,00	22,00,00	Not required	Nil	
18.	Cooperative Sugar Factories (18 in number)	Joint guarantee by the Central Government and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal and interest on loans by I.D.B.I.	11%	27,77,00	21,89,75	No	Nil	
19.	Cooperative Sugar Factories (26 in number)	-do- by I.C.I.C.I.	9½% to 11%	14,92,00	11,68,17	No	Nil	
20.	Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta.	To the extent of 75% of cash credit/export packing credit.	13½% on cash credit and 11% on export packing credit.	8,00,00	7,48,21	No	Nil	
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (संचार मंत्रालय)								
21.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore.	For payment of principal and interest on loans totalling US \$ 1 million given by the International Standard Electric Corporation of New York.	6%	75,40	20,90	No	Nil	
22.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Madras.	Due and punctual payment of drafts/bills of exchange representing instalments due against sales on credit made by M/s Olivetti, Italy.	6%	55,72	2,05	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)

23. Mazagon Docks Ltd.	(i) For due and punctual payment of all amounts payable by the Company in terms of loan agreement with the Algemene Bank in connection with purchases from M/s IHC, Holland goods etc. in connection with construction of Suction Hopper Dredger for Bombay Port Trust.	3 % for 6 months.	1,16,07	90,95	No.	Nil.
	(ii) Counter Guarantee to State Bank of India covering payments made against letter of credit established by the company in favour of the Controller, IFPO—to full extent.	Nil.	1,40	1,40	No.	Nil.
24. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	(i) For import of Deisel Engine components against Phase I contract from M/s MAN, under West German Suppliers' Credit (with consortium)—valid upto 1981-82.	6%	2,69,24	53,63	No.	Nil.
	(ii) For Import of dredging equipment, drawings, designs, for Madras and Gujarat dredgers against Phase I Contract, from M/s D&K, under West German Suppliers' Credit—valid upto 1981-82.	6%	2,46,60	57,90	No.	Nil.
	(iii) For Phase II import from M/s. MAN., West Germany, under West German Supplier's Credit—valid upto 1981-82.	6%	2,89,24	1,00,65	No.	Nil.
	(iv) For 2nd Phase Import from M/s. D&K., West German Suppliers' Credit—valid upto 1981-82.	6%	1,45,24	52,62	No.	Nil.
	(v) For 3rd Phase Import from M/s. D&K., West German for Hopper Suction Dredger, V.P.T. against West German Supplier's Credit — valid upto 1981-82.	6%	34,56	17,21	No.	Nil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(vi)	For 4th Phase Import from M/s D&K., West Germany for Twin Screw Diesel Trailing Hopper Suction Dredger for Calcutta Port Trust—valid upto 1981-82.	6%	1,62,96	79,90	No	Nil.	
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)								
25.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	For payment of half yearly interest and repayment of principal of Bonds issued by the Corporation	6%	41,42,00	41,42,00	No	Nil	
26.	M/s. National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.	(i) General bank guarantee	½%	5,00,00	2,65,84	No	Nil	
		(ii) For cash credit accommodation.	14½%	3,50,00	3,14,74	No	Nil	
27.	Damodar Valley Corporation.	Credit facilities	5½% to 6%	33,25,00	33,25,00	No	Nil	Sums guaranteed and outstanding as on 31-3-77
28.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	For loan from SBI for working capital of the Corporation.	14½%	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
29.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	Counter-guarantee against guarantees given by the SBI to foreign suppliers in respect of 15 contracts for supply of equipment rendering technical services.	Nil	20,36,00	4,74,00	No	Nil	
30.	Coal India Ltd.	For import of plant and machinery from U.S.S.R. under deferred terms.	Nil (SBI to be indemnified for losses with interest @4% above SBI Advance Rate)	16,64,00	12,05,00	No	Nil	
31.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Continuing guarantee to SBI, Dhanbad.	14½% to 15% (Minimum)	23,00,00	23,00,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)

32. Industrial Development Bank of India.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by the IDBI.	5½ % to 6%	2,47,38,26	2,47,38,26	No	Nil
	(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 6½% IDBI Bonds 1988.	6½%	71,50,00	71,50,00	No	Nil
	(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 6% IDBI Bonds 1988.	6%	5,00,00	55,00,00	No	Nil
33. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.	(i) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures issued by the ICICI.	6½%	66,00,00	66,00,00	No	Nil
	(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on Swiss bonds of SF 8 millions issued by ICICI	8%	3,55,60	3,33,37	No	Nil According to conversation rate on 30-6-78.
	(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 6½% debentures 1988.	6½%	9,90,00	9,90,00	No	Nil
	(iv) Repayment of principal and Payment of interest of 6½% debentures 1988.	6½%	33,00,00	33,00,00	No	Nil
34. Bombay Metropolitan Development Authority (Bombay Urban Transport Project.)	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on IBRD loans.	8.7%	18,75,00	6,15,00	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35.	Industrial Finance Corporation of India.	(i) For re-payment of principal and payment of annual dividend of the paid-up sharecapital of Rs. 10 crores. (dividend at the rate of 2½% to 4½% p.a.)	2½% to 4½%	10,00,00	10,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of bonds issued by IFCL.	5½% to 6%	2,05,01,10	2,05,01,10	No	Nil	
		(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of (a) 6½% bonds 1988	6½%	33,00,00	33,00,00	No	Nil	
		(b) IFC Bonds 1988	-do-	35,00,00	35,00,00	No	Nil*	*One bond issue 5½% 1978 of Rs. 612.90 lakhs since redeemed on 26th September, 1978. This has been excluded from item No. (ii) of I.F.C.I.
36.	Visvesvaraya Iron Steel Ltd., Bhadravati,	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from KFW Federal Republic of Germany vide agreements dt. 22-10-74, 31-8-65 and 25-11-68.	3% to 5.5%	17,48,76	8,80,06	No.	Nil	
37.	Delhi Financial Corporation.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds etc. issued by the Corporation and minimum dividend on shares.	3% to 9%	5,07,30	5,07,30	No	Nil	
38.	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation.	Repayment of Principal and payment of interest on bonds and fixed deposits, and minimum dividend on shares.	3½% to 9%	9,38,56	9,38,56	No	Nil	

39. Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation.	For the shares of the Corporation and for repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds and of minimum dividend on shares.	4½% to 6½%	47,50,00	47,50,00	No	Nil
		5½% to 6%	68,43,07	68,43,07	No	Nil
40. Industrial Reconstruction Corporation India Limited.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by the Corporation.	6% to 6½%	21,67,50	21,67,50	No	Nil

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)

(DEPTT. OF PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS) (कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

41. Central Govt. Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi.	(i) Cash Credit Account with the S. B. I.	14½%	16,00	16,58	No	Nil
	(ii) Short term credit with FCI	No interest for an initial period of 30 days ; 12% per annum. thereafter	4,00	3,96	No	Nil

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)

42. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi.	(i) Guarantee and counter-guarantee in respect of imports on deferred credit basis.	8%	54,57,34	23,49,30	No	Nil
	(ii) For cash credit accommodation.	15%	46,00,00	46,00,00	No	Nil
43. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.	For import of machinery and components against deferred payment.	3%	41,59	3,02	No	Nil
44. Engineering Projects (I), Ltd.	Counter-guarantee given in favour of banks for meeting requirements of working capital, bids/tenders including clean cash credit limits etc.	Nil	72,22,94	69,87,70	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45.	Richardson & Cruddas Limited.	(i) For long term loans	6% to 9%	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) For deferred payment against Italian suppliers' credit.	6%	41,03	22,37	No	Nil	
46.	All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., Bombay.	For working capital requirements.	5½%	97,00	76,00	First charge on Society's stock in trade abroad and second charge on assets and stock in India.	Nil	
47.	National Instruments Ltd., Calcutta.	For cash credit accommodation by SBI.	13½%	1,38,00	1,13,10	No	Nil	
48.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur.	—do—	14%	20,00	—	No	Nil	
49.	Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur.	Cash credit for working capital requirements from S.B.I.	15%	7,50,00	7,50,00	No	Nil	
50.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. Naini Allahabad.	For deferred payments	6% to 7%	6,19,58	4,81,02	No	Nil	
51.	National Small Industries Corporation.	(i) Guarantee to SBI to enable the Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta branches to open letters of credit for payment to foreign suppliers.	Nil	1,10,00	8,15	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest under Loan Agreement with M/s. Kreditanstalt, West Germany.	5½%	15,54,00	20,10,40*	No	Nil	*In accordance with the latest rate of exchange.
		(iii) For cash credit facility to be given by the SBI	Nil	30,00	11,36	No	Nil	
		(iv) Repayment of principal and payment of interest under loan by AID	5%	7,50,00	—	No	Nil	
		(v) For loans drawn by Allahabad Bank and Punjab National Bank for meeting expenditure on working capital requirements of the Corporation.	14%	1,00,00	10,00	No	Nil	

52. M/s. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	(i) To the SBI for cash credit arrangements, performance etc.	1% to 14%	8,45,00	6,37,88	No	Nil
	(ii) To National and Grindlays Bank for overdraft arrangements and performance.	2½% to 15½%	1,10,00	72,44	No	Nil
53. Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Against hypothecation of raw materials, finished goods etc. and against deferred credit payment.	13½%	14,00,00	14,70,54	No	Nil
54. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal.	Counter-guarantees to the S.B.I. against all claims in respect of guarantees furnished by them to the Italian suppliers of plant and machinery.	6%	1,94,99	13,24	No	Nil
55. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar.	(i) For payment of all dues to M/s. Prommashexport Moscow.	Nil	72,88,11	43,72,16	No	Nil
	(ii) For payment of all dues in respect of Central Forge Foundry Plant.	Nil	86,58	11,49	No	Nil
56. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Switchgear Unit, Hyderabad.	(i) For payment of all claims for the purchase agreement entered into with M/s. Skoda Export, Czechoslovakia.	Nil	11,09,34	29,61	No	Nil
	(ii) Counter-guarantee to State Bank of Hyderabad against guarantee to Italian suppliers.	Nil	13,33,23	6,48,55	No	Nil
	(iii) In favour of M/s ASEA Sweden for promissory notes under purchase agreement for supply of components and test equipments etc.	Nil	3,97,88	18,81	No	Nil
57. Sen Raleigh Ltd.	(i) For cash credit facility with the S.B.I.	N. A.	80,00	80,00	No	Nil
	(ii) Guarantee given in favour of IRCI for obtaining Loan.	Nil	3,48,00	3,48,00	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58. Instrumentation Ltd., Kota.	No	3%	10,35,16	4,92,62	No	Nil		
59. 285 Credit Institutions specified under clause 2(c) of the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Small Scale Industries.	Extends to a portion of losses, if any, in respect of loans and advances made by the credit institutions to Small Scale Industries, (administered by R.B.I.).	As may be applicable in respect of the credit Institution		2,66,80	No	Paid 41% and of which 8 recovered	Fee @1/10 or 1% the guaranteed amount is charged	
60. Jessop & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	(i) To S.B.I. for clean cash credit facilities.	14% Minimum	5,50,00	5,50,00	No	Nil		
	(ii) To Punjab National Bank for clean cash credit facilities.	15%	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil		
61. Britannia Engineering Works	Order for 298 wagons against free supply of steel and on account payment for components	—	1,02,50	1,02,50	No	Nil		
62. Scooters India Ltd, Lucknow	For working capital requirements of company	—	2,00,00	1,96,00	No	Nil		
63. Arthur Butler & Co. Ltd., Muzaffarpur.	Guarantee for payment of 90% on account advance payment against purchases for Railway Board contracts	Nil (in one case different rates for different advances).	1,12,60	47,15	No	Nil		
64. Ancillary Industries Forgings Pvt. Ltd. —do— Cranks (P) Ltd. —do— Lugs P. Ltd.	(i) For repayment of loans etc. from Industrial Reconstruction of India	Nil	10,00	10,00	No	Nil		
	(ii) For Cash Credit facilities given by the United Bank of India	Nil	28,00	28,00	No	Nil		
65. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd., Calcutta.	cash credit security to SBI	Nil	30,00	13,00	No	Nil		
66. Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co., Ltd.	(i) For supply of steel.	Nil	50,00	50,00	No	Nil		
	(ii) For bought out components	Nil	22,50	22,50	No	Nil		
	(iii) For drawing 90% 'on account' payments, against Railways contracts.	Nil	30,00	30,00	No	Nil		

67. Sen & Pandit Industries Ltd.	(i) Guarantee given in favour of IRCI for obtaining loans.	Nil	27,00	27,00	No	Nil
	(ii) Cash Credit facility with SBI.	Nil	55,00	55,00	No	Nil
68. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	Performance Guarantee for fulfilment of Vietnam contract.	Nil	52,00	52,00	No	Nil
69. The Jute Corporation of India, Calcutta.	(i) To SBI in lieu of 33½ % margin of cash credit limit of Rs. 24 crores for internal jute procurement.	Nil	12,33,00	7,85,14	No	Nil
	(ii) To S.B.I. for clean cash credit limit for internal jute procurement.	Nil	50,00	50,00	No	Nil
70. Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd.	To the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation may incur in realisation of dues, e.g. principal, interest etc.	8½ % with a rebate of ½ % p.a. for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	42,40	11,64	No	Nil
71. Union Jute Co. Ltd.	(i) -do-	-do-	40,00	33,40	No	Nil
	(ii) -do-	9½ % with a rebate of 1½ % for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	28,80	43,31	No	Nil
72. Kamarhatty Co. Ltd.	-do-	8½ % with a rebate of ½ % for punctual payment including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	38,40	4,80	No	Nil
73. Howrah Mills Co. Ltd.	-do-	8½ % with a rebate of ½ % for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	38,40	6,32	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
74. General Industrial Society Ltd. Calcutta.		To the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation may incur in realisation of dues, e.g. principal and interest etc.	7½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments.	40,00	15,00	No	Nil	
75. Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd.		-do-	8½% with a rebate of ½% p.a. for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Govt.	12,00	1,50	No	Nil	
76. Auckland Jute Co. Ltd.	(i)	-do-	-do-	36,00	13,50	No	Nil	
	(ii)	-do-	11½% with a rebate of 2%	36,00	36,50	No	Nil	
77. Khardah Co. Ltd.		-do-	8½% with a rebate of ½% p.a. for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	16,20	3,69	No	Nil	
78. Champadany Jute Co. Ltd.		-do-	-do-	48,00	2,50	No	Nil	
79. Fort Gloster Industries Ltd.		-do-	9% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	35,20	13,20	No	Nil	
80. Neillimaria Jute Co. Ltd.		-do-	-do-	78,40	80,00	No	Nil	
81. Empire Jute Co. Ltd.		-do-	11½% with a rebate of 2% p.a. for punctual payments.	57,52	80,98	No	Nil	

82. Katihar Jute Mills Ltd.	To the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation may incur in realisation of dues.	12% with a rebate of 2% for punctual payments.	25.50	40.43	No	Nil
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MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)

83. Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation Ltd.	Counter guarantee for foreign exchange to be earned by the Corporation in respect of the film 'Mera Naam Jokar' to redeem the bonds executed with the CCI&E.	—	11.46	11.46	No	Nil
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MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय)

84. Bird and Company	Counter Guarantee dated 18-8-1977 to Chartered Bank.	Nil	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil
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MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS, (पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय)

85. Cochin Refineries Ltd.	(i) For punctual payment of principal and interest and protection of all other rights of foreign lender, the first National City Bank, New York.	Nil	13,10,22	1,16,46	No	Nil
	(ii) For due and punctual payment of dues of the State Electricity Board in respect of energy, etc. supplied by it to the Refineries.	Nil	8,00	4,20	No	Nil
	(iii) For cash credit facility or accommodation by SBI, Travancore.	Nil	4,00,00	Nil	No	Nil
86. Madras Refineries Ltd.	In respect of Agreement dated 20-12-66 between Madras Refineries Ltd. and certain U.S. Banks	5 1/2 %	16,46,36	52,40	No	Nil
87. Oil and Natural Gas Commission.	Deferred payment in respect of accepted drafts.	6%	3,81,39	33,56	No	Nil
88. Indian Oil Corporation (Refineries Division).	Counter-guarantee to S.B.I. against guarantees for payment of all drafts drawn.	5.25%	9,67,99	2,70,82	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
89.	Indian Petro-Chemical Corporation Ltd., Baroda	Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payment by the Corporation	Nil	8,05,28	5,50,06	No	Nil	
90.	M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest in terms of Guarantee agreement dt. 10-5-1968 with manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.	7½% plus ½% commitment charge.	5,62,50 (plus interest)	52,26	No	Nil	
91.	Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	For cash credit facilities given by S.B.I. for working capital.	Nil	2,95,00	1,29,87	No	Nil	
92.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	(i) To cover term loans and cash credit facilities given by Grindlays Bank Ltd.	Nil	1,30,00	1,23,33	No	Nil	
		(ii) To cover bill discounting cash credit facilities given by United Bank of India.	Nil	1,21,00	97,36	No	Nil	
93.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petro-chemicals Ltd.	Indemnity for Railway freight credit facilities.	—	10,00 (Revolving)	10,00 (Revolving)	No	Nil	
94.	Fertilizer Corporation of India.							
(i)	Haldia Reactor Internals	For 92% payment under contract with M/s. Tecnimont	6%	95,12	60,40	No	Nil	
(ii)	Durgapur Project	Payment of instalments due on account of equipment for ammonia and urea plants.	5.75%	15,67,50	73,44	No	Nil	
(iii)	Barauni and Namrup Expansion Projects	Payment for supplies made by M/s. Montecatini and Tecnimont	5.75% to 6%	32,65,95	2,54,46	No	Nil	
(iv)	Sindri Unit	Counter guarantee to SBI for deferred payments to suppliers in respect of the phosphoric and sulphuric acid plants.	2.5% to 5.75%	4,06,21	1,10,59	No.	Nil	

(v) Ramagundam and Talcher Projects.	Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred to payments to suppliers in the projects.	5.90% to 6%	30,35,27	14,54,23	No.	Nil	The net amount due is shown under Col 6.
95. Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd.	For repayment of loans (with interest) from the Industrial Finance Corporation	7% with a rebate of $\frac{1}{4}$ % for punctual payment.	1,42,50 (Plus Interest)	5,25	No	Nil	
96. M/s. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.,	(i) Counter-guarantee to SBI, Cochin for deferred payments to M/s. Societa Italiana Impianti for the payment of bills of exchange covering principal and interest @ 5.75% in respect of equipment for Ammonia Plant imported for Cochin Fertilizer Project.	5.75%	10,31,42	47,08	No	Nil	
	(ii) Counter-guarantee to SBI, Cochin for deferred payments to M/s. Montecatini Edison S. p.a. for the payment of bills of exchange covering principal and interest @ 5.75% in respect of equipment for Urea Plant imported for Cochin Fertilizer Project.	5.75%	5,73,13	10,92	No	Nil	
	(iii) Counter-guarantee to SBI, Cochin for deferred payment to M/s. Nuove Pignon for the payment of bills of exchange covering principal and interest @ 6% including credit insurance charges in respect of equipment imported for the conversion and purification section of the Cochin Fertilizer Project.	6%	1,65,51	1,08	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
97. Madras Fertilizers, Ltd.	For availing of the facility of credit notes for payments of rail way freight and other dues.		Nil.	10,00	Nil.	No.	Nil	
98. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	(i) To cover Term Loan facility given by Bank of Baroda, Dubai for meeting part of capital cost.		Nil	43,00	31,77	No	Nil	
	(ii) To cover overdraft facility given by Bank of Baroda, Dubai for supplementary working cost.		Nil	42,00	24	No	Nil	
99. Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.	(i) For working capital assistance by I.R.C.I.		8½%	20,00	20,00	No	Nil	
	(ii) —do— by United Bank of India		12½%	50,00	50,00	No	Nil	
100. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.	(i) Assistance by I.R.C.I for working capital and that for essential repairs, maintenance/ replacement of Panihati and Maniktala works.		8½%	57,50	57,50	No	Nil.	
	(ii) Working Capital Assistance, by United Bank of India.		12½%	67,50	67,50	No	Nil	
101. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (Formerly Trombay Unit of the FCI)	Guaranteeing 90% value of the equipment and interest thereon under contract with M/s. Sram Pragatti Italy for Trombay V Urea Plant.		7%	8,12,58	8,12,58	No	Nil	
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (रेल मंत्रालय)								
102. Ahmadpur Katwa Rly. Co. Ltd. (Private Co.)	The amount of guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the company upto 3½% per annum on its paid up share capital. When the net receipts of the Company exceed 5% of its paid up share capital, per annum such excess is divided equally between Government and the Company.		3½%	17,24	17,24	No	60 This line is worked by the Central Government through the agency of Railway Administration.	

103.	Futwah Islampur Light Rly. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	3½%	11,50	11,50	No	6,99	This line is at present worked by the Company.
104.	Bankura Damodar River Rly. Co. (Private) Limited	do.	3½%	34,00	34,00	No	1,19	This line is worked by the Central Government through the agency of Railway Administration
105.	Chaparmukh Silghat Railway Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	3½%	31,00	31,00	No	Nil	do.
106.	Kathakal Lala Bazar Railway Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	3½%	8,91	8,91	No	Nil	do.
107.	Central Provinces Railway Co. Ltd.	If the net earnings do not yield a dividend of 5% on the paid up capital of the Company, the shortfall is made good by Government by way of rebate limited to the net earnings derived by the Central Railway from the traffic inter-changed with the Company. If the net earnings of the Company exceed 5%, the excess amount is equally divided between Government and Company.	5%	94,00	94,00	No	Nil	do.
108.	Ministry of Transport Baghdad.	In connection with tender for Baghdad H-Saibah & DAI Qoimkashat Rail Project in Iraq.	Nil	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil	Being a joint venture offer, the guarantee has been arranged by RITES from the Govt.
109.	Indian Bank, New Delhi.	For overdraft facilities to Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITES) and Indian Railways Construction Co. (IRCON)	—	55,00	55,00	No	No	—
MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION (पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय)								
110.	Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. Calcutta	For working capital loan	12½%	60,00	60,00	No	Nil	
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय)								
111.	Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	For loans obtained by the Corporation from various sources.	3% to 5½%	24,22,73	1,56,72	No	Nil	
112.	Mogul Lines Ltd.	Against German Consortium of Bank credit for purchase of Oil Tankers	8½% to 15%	20,90,14	15,97,07	No.	Nil.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
113. Damodar Bulk Carriers Ltd.	Guarantee to Yugoslav Bank for payment of deferred portion of purchase price of two vessels.		3%	8,43,00	1,10	Loan ships are mortgaged to S.D.F.C	Nil	
114. Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Cochin	Cash Credit for working capital.		14%	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil	
115. Calcutta Port Trust.	To finance foreign exchange component of the Plan Project 294IN.		5½%	16,36	9,02	No	Nil	
116. Madras Port Trust	To Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Amsterdam, Holland. in respect of dredging the outer dock of Madras Harbour.		7½%	1,44,38	27,84	Nil	Nil	
117. Visakhapatnam Port Trust.	(i) For 90% of the contract value against 150 tonne floating crane Dutch Credit. (ii) For the supply, construction and installation of one Bucket Wheel Reclaimer- West German Credit and Visakhapatnam Port Trust Bonds 1984 and floatation of debenture loan.		5½% to 6%	7,37,10	5,34,59	No	Nil	
118. Mormugao Port Trust.	To Netherlanache Handle Maatschappij M.V. Amsterdam for the purchase of Dredger "Zuari".		5½%	3,30,00	3,30,00	No	Nil	
119. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. C.I.W.T.C.	Of cash credit account liabilities of River Steam Navigation Company with the SBI transferred to C.I.W.T.C. by Calcutta High Court and also fresh credit facilities.		9% to 15½%	1,30,00 (Includes a clean advance of 40,00).	1,83,82 (Plus interest and other charges)	Assets hypothecated to Government	Nil	

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय)

120. Hindustan Steel Ltd.	(i) For meeting expenditure on foreign operational personnel (Agreement dated 25-1-62)	2% to 3% on outstanding loans	8,58,80	2,37,65	No	Nil	*Revised due to change in the rate of exchange.
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	(ii) Full and timely payment by HSL of its payment obligations under various foreign credits.	3% interest and 1% commitment charges on undisbursed loans	*1,96,98,11	5,19,73	No	Nil	*The rupee equivalent has since undergone revision due to change on exchange rate.
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121. Bokaro Steel Limited

Against deferred payment for equipment.

Nil

3,62,40

2,60

No

Nil

122. Hindustan Copper Ltd.

Counter guarantee given to SBI

17,71

17,17

No

Nil

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (विज्ञान और शिल्प विज्ञान विभाग)

123. National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur (C.S.I.R.)

(i) Deferred payment guarantee (Italian Suppliers Credit) for purchase of stainless steel retort.

6%

11,49

47

No

Nil

(ii) -do- Vacuum Pumps

6%

14,21

2,37

No

Nil

124. Regional Research Laboratory Hyderabad (C.S.I.R.)

-do- (French Credit) for purchase of Coal Gasification Plant

5 1/2%

43,83

*

No

Nil *Last instalment fell due on 15-2-1978.

125. National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore (C.S.I.R.)

-do- (Canadian Credit) for 4' x 4' wind Tunnel Project

6%

2,92,32

75,94

No

Nil

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय)

126 Air India

(i) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on 3 1/2% Air India International Corporation Bonds 1953-54.

3 1/2%

1

1

No

Nil

(ii) For re-payment of principal, payment of interest etc. against various foreign loans,

6% to 8%

1,27,65,95

24,48,02

No

Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
127. Indian Airlines.	(i) Repayment of principal and interest on 3½% IAC Bonds, 1953-58.		3½%	2,62,30 (Plus interest)	1,38,00 (plus interest)	No	Nil	
	(ii) For due and punctual payment of principal and interest on promissory notes executed by I.A.C. favouring Export/Import Bank of U.S.A., Boeing Co., Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. and S.B.I. New York for purchase of aircraft.		6 % to 8 % (Exim Bank and Boeing Co.) and 1 % to 11 % over prime/Euro Dollar rate (M.H.T. & S.B.I.)	41,08,61	18,25,42	No	Nil	
	(iii) For punctual payment of principal and interest of the loan raised towards purchase of 3 Air bus A 300 B2 aircraft and the related spares.		Nil	3,51,89	2,07,73	No	Nil	
128. International Airports Authority of India.	Counter guarantee given to the SBI for their guaranteeing the performance of the Authority in the New Ghat Airport project in Libya.		Nil	3,81,00	3,81,00	No	Nil.	

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय)

129. National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.	(i) For issue of guarantees to the clients in India for performance, advances etc.	Nil	4,00,00	3,13,00	Nil	Nil
	(ii) For Over draft Facility.	Nil	4,00,00	3,39,01	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Combined guarantee to be utilised for existing three works in Libya and Iraq/ or furnishing guarantees to the clients for performance, advances etc.	Nil	30,62,00	26,22,00	Nil	Nil

130. Delhi Development Authority.	(i) Against loan from LIC to finance D.D. A's Development Plans.	6½ to 8½%	12,12,00	9,19,73	No	Nil
	(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on debenture bonds floated by D.D.A.	5½%	1,00,01	1,00,01	No	Nil
	(iii) For loans from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation.	6½%	10,67,07	3,72,80	No	Nil
	(iv) For loan from G.I.C. and its subsidiaries.	8½%	6,00,00	6,00,00	No	Nil
No amount of loan has been obtained so far. However applied for release of Rs. 14.64 lakhs.						
131. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment interest on debentures issued.	5½% to 6%	40,32,00 (Plus interest)	40,32,00 (Plus interest)	No	Nil
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु उर्जा विभाग)						
132. M/s. K S B Pumps Ltd. Bombay.	Guarantee in favour of ICICI Ltd.	Nil	1,10,17	1,10,17	No	Nil

Abbreviations used in the Annexure —

SBI — State Bank of India.
 RBI — Reserve Bank of India.
 IFC — Industrial Finance Corporation of India.
 IDBI — Industrial Development Bank of India.
 LIC — Life Insurance Corporation of India.
 UTI — Unit Trust of India.
 USAID — United States Agency for International Development.

IFPO — Indian Frigate Project Organisation.
 IBRD — International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 ICICI — Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.
 IRCI — Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.
 CCIE — Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.
 CSIR — Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

ANNEXURE VIII

ANNEXURE VIII

Statement showing grants -in-aid exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs. 10 lakhs (non-recurring) sanctioned to private institutions/ organisations/individuals during the year 1977-78.

(Amount of grant in thousands of Rupees)

Name of the institution/ organisation/individual	Ministry/Department giving the grant	Recurring	Non- recurring	Purpose of the grant
1	2	3	4	5
National Dairy Development Board, Anand.	Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Depart- ment of Agriculture).	1,61,33	..	For the expenditure on establishment of Planning Cell in the Board.
Animal Welfare Board, Madras	Do.	7,50	..	For administrative expenditure.
Raja Balwant Singh College, Agra	Do.	5,20	..	For the comprehensive scheme on cost of cultivation of principal crops.
Damodar Valley Corporation	Do.	1,45,17	..	For Soil Conservation works in the catchments of Damodar Valley. For training in Soil Conservation
Indian Council of Agricultural Research	Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Rural Development).	11,25	..	To cover administrative expenditure
National Institute of Community Development, Hyderabad.	Do.	32,07	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Plastics and Linoleum Export Promo- tion Council, Bombay.	Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Co-operation.	6,74	..	Do.
Wool & Woollens Export Promo- tion Council Bombay.	Do.	6,69	..	Do.
Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay.	Do.	8,71	..	Do.
Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras.	Do.	5,75	..	Do.
Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.	Do.	9,75	..	Do.
Indian Cotton Mills Federation, National Textile Corporation and Handloom Export Promotion Council.	Do.	84,39,59	..	For payment of cash compensatory support on export of Cotton textiles.
Tea Board	Do.	35,00	..	} To cover administrative expenditure.
Chemicals & Allied Product Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.	Do.	26,13	..	
Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.	Do.	61,84	..	
Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetic Export Promotion Council, Bombay.	Do.	15,90	..	
Finished Leather & Leather Manu- facturers Export Promotion Council, Kanpur.	Do.	10,04	..	
Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay	Do.	15,48	..	
Export Inspection Council	Do.	19,93	..	
Trade Development Authority, New Delhi.	Do.	75,98	..	
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.	Do.	30,85	..	
Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras.	Do.	8,00	..	

1	2	3	4	5
Committee for Cooperative Training.	Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies & Co-operation.	1,15,51	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
National Co-operative Union of India	Do.	18,41	..	Do.
National Co-operative Consumers' Federation.	Do.	7,50	..	Do.
National Co-operative Development Corporation.	Do.	4,50,19	..	Do.
National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd.	Do.	5,00	..	Do.
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE				
<i>Radars and Communication Projects :</i>				
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	Do.	5,12	..	} Research and training on subjects directly or indirectly related to air defence, ground and environmental system.
—do— Kanpur	Do.	8,00	..	
—do— Madras	Do.	11,00	..	
—do— Delhi	Do.	12,00	..	
—do— Bombay	Do.	13,00	..	
Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore	Do.	15,00	..	} Research in Aeronautics.
Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, GTRE Bangalore.	Do.	30,74	..	
Other Institutions				
<i>Research and Development Organisation :</i>				
National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore	Do.	10,04		Do.
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE				
P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore	Department of Education.	8,00	..	To meet expenditure to be incurred on Development of Post Graduate Courses.
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.	Do.	8,65	..	Do.
Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi.	Department of Culture.	16,00	..	To promote research and study in India in the field of Humanity and Social Sciences by qualified scholars from Canada Universities and Colleges to acquire Library materials in India & create chairs in Indian Studies in Canadian Universities & Colleges.
Indian Council for Cultural Relations.	Ministry of External Affairs.	67,23	..	For promotion of cultural relations with foreign countries.
National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)	5,00	35,50	For the construction of building. The amount of Rs. 35.50 lakhs for the construction of building was not utilized.
Indian Institute of Public Administration.	Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure)	18,02	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Cancer Institute, Madras	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Department of Health).	7,00	16,61	The recurring grant was for maintenance purpose and the non-recurring grant for construction and purchase of laboratory equipment.
All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore.	Do.	14,08	..	} To cover administrative expenditure.
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Do.	27,46	..	
Gujarat Ayurvedic University, Jamnagar.	Do.	22,85	..	Grants are sanctioned under the Central Plan Scheme to Undergraduate Institutions for Indian Medicines.
Kasturba Health Society, Sewagram.	Do.	30,00	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore.	Do.	35,50	16,00	To cover administrative expenditure.
Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.	Do.	22,00	..	To cover administrative expenditure.

1	2	3	4	5
Indian Red Cross Society	Ministry of Home Affairs	(i) 6,50	..	For the welfare of backward classes in U.P. Hill areas.
		(ii) 6,49	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Ramakrishna Mission Ashram Cherapunji.	Do.	6,55	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi	Do.	11,14	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
National Institute of Design Ahmedabad.	Ministry of Industry	27,68	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
National Productivity Council, New Delhi.	Do.	60,88	..	Do.
Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad.	Do.	26,78	..	Do.
Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay.	Do.	15,58	..	Do.
Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad	Do.	20,14	..	Do.
Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay.	Do.	13,65,00	..	Do.
Coir Board, Cochin	Do.	51,65	..	Do.
Samachar	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	50,00	..	For carrying on business on gathering news features etc.
News Agencies	Do.	46,36	..	The erstwhile four News Agencies Press Trust of India (P.T.I.) United News of India (U.N.I.) Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharti are being revived and Government have decided to give financial help to enable them to carry on their operations.
Film & Television Institute of India.	Do.	45,22	58,00	To provide training facilities in the art of craft of film making for cinema and TV and also to provide facilities for in service training for AIR personnel maintenance grant.
Indian Institute of Mass Communication	Do.	11,55	..	To organise training and research in the use of development of media of mass communication and to provide training to the information and publicity personnel of Central and State Government.
Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur.	Ministry of Labour.	1,37,89	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
National Labour Institute, New Delhi.	Do.	20,31	..	Do.
Indian Law Institute	Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs. (Department of Legal Affairs and Legislative.)	6,00	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Central Wakf Council.	Do.	20,00	..	Do.
Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Tools Guindy, Madras.	Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilisers (Department of Petroleum).	21,00	..	Do.
Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi.	Ministry of Planning	25,82	..	Do.
Universities and other miscellaneous institutions.	Do.	..	10,99	Do.

1	2	3	4	5
Mineral Exploration Corporation	Ministry of Steel & Mines (Department of Mines)	..	1,58,00	For implementation of Science & Technology Programmes.
Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Do.	..	14,00	For implementation of Science and Technology Programme.
Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Do.	..	16,00	Do.
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Do.	..	19,91	Do.
Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Poona.	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.	36,31	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Indian Institute of Astro-physics, Bangalore.	Do.	63,24	..	Do.
Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Colaba, Bombay.	Do.	21,86	..	Do.
Rajghat Samadhi Committee	Ministry of works and Housing.	8,75		For maintenance of the Rajghat Samadhi Complex.
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.	Department of Atomic Energy	3,41,03	40,85	To cover administrative expenditure.
Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics	Do.	59,64	54,68	To cover administrative expenditure.
Tata Memorial Centre	Do.	1,50,16	55,12	To cover administrative expenditure
Atomic Energy Education Society	Do.	21,33	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Kendriya Vidyalaya School at Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu).	Do.	6,39	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad	Department of Space	1,20,10	23,27	For maintenance, equipment, alteration & minor works of buildings.
Non-Government Art Colleges	Delhi Administration	23,50	..	For Educational Grants
Non-Government Secondary Schools	Do.	8,08,00	..	Do.
Delhi Municipal Corporation	Do.	7,20,00	..	(i) For primary education.
		4,35,00	..	(ii) Schemes of the Corporation Delhi.
		2,25,00	..	(iii) Delhi Fire Services.
		2,18,86	..	(iv) Rural Water Supply Schemes.
		5,00	..	(v) For anti-flood works as recommended by Reddy Committee to save drinking water from contamination.
		8,00	..	(vi) Grant-in-aid for Nutrition Programme.
		1,00,00	..	(vii) Malaria Control Programme.
		10,00	..	(viii) Grants for slum clearance.
		5,00	..	(ix) For construction of cremation ground.
		5,00	..	(x) Pilot project for mechanisation of refuse collections.
		11,00	..	(xi) Strengthening of development of conservancy and sanitation engineering.
		9,00	..	(xii) Improvement of Harijan basties in rural and urban areas.
		9,50	..	(xiii) Grants for Establishment Production-cum-Distribution centre for utilisation of organic waste.

1	2	3	4	5
New Delhi Municipal Committee	Do.	74,00 21,00 20,00 2,75,00 7,00 6,50 5,00 10,00	.. (i) For primary education. .. (ii) For Secondary Education. .. (iii) To meet expenditure on the im- plementation of the Reddy Com- mittee's report on flood control works to prevent drinking water from contamination. .. (iv) Widening of roads. .. (v) Grants-in-aid for Nutrition pro- gramme. .. (vi) Grants for health purposes. .. (vii) Grants for garbage removal scheme. .. (viii) Grants for environmental improvement in Harijan basties.	
Delhi Cantonment Board	Delhi Administration	7,05	.. For primary education.	
Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College	Do	38,05	.. Medical.	
Cultural Institutions	Do.	6,00	.. Grants-in-aid to Sahitya Kala Parishad	
Employees State Insurance Corpora- tion	Do.	45,58	.. Contribution.	
Voluntary Social Welfare Organisa- tion Local Bodies.	Do.	11,00	.. Social welfare service.	
Miscellaneous Organisations	Do.	12,50 35,00 5,00 5,00 21,50 14,00 2,20,00 15,00 6,10 5,00 5,00 30,00 8,00 8,00 5,00	.. (i) Housing subsidy to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward classes. .. (ii) Construction of roads other than national high ways. .. (iii) Assistance to physically handi- capped persons for purchase of prosthetic. .. (iv) Subsidy on interest to engineering entrepreneurs. .. (v) Grants-in-aid to Special Bad Debt Reserve to primary agricultural societies and banks. .. (vi) Grants-in-aid for slum clearance. .. (vii) Environmental improvement of slums. .. (viii) Grants-in-aid to the Society for the Administration of Tool Rooms Centre. .. (ix) Grants-in-aid to the Delhi State Industrial Development Corpo- ration for maintaining work centres in Jhuggy Jhonpari colonies. .. (x) Interest subsidy to sick units. .. (xi) Interest subsidy and margin money to entrepreneurs. .. (xii) Grants-in-aid for the construction of hundred additional work- cum-industrial centres. .. (xiii) Grants to Delhi Development Authority for revision of Master Plan. .. (xiv) Subsidy for small scale and cottage industries. .. (xv) Interest subsidy for construction of workshops.	

Summary of Demands for Grants for 1979-80

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1979-80
SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

भूमिका
NOTE

संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 की धारा (2) में यह अपेक्षित है कि वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (बजट) में सम्मिलित, भारत की समेकित निधि में से किए जाने वाले व्यय के वे अनुमान, जो इस निधि पर 'भारित' नहीं होते, अनुदानों की मांगों के रूप में लोक-सभा की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत किए जाएं। जहाँ किसी मंत्रालय/विभाग के अधीन कई अलग-अलग सेवाएँ हों वहाँ प्रत्येक मुख्य सेवा के संबंध में अनुदानों की एक अलग मांग प्रस्तुत की जाए। प्रत्येक मांग में प्रायः एक सेवा के लिए आवश्यक धनराशि की कुल व्यवस्था दिखाई जाती है अर्थात् इसमें राजस्व खाते का व्यय, पूँजी खाते का व्यय और उस सेवा के लिए दिए जाने वाले उधार दिखाए जाते हैं। यद्यपि भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' व्यय के अनुमानों के लिए संसद की स्वीकृति लेना आवश्यक नहीं होता, लेकिन संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 की धारा (1) के अनुसार ऐसे व्यय के बारे में संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन में बहस की जा सकती है। इसलिए अनुदान की मांग में अगर किसी ऐसे खर्च की व्यवस्था होती है जो भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' होता है तो उसे मोटे अक्षरों में दिखाया जाता है। जहाँ किसी सेवा के लिए यह व्यवस्था भारत की समेकित निधि पर पूरी तरह 'भारित' होती है जैसे ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी तो उसे मांग से पृथक् विनियोग के रूप में दिखाया जाता है हालांकि उसके लिए कोई स्वीकृति नहीं मांगी जाती।

2. संसद में वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण के साथ जो अनुदानों की मांगें और विनियोग प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं वे प्रत्येक मंत्रालय/विभाग के लिए अलग-अलग खंडों में होते हैं। लेकिन इस सारांश में 1979-80 के लिए अनुदानों की मांगों और विनियोगों की पूरी सूची दी गई है जिसमें राजस्व खाते और उधारों सहित पूँजी खाते के अन्तर्गत "स्वीकृत" और "भारित" के अधीन प्रत्येक मांग और विनियोग के सामने की गई व्यवस्था की कुल राशि दिखाई गई है।

3. मांगों में मंत्रालयों या विभागों के जो संदर्भ हैं वह उन मंत्रालयों या विभागों के हैं, जिस रूप में वे 19 फरवरी, 1979 के तत्काल पूर्व विद्यमान थे और उस तारीख को या उसके बाद उनके बारे में यह समझा जाएगा कि यह संदर्भ समय-समय पर पुनर्गठित संबद्ध मंत्रालयों या विभागों के लिए हैं।

Clause (2) of article 113 of the Constitution requires that so much of the estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India included in the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) as are not 'charged' on the Fund shall be submitted in the form of Demands for Grants for the vote of the Lok Sabha. Where a Ministry/Department is in charge of a number of distinct services, a separate Demand for Grant for each of the major services is presented. Each Demand normally includes the total provisions required for a service, that is to say expenditure on Revenue Account, as well as expenditure on Capital Account (including loans) for that service. Although the estimates of expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India are not required to be voted by Parliament, clause (1) of article 113 of the Constitution permits discussion thereon in either House of Parliament. Accordingly, a Demand for Grant also shows, distinctly in italics, the provision for expenditure, if any, 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India in relation to the Service represented by the Demand. Where the provision for a Service is entirely for expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India, for example, Interest Payments and Repayment of Debt, a separate Appropriation, as distinct from a Demand, is presented, although no vote is sought thereon.

2. The Demands for Grants and the Appropriations presented to Parliament along with the Annual Financial Statement are in separate volumes for each Ministry/Department. This Summary, however, gives at one place a complete list of the Demands for Grants and Appropriations for 1979-80, showing against each the total amount of the provision, separately under Revenue Account and Capital Account (including loans) as well as 'voted' and 'charged'.

3. References to Ministries or Departments in the Demands are to such Ministries or Departments as existed immediately before the 19th February, 1979 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

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अनुदानों की मांगों
का
सारांश
SUMMARY
OF
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
1979-80

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		(हजार रुपए) (Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80							
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	मांग संख्या	मांग सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	से संबंधित	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION											
1. कृषि विभाग				1. Department of Agriculture							
2,56,25	..	2,37,41	..		स्वीकृत			Voted	2,52,06	..	2,52,06
10	..	10	..		भारित			Charged	10	..	10
								TOTAL	2,52,16	..	2,52,16
2,56,35	..	2,37,51	..	जोड़							
214,70,84	585,72,18	255,35,61	778,90,98	2. कृषि				2. Agriculture			
..	113,01,11	..	137,88,61		स्वीकृत			Voted	143,67,66	646,07,95	789,75,61
					भारित			Charged	..	125,15,40	125,15,40
214,70,84	698,73,29	255,35,61	916,79,59	जोड़				TOTAL	143,67,66	771,23,35	914,91,01
33,25,88	34,16,64	20,01,27	18,76,58	3. मीन उद्योग				3. Fisheries			
..	78,40	..	..		स्वीकृत			Voted	28,81,22	30,83,65	59,64,87
					भारित			Charged	..	22,50	22,50
33,25,88	34,95,04	20,01,27	18,76,58	जोड़				TOTAL	28,81,22	31,06,15	59,87,37

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1979-80
SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

(हजार रुपए)

(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
4. पशु पालन और डेरी विकास										
102,73,81	7,26,26	68,72,63	17,71,34		स्वीकृत	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	Voted	92,06,17	23,65,95	115,72,12
20	4,21,70	20	1,42,25		भारित		Charged	20	82,75	82,95
102,74,01	11,47,96	68,72,83	19,13,59		जोड़		TOTAL	92,06,37	24,48,70	116,55,07
34,33,14	3,82,50	30,40,71	2,44,40	5. वन	स्वीकृत	5. Forest	Voted	37,41,77	4,73,99	42,15,76
..	5,40,50	.	4,78,00		भारित		Charged	..	6,18,00	6,18,00
34,33,14	9,23,00	30,40,71	7,22,40		जोड़		TOTAL	37,41,77	10,91,99	48,33,76
469,71,24	37,96,60	582,15,29	35,56,92	6. खाद्य विभाग	स्वीकृत	6. Department of Food	Voted	572,74,34	47,42,90	620,17,24
3,10	80,00	2,44,90	20,80,00		भारित		Charged	310	80,00	83,10
469,74,34	38,76,60	584,60,19	56,36,92		जोड़		TOTAL	572,77,44	48,22,90	621,00,34
290,87,16	24,77,49	324,24,68	24,67,50	7. ग्राम विकास विभाग	स्वीकृत	7. Department of Rural Development	Voted	359,71,28	26,34,68	386,05,96
15	6,59,75	6	6,59,75		भारित		Charged	6	6,59,75	6,59,81
290,87,31	31,37,24	324,24,74	31,27,25		जोड़		TOTAL	359,71,34	32,94,43	392,65,77
12,70	..	13,24	..	8. कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग	स्वीकृत	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	Voted	10,20	..	10,20
71,99,70	..	68,92,72	..	9. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की अदायगियां	स्वीकृत	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	Voted	87,80,98	..	87,80,98

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
25,19,61	8,70,93	24,39,56	5,39,14	10.	विचारई विभाग	10.	Department of Irrigation			
..	20,04,00	..	24,46,17		स्वीकृत		Voted	32,75,09	7,62,52	40,37,61
					भारित		Charged	..	23,55,00	23,55,00
25,19,61	28,74,93	24,39,56	29,85,31		जोड़		TOTAL	32,75,09	31,17,52	63,92,61
					वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION			
1,78,85	..	1,85,74	...	11.	वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय	11.	Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation			
					स्वीकृत		Voted	1,83,97	..	1,83,97
295,13,55	405,65,42	445,82,35	321,10,84	12.	विदेश व्यापार तथा निर्यात उत्पादन	12.	Foreign Trade and Export Production			
..	...	14	5,00,00		स्वीकृत		Voted	372,72,27	336,02,40	708,74,67
295,13,55	405,65,42	445,82,49	326,10,84		भारित		Charged	..	..	..
					जोड़		TOTAL	372,72,27	336,02,40	708,74,67
37,52,30	22,05,40	32,03,39	22,00,30	13.	नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता	13.	Civil Supplies and Cooperation			
..	3,31,54	..	3,31,54		स्वीकृत		Voted	21,18,86	26,87,00	48,05,86
37,52,30	25,36,94	32,03,39	25,31,84		भारित		Charged	..	3,49,00	3,49,00
					जोड़		TOTAL	21,18,86	30,36,00	51,54,86
					संचार मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA- TIONS			
1,86,84	13,31,20	1,83,24	13,21,20	14.	संचार मंत्रालय	14.	Ministry of Com- munications			
					स्वीकृत		Voted	2,47,70	13,18,00	15,65,70
11,32,10	11,04,10	10,88,33	9,69,20	15.	विदेश संचार सेवा	15.	Overseas Communi- cations Service			
					स्वीकृत		Voted	13,40,62	10,06,82	23,47,44

(हजार रुपये)

(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	से संबंधित	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
653,04,90 30	..	643,04,16 30	..	16. डाक-तार— कार्यकरण व्यय	स्वीकृत भारित		16. Posts and Telegraphs— Working Expenses	Voted Charged	700,99,70 30	..	700,99,70 30
653,05,20	..	643,04,46	..		जोड़			TOTAL	701,00,00	..	701,00,00
186,53,83	..	164,63,37	..	17. डाक-तार — सामान्य राजस्व को सामान्य, प्रारक्षित निधि में विनियोग और सामान्य राजस्व से उधारों की वापसी	स्वीकृत		17. Posts and Telegraphs— Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues.	Voted	258,57,78	..	258,57,78
..	347,38,40	..	309,87,04 63	18. डाक-तार पर पूंजी परिव्यय	स्वीकृत		18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	Voted Charged	..	403,86,16	403,86,16
..	347,38,40	..	309,87,67		भारित				..	403,86,16	403,86,16
88,72,54	70,30,40 24,39	93,16,34	62,81,89 24,39	रक्षा मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF DEFENCE				
88,72,54	70,54,79	93,16,34	63,06,28	19. रक्षा मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत भारित		19. Ministry of Defence	Voted Charged	100,78,78 ..	63,88,90 7,44	164,67,68 7,44
1897,92,47 12,50	..	1811,98,00 20,25	..		जोड़			TOTAL	100,78,78	63,96,34	164,75,12
1898,04,97	..	1812,18,25	..	20. रक्षा सेवाएं— सेना	स्वीकृत भारित		20. Defence Services— Army	Voted Charged	1895,70,50 15,50	..	1895,70,50 15,50
205,53,70 1,50	..	176,98,00 1,00	..		जोड़			TOTAL	1895,86,00	..	1895,86,00
205,55,20	..	176,99,00	..	21. रक्षा सेवाएं— नौ सेना	स्वीकृत भारित		21. Defence Services— Navy	Voted Charged	210,36,50 1,50	..	210,36,50 1,50
					जोड़			TOTAL	210,38,00	..	210,38,00

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

				(हजार रुपये) (Amount in thousands of Rupees)						
बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
586,13,90	..	645,80,00	..	22.	रक्षा सेवाएं— वायु सेना	22.	Defence Services— Air Force			
					स्वीकृत		Voted	661,79,00	..	661,79,00
1,50	..	3,75	..		भारित		Charged	2,00	..	2,00
586,15,40	..	645,83,75	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	661,81,00	..	661,81,00
				23.	रक्षा सेवाएं— पेंशन	23.	Defence Services— Pensions			
150,62,75	..	158,64,00	..		स्वीकृत		Voted	176,99,50	..	176,99,50
50	..	1,00	..		भारित		Charged	50	..	50
150,63,25	..	158,65,00	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	177,00,00	..	177,00,00
				24.	रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	24.	Capital Outlay on Defence Services			
..	293,39,14	..	255,86,00		स्वीकृत		Voted	..	295,45,00	295,45,00
..	30,00	..	48,00		भारित		Charged	..	30,00	30,00
..	293,69,14	..	256,34,00		जोड़		TOTAL .	..	295,75,00	295,75,00
				MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE						
				शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय						
1,75,87	..	1,75,87	..	25.	शिक्षा विभाग	25.	Department of Edu- cation			
218,19,56	1,09,96	212,58,85	1,08,96		स्वीकृत		Voted	1,90,89	..	1,90,89
..	4,06,99	..	4,06,99	26.	शिक्षा	26.	Education			
218,19,56	5,16,95	212,58,85	5,15,95		भारित		Charged	221,59,53	89,15	222,48,68
					जोड़		TOTAL	..	4,00,00	4,00,00
								221,59,53	4,89,15	226,48,68

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	से संबंधित	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1979-80	(हजार रुपये)		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total	
24,88,41	..	39,00,77	..	27.	समाज कल्याण विभाग	स्वीकृत	27.	Department of Social Welfare Voted	53,91,15	..	53,91,15	
67,65	..	75,55	..		ऊर्जा मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF ENERGY				
63,91,68	209,78,61	48,19,20	203,41,41	28.	ऊर्जा मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	28.	Ministry of Energy Voted	86,36	..	86,36	
..	19,30,00	..	14,80,86	29.	विद्युत विकास	स्वीकृत भारत	29.	Power Development Voted	55,49,16	381,30,09	436,79,25	
63,91,68	229,08,61	48,19,20	218,22,27					Charged	..	12,44,00	12,44,00	
28,26,93	396,99,02	22,17,32	428,30,02			जोड़		TOTAL	55,49,16	393,74,09	449,23,25	
				30.	कोयला और लिग्नाइट विदेश मंत्रालय		30.	Coal and Lignite Voted	23,73,41	579,36,68	603,10,09	
								MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS				
113,57,28	14,78,27	123,51,17	14,76,91	31.	विदेश मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत भारत	31.	Ministry of External Affairs Voted	124,99,75	16,65,13	141,64,88	
25	..	25	..					Charged	25	..	25	
113,57,53	14,78,27	123,51,42	14,76,91			जोड़		TOTAL	125,00,00	16,65,13	141,65,13	
					वित्त मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
33,71,14	..	34,51,53	..	32.	वित्त मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत भारत	32.	Ministry of Finance Voted	35,04,29	1,35,00	36,39,29	
40	..	40	..					Charged	40	..	40	
33,71,54	..	34,51,93	..			जोड़		TOTAL	35,04,69	1,35,00	36,39,69	
33,04,39	..	26,73,05	51,00	33.	सीमा शुल्क	स्वीकृत भारत	33.	Customs Voted	38,68,24	5,10,00	43,78,24	
45	..	45	..					Charged	45	..	45	
33,04,84	..	26,73,50	51,00			जोड़		TOTAL	38,68,69	5,10,00	43,78,69	
50,64,10	..	45,63,13	..	34.	संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	स्वीकृत भारत	34.	Union Excise Duties Voted	49,19,37	..	49,19,37	
2,59	..	2,01	..					Charged	2,01	..	2,01	
50,66,69	..	45,65,14	..			जोड़		TOTAL	49,21,38	..	49,21,38	

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1979-80

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS. 1979-80

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	सेवा, No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(हजार रुपये) (Amount in thousands of Rupees)		
								बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
35. आय पर कर, सम्पदा शुल्क, धन कर और दानकर										
49,50,70	..	48,40,32	..		स्वीकृत	35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax.	Voted	50,95,22	..	50,95,22
2,30	..	2,07	..		भारित		Charged	2,23	..	2,23
49,93,00	..	48,42,39	..		जोड़		TOTAL	50,97,45	..	50,97,45
18,61,00	1,26,00	16,73,81	80,62	36	स्टाम्प	36. Stamps . . .	Voted	18,62,33	1,12,05	19,74,38
61,61,82	..	61,61,82	..	37	लेखापरीक्षा	37. Audit . . .	Voted	65,20,00	..	65,20,00
98,65	..	1,08,10	..		भारित		Charged	1,12,10	..	1,12,10
62,60,47	..	62,69,92	..		जोड़		TOTAL	66,32,10	..	66,32,10
38. करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टंकसाज										
50,78,70	21,79,69	39,31,79	15,03,72	38	करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टंकसाज	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint. .	Voted	40,74,73	23,32,28	64,07,01
..	..	..	19		भारित		Charged	..	..	..
50,78,70	21,79,69	39,31,79	15,03,91		जोड़		TOTAL	40,74,73	23,32,28	64,07,01
44,50,00	..	39,50,00	..	39	पेंशन	39. Pensions .	Voted	41,50,00	..	41,50,00
50,00	..	50,00	..		भारित		Charged	50,00	..	50,00
45,00,00	..	40,00,00	..		जोड़		TOTAL	42,00,00	..	42,00,00
40. अफीम और एल्कोलाईड कारखाने										
36,98,60	2,31,75	46,82,81	45,03	40	अफीम और एल्कोलाईड कारखाने	40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories .	Voted	42,07,45	99,45	43,06,90
1	..	1	..		भारित		Charged	1	..	1
36,98,61	2,31,75	46,82,82	45,03		जोड़		TOTAL	42,07,46	99,45	43,06,91

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(Amount in thousands of Rupees)		
								बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
854,92,20	..	966,43,58	..	41. राज्यों की सरकारों को अन्तरण	स्वीकृत भारत	41. Transfers to State Governments	Voted	713,23,80	..	713,23,80
1851,94,00	2139,08,30	1911,55,00	2980,40,42				Charged	2653,04,00	1881,89,20	4534,93,20
2706,86,20	2139,08,30	2877,98,58	2980,40,42		जोड़		TOTAL	3366,27,80	1881,89,20	5248,17,00
1840,44,84	..	1856,91,87	..	विनियोग—भ्याज संदाय	भारित	Appropriation—Interest Payments	Charged	2161,27,27	..	2161,27,27
235,75,16	595,19,40	244,24,00	705,58,08	42. वित्त मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय	स्वीकृत भारत	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	Voted	170,09,61	356,37,14	52646,75
3,43	..	237	..				Charged	2,37	3,00,00	3,02,37
235,78,59	595,19,40	244,26,37	705,58,08		जोड़		TOTAL	170,11,98	359,37,14	529,49,12
..	70,00,00	..	125,51,00	43. सरकारी सेवकों आदि को उधार विनियोग—ऋण की वापसी	स्वीकृत भारत	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc, Appropriation—Repayment of Debt.	Voted	..	75,58,00	75,58,00
..	14584,11,75	..	26781,98,01				Charged	..	23703,88,81	23703,88,81
				स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
88,60	..	95,19	..	44. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Voted	1,00,53	..	1,00,53
182,80,50	81,22,29	168,51,57	74,18,82	45. चिकित्सा और लोक स्वास्थ्य	स्वीकृत भारत	45. Medical and Public Health	Voted	210,54,33	71,29,03	281,83,36
..	3,00	..	4,55				Charged	..	3,00	3,00
182,80,50	81,25,29	168,51,57	74,23,37		जोड़		TOTAL	210,54,33	71,32,03	281,86,36
122,07,61	1,00	115,46,32	..	46. परिवार कल्याण	स्वीकृत	46. Family Welfare	Voted	127,53,32	1,00	127,54,32

(हजार रुपये)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				गृह मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS					
2,48,40	..	2,71,13	..	47.	गृह मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	47.	Ministry of Home Affairs . . . Voted	2,68,67	..	2,68,67
1,28,37	..	1,24,02	..	48.	मंत्रिमण्डल स्वीकृत	48.	Cabinet . . . Voted	1,23,97	..	123,97
7,42,82	..	7,61,25	..	49.	कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग स्वीकृत	49.	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms Voted	8,10,41	..	8,10,41
20	1,00,00	10	1,00,00		भारित		Charged	5	1,10,00	1,10,05
7,43,02	1,00,00	7,61,35	1,00,00		जोड़		TOTAL	8,10,46	1,10,00	9,20,46
218,63,67	7,30,00	218,59,24	7,28,92	50.	पुलिस स्वीकृत	50.	Police . . . Voted	231,46,39	11,05,86	242,52,25
1,13	10,75,00	1,05	10,76,08		भारित		Charged	1,05	11,51,00	11,52,05
218,64,80	18,05,00	218,60,29	18,05,00		जोड़		TOTAL	231,47,44	22,56,86	254,04,30
5,19,77	..	4,97,61	..	51.	जनगणना स्वीकृत	51.	Census Voted	8,13,14	..	8,13,14

(हजार रुपये)

(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	सेवा से संबंधित	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
181,35,08	76,56,29	166,85,38	80,34,21	52.	गृह मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय			52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs			
86,51,48	4,17,96	86,51,33	4,21,42			स्वीकृत		Voted	191,43,94	95,05,46	286,49,40
						भारित		Charged	87,89,33	1,04,09	88,93,42
267,86,56	80,74,25	253,36,71	84,55,63			जोड़		TOTAL	279,33,27	96,09,55	375,42,82
142,06,70	87,85,97	141,13,13	80,26,77	53.	दिल्ली	स्वीकृत		53. Delhi	149,05,74	96,80,17	245,85,91
62,86	2,00,00	64,67	1,56,44			भारित		Charged	62,38	2,00,00	2,62,38
142,69,56	89,85,97	141,77,80	81,83,21			जोड़		TOTAL	149,68,12	98,80,17	248,48,29
21,57,87	9,71,19	21,80,14	9,33,77	54.	चण्डीगढ़	स्वीकृत		54. Chandigarh	23,84,63	11,09,89	34,94,52
73,38	6,00	79,70	21,00			भारित		Charged	78,32	6,00	84,32
22,31,25	9,77,19	22,59,84	9,54,77			जोड़		TOTAL	24,62,95	11,15,89	35,78,84
24,97,63	13,46,98	25,21,33	12,36,70	55.	अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	स्वीकृत		55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28,39,96	18,31,95	46,71,91
8	..	8	..			भारित		Charged	8	..	8
24,97,71	13,46,98	25,21,41	12,36,70			जोड़		TOTAL	28,40,04	18,31,95	46,71,99
2,54,44	2,56,55	2,49,35	2,27,32	56.	दादरा और नागर हवेली	स्वीकृत		56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,65,85	2,53,49	5,19,34
5,07,80	1,90,54	4,93,17	1,89,54	57.	लक्षद्वीप	स्वीकृत		57. Lakshadweep	5,89,87	2,47,29	8,37,16

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

(हज़ार रुपये)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	सेवा, No.	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80			
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total	
उद्योग मंत्रालय											
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY											
3,09,34	..	3,19,31	..	58.	उद्योग मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	58. Ministry of Industry	Voted	4,09,04	..	4,09,04
25,60,98	239,71,35	27,15,94	267,27,17	59.	उद्योग	स्वीकृत	59. Industries	Voted	21,26,00	254,56,80	275,82,80
54,94,99	52,06,05	65,86,45	49,15,50	60.	ग्राम और लघु उद्योग	स्वीकृत	60. Village and Small Industries	Voted	90,37,09	104,33,94	194,71,03
1,50,00	11,20,00	1,50,00	7,65,00			भारित		Charged	5,00,00	10,93,52	15,93,52
56,44,99	63,26,05	67,36,45	56,80,50			जोड़		TOTAL	95,37,09	115,27,46	210,64,55
60,46,24	45,08,50	85,58,39	79,58,24	61.	वस्त्र, हथकरघा और हस्तशिल्प उद्योग	स्वीकृत	61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	Voted	125,58,14	55,89,40	181,47,54
..	18,27,50	..	14,10,00			भारित		Charged	..	13,97,50	13,97,50
60,46,24	63,36,00	85,58,39	93,68,24			जोड़		TOTAL	125,58,14	69,86,90	195,45,04
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय											
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING											
83,35	..	88,16	..	62.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	62. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Voted	85,91	..	85,91
19,06,42	1,63,76	18,06,38	85,86	63.	सूचना और प्रचार	स्वीकृत	63. Information and Publicity	Voted	20,63,73	1,97,66	22,61,39
69,15,97	18,03,84	63,12,79	12,20,61	64.	प्रसारण	स्वीकृत	64. Broadcasting	Voted	69,18,83	20,95,51	90,14,34
..	...	..	..			भारित		Charged	..	5	5
69,15,97	18,03,84	63,12,79	12,20,61			जोड़		TOTAL	69,18,83	20,95,56	90,14,39

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग प्रशासन से संबंधित या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80			
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total	
श्रम मंत्रालय											
MINISTRY OF LABOUR											
82,07	..	82,07	..	65.	श्रम मंत्रालय	65.	Ministry of Labour	Voted	85,00	..	85,00
					स्वीकृत						
69,03,99	9,60	66,78,09	6,53	66.	श्रम और रोजगार	66.	Labour and Employment	Voted	83,95,58	36,75	84,32,33
25	..	25	..		स्वीकृत			Charged	25	..	25
					भारित						
69,04,24	9,60	66,78,34	6,53		जोड़			TOTAL	83,95,83	36,75	84,32,58
विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय											
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS											
14,12,08	1,00	14,23,35	..	67.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय	67.	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	Voted	12,78,12	1,00	12,79,12
					स्वीकृत						
38,55	..	38,88	..	68.	न्याय प्रशासन	68.	Administration of Justice	Voted	39,27	..	39,27
67,11	..	77,09	..		स्वीकृत			Charged	84,77	..	84,77
					भारित						
1,05,66	..	1,15,97	..		जोड़			TOTAL	1,24,04	..	1,24,04

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	संबंधित सेवा, Demand	No. of Area to which Demand relates	(हजार रुपए) (Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
								राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							
					पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS				
1,09,13	..	1,06,06	..	69.	पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	69. Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Voted		1,13,31	..	1,13,31
79,64,32	188,66,84	21,70,11	123,03,53	70.	पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रो-रसायन उद्योग स्वीकृत	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries Voted		141,69,21	100,11,37	241,80,58
123,14,67	947,11,75	95,26,56	933,53,40	71.	रसायन और उर्वरक उद्योग स्वीकृत	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries Voted		292,93,91	338,31,59	631,25,50
					योजना मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF PLANNING				
2,55	..	2,27	..	72.	योजना मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	72. Ministry of Planning Voted		2,41	..	2,41
13,79,11	..	13,73,16	..	73.	सांख्यिकी स्वीकृत	73. Statistics Voted		15,72,76	..	15,72,76
4,79,13	..	4,44,57	..	74.	योजना आयोग स्वीकृत	74. Planning Commission Voted		6,43,69	..	6,43,69
					नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT				
3,05,00	..	2,98,81	..	75.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	75. Ministry of Shipping and Transport Voted		3,13,32	..	3,13,32
10	..	10	..		भारित	Charged		10	..	10
3,05,10	..	2,98,91	..		जोड़	TOTAL		3,13,42	..	3,13,42
102,52,08	98,36,49	114,93,95	101,10,27	76.	सड़कें स्वीकृत	76. Roads Voted		118,63,91	111,35,64	229,99,55
25	11,57,00	25	6,66,60		भारित	Charged		25	11,70,00	11,70,25
102,52,33	109,93,49	114,94,20	107,76,87		जोड़	TOTAL		118,64,16	123,05,64	241,69,80
39,32,62	195,68,98	61,80,03	230,16,71	77.	पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन स्वीकृत	77. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping Voted		65,55,39	229,18,70	294,74,09
4	78,00	3	78,00		भारित	Charged		4	6,12,40	6,12,44
39,32,66	196,46,98	61,80,06	230,94,71		जोड़	TOTAL		65,55,43	235,31,10	300,86,53

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1979-80

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	सेवा, No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(Amount in thousands of Rupees)			
								बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979 80			
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total	
72,55	9,78,00	42,81	16,17,36	78.	सड़क और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन	स्वीकृत भारत	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	Voted	1,40,00	16,38,75	17,78,75
..	2,07,00	..	1,48,75					Charged	..	2,37,70	2,37,70
72,55	11,85,00	42,81	17,66,11			जोड़		TOTAL	1,40,00	18,76,45	20,16,45
				इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES					
12,81,66	538,82,88	30,20,20	544,04,24	79.	इस्पात विभाग	स्वीकृत भारत	79. Department of Steel	Voted	14,97,52	348,40,89	363,38,41
..	24,51,00	..	24,51,00					Charged	..	14,40,50	14,40,50
12,81,66	563,33,88	30,20,20	568,55,24			जोड़		TOTAL	14,97,52	362,81,39	377,78,91
35,00	..	36,00	..	80.	खान विभाग	स्वीकृत	80. Department of Mines	Voted	39,00	..	39,00
52,51,02	60,29,00	45,14,73	76,30,01	81.	खान और खनिज	स्वीकृत भारत	81. Mines and Minerals	Voted	51,72,06	67,76,93	119,48,99
..	60,00	45	60,00					Charged	50	60,00	60,50
52,51,02	60,89,00	45,15,18	76,90,01			जोड़		TOTAL	51,72,56	68,36,93	120,09,49
				पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION					
24,54	..	24,19	..	82.	पूर्ति विभाग	स्वीकृत	82. Department of Supply	Voted	22,78	..	22,78
7,58,59	..	7,52,83	..	83.	पूर्ति और निपटारा	स्वीकृत	83. Supplies and Disposals	Voted	7,48,70	..	7,48,70
27,79,68	12,97,22	26,01,39	11,76,56	84.	पुनर्वास विभाग	स्वीकृत भारत	84. Department of Rehabilitation	Voted	24,80,00	12,73,90	37,53,90
1,10	10,74,00	1,10	9,15,39					Charged	1,10	10,51,10	10,52,20
27,80,78	23,71,22	26,02,49	20,91,95			जोड़		TOTAL	24,81,10	23,25,00	48,06,10
				पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION					
53,41	..	51,25	..	85.	पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	85. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	Voted	54,71	..	54,71
17,37,11	8,38,58	15,93,19	3,94,00	86.	मौसम विज्ञान	स्वीकृत	86. Meteorology	Voted	20,10,68	2,96,48	23,07,16
28,12,66	28,17,65	27,34,46	22,90,86	87.	विमानन	स्वीकृत भारत	87. Aviation	Voted	27,48,75	41,25,63	68,74,38
50	10,00	50	6,83					Charged	50	4,00	4,50
28,13,16	28,27,65	27,34,96	22,97,69			जोड़		Total	27,49,25	41,29,63	68,78,88

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(हजार रुपये) (Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80			
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total	
4,71,69	3,36,19	4,60,99	5,30,07	88.	पर्यटन निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	88. Tourism MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	Voted	5,05,12	10,46,11	15,51,23
1,16,40	..	1,14,78	..	89.	निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	89. Ministry of Works and Housing	Voted	1,26,59	..	1,26,59
77,22,25	28,30,44	85,99 71	27,35,28	90.	लोक निर्माण	स्वीकृत	90. Public Works	Voted	94,39,09	29,02,89	123,41,98
10	5,00	38	12,90			भारित		Charged	30	15,00	15,30
77,22,35	28,35,44	86,00,09	27,48,18			जोड़		TOTAL	94,39,39	29,17,89	123,57,28
62,70,00	..	61,60,85	..	91.	जल पूर्ति और मल निकासी	स्वीकृत	91. Water Supply and Sewerage	Voted	82,17,00	..	82,17,00
15,49,86	36,83,02	16,65,75	35,35,98	92.	आवास और नगर विकास	स्वीकृत	92. Housing and Urban Development	Voted	19,75,90	54,95,51	74,71,41
69,57	45,68,00	72,89	43,88,16			भारित		Charged	76,25	43,20,93	43,97,18
16,19,43	82,51,02	17,38,64	79,24,14			जोड़		TOTAL	20,52,15	98,16,44	118,68,59
33,97,56	..	33,82,84	..	93.	लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	स्वीकृत	93. Stationery and Printing	Voted	41,16,45	..	41,16,45
4	..	4	..			भारित		Charged	4	..	4
33,97,60	..	33,82,88	..			जोड़		TOTAL	41,16,49	..	41,16,49
				परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY					
51,42	..	51,42	..	94.	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग	स्वीकृत	94. Department of Atomic Energy	Voted	54,05	..	54,05
77,71,07	102,52,02	72,46,22	101,71,79	95.	परमाणु ऊर्जा अनुसंधान, विकास और औद्योगिक परि- योजनाएं	स्वीकृत	95. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Indus- trial Projects	Voted	92,80,91	75,64,55	168,45,46

(हजार रुपये)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
48,33,02	47,39,33	41,91,90	46,34,13	96.	न्यूक्लीय विद्युत स्कीम	96.	Nuclear Power Schemes	64,05,21	56,47,36	120,52,57
..	34,00	..	29,78		स्वीकृत भारित			..	..	..
48,33,02	47,73,33	41,91,90	46,63,91		जोड़		TOTAL	64,05,21	56,47,36	120,52,57
संस्कृति विभाग DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE										
10,95,21	..	10,48,53	..	97.	संस्कृति विभाग	97.	Department of Culture	11,91,21	..	11,91,21
7,19,95	..	6,71,43	..	98.	पुरातत्व	98*	Archaeology	6,96,48	..	6,96,48
इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विभाग DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS										
10,13,15	14,46,42	9,61,47	10,25,00	99.	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विभाग	99.	Department of Electronics	12,02,90	6,64,10	18,67,00
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY										
33,33,62	1,25,00	26,62,17	1,25,00	100.	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग	100.	Department of Science and Technology	32,71,72	1,10,00	33,81,72
19,60,00	..	19,50,00	..	101.	भारतीय सर्वेक्षण	101.	Survey of India	22,05,00	..	22,05,00
46,13,49	..	44,38,24	..	102.	वैज्ञानिक और प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान परिषद् की अनुदान	102.	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	51,16,07	..	51,16,07
अन्तरिक्ष विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SPACE										
39,77,48	31,44,40	39,59,51	13,94,87	103.	अन्तरिक्ष विभाग	103.	Department of Space	41,45,67	32,64,24	74,09,91

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	(हजार रुपए) (Amount in thousands of Rupees) बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
संसद, संसद कार्य विभाग, राष्ट्रपति और उप-राष्ट्रपति के सचिवालय और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग PARLIAMENT, DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SECRETARIATS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AND UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION										
4,82.81	..	4,72.77	..	104.	लोक सभा स्वीकृत	104.	Lok Sabha . . . Voted .	5,47,22	..	5,47,22
1,18	..	1,18	..		भारित		Charged	1,18	..	1,18
4,83,99	..	4,73,95	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	5,48,40	..	5,48,40
1,98,64	..	2,02,11	..	105.	राज्य सभा स्वीकृत	105.	Rajya Sabha . . . Voted .	2,11,37	..	2,11,37
55	..	80	..		भारित		Charged .	85	..	85
1,99,59	..	2,02,91	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	2,12,22	..	2,12,22
26,64	.	25,64	..	106.	संसद कार्य विभाग स्वीकृत	106.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs . Voted .	25,11	..	25,11
70,06	..	70,66	..		विनियोग—राष्ट्रपति का कर्मचारि वृन्द, गृह और भत्ते		Appropriation—Staff, Household and Allowances of the President . . . Charged	71,98	..	71,98
5,63	..	5,63	..	107.	उप-राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय स्वीकृत	107.	Secretariat of the Vice-President . . . Voted .	5,58	..	5,58
2,01,60	..	2,23,55	..		विनियोग—संघ लोक सेवा आयोग		Appropriation—Union Public Service Commission . . . Charged	3,08,94	..	3,08,94
9530,91,21	6169,88,48	9762,31,78	6355,09,09		स्वीकृत		Voted .	10326,09,46	5660,30,73	15986,40,19
3787,68,75	17045,21,89	3866,80,43	30113,37,71		भारित		Charged	4916,02,61	25902,18,64	308,18,21,25

(हजार रुपये)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1978-79		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1978-79		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates.	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1979-80		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
13318,59,96	23215,10,37	13629,12,21	36468,46,80	जोड़		TOTAL		15242,12,07	31562,49,37	46804,61,44
15235,34,39	22101,79,39	15466,69,73	35353,39,80	(क) बजट विवरण में दिखाया गया व्यय		(a) Expenditure shown in the Budget State- ment		17321,15,26	30834,13,55	48155,28,81
313,59,03	1461,25,42	338,15,47	1473,02,02	वसूलियों की रकम जिसे खातों में व्यय में से घटा दिया जाता है		Amount of recoveries shown in reduction of Expenditure		388,04,28	1127,27,82	1515,32,10
15548,93,42	23563,04,81	15804,85,20	36826,41,82	जोड़		TOTAL .		17709,19,54	31961,4,37	49670,60,91
2230,33,46	347,94,44	2175,72,99	357,95,02	घटाइए—रेलवे व्यय		Deduct—Railway Expenditure . .		2467,07,47	398,92,00	2865,99,47
13318,59,96	23215,10,37	13629,12,21	36468,46,80	जोड़		TOTAL		15242,12,07	31562,49,37	46804,61,44

The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1979

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 10] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, मार्च 29, 1979/चैत्र 8, 1901
No. 10] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1979/CHAITRA 8, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1979/Chaitra 8, 1901 (Saka)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 29th March, 1979, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, 1979

No. 7 OF 1979

[29th March, 1979]

An Act to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1979-80.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1979.

Short
title.

Withdrawal
of Rs.
8175,95,
48,000
from and
out of the
Consolidated
Fund of
India
for the
financial
year
1979-80.

Appropriation

Construction of
references
to Ministries and
Departments
in the
Schedule.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eight thousand one hundred and seventy-five crores, ninety-five lakhs and forty-eight thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1979-80.

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

4. References to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 19th February, 1979 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2, 3 and 4)

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		Total
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture . . .	Revenue	42,01,000	2,000	42,03,000
2	Agriculture . . .	Revenue	23,94,61,000	..	23,94,61,000
		Capital	107,67,99,000	20,85,90,000	128,53,89,000
3	Fisheries . . .	Revenue	4,80,20,000	..	4,80,20,000
		Capital	5,13,94,000	3,75,000	5,17,69,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development . . .	Revenue	15,34,36,000	3,000	15,34,39,000
		Capital	3,94,32,000	13,79,000	4,08,11,000
5	Forest . . .	Revenue	6,23,63,000	..	6,23,63,000
		Capital	79,00,000	1,03,00,000	1,82,00,000
6	Department of Food	Revenue	95,45,72,000	52,000	95,46,24,000
		Capital	7,90,48,000	13,33,200	8,03,81,000
7	Department of Rural Development . .	Revenue	59,95,21,000	1,000	59,95,22,000
		Capital	4,39,11,000	1,09,96,000	5,49,07,000
8	Department of Agricultural Research and Education .	Revenue	1,70,000	..	1,70,000
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Revenue	14,63,50,000	..	14,63,50,000
10	Department of Irrigation . . .	Revenue	5,45,85,000	..	5,45,85,000
		Capital	1,27,09,000	3,92,50,000	5,19,59,000
11	Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Co-operation	Revenue	30,66,000	..	30,66,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production	Revenue	62,12,04,000	..	62,12,04,000
		Capital	56,00,40,000	..	56,00,40,000
13	Civil Supplies and Co-operation .	Revenue	3,53,14,000	..	3,53,14,000
		Capital	4,47,83,000	58,17,000	5,06,00,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes		3 Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	Ministry of Com- munications	Revenue	41,28,000	..	41,28,000
		Capital	2,19,67,000	..	2,19,67,000
15	Overseas Communi- cations Service	Revenue	2,23,43,000	..	2,23,43,000
		Capital	1,67,80,000	..	1,67,80,000
16	Posts and Telegraphs— Working Expenses	Revenue	116,83,28,000	5,000	116,83,33,000
17	Posts and Tele- graphs—Dividend to General Reven- ues, Appropria- tions to Reserve Funds and Repay- ment of Loans from General Revenues	Revenue	43,09,63,000	..	43,09,63,000
18	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	Capital	67,31,03,000	..	67,31,03,000
19	Ministry of Defence	Revenue	16,79,79,000	..	16,79,79,000
		Capital	10,64,82,000	1,24,000	10,66,06,000
20	Defence Services— Army	Revenue	315,95,08,000	2,58,000	315,97,66,000
21	Defence Services— Navy	Revenue	35,06,08,000	25,000	35,06,33,000
22	Defence Services— Air Force	Revenue	110,29,83,000	33,000	110,30,16,000
23	Defence Services— Pensions	Revenue	29,49,91,000	8,000	29,49,99,000
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	Capital	49,24,17,000	5,00,000	49,29,17,000
25	Department of Education	Revenue	31,82,000	..	31,82,000
26	Education	Revenue	36,93,26,000	..	36,93,26,000
		Capital	14,86,000	66,67,000	81,53,000
27	Department of Social Welfare	Revenue	10,16,03,000	..	10,16,03,000
28	Ministry of Energy	Revenue	14,39,000	..	14,39,000
29	Power Development	Revenue	9,24,86,000	..	9,24,86,000
		Capital	63,55,01,000	2,07,33,000	65,62,34,000
30	Coal and Lignite	Revenue	3,95,57,000	..	3,95,57,000
		Capital	96,56,11,000	..	96,56,11,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs	Revenue	20,83,29,000	4,000	20,83,33,000
		Capital	2,77,52,000	..	2,77,52,000
32	Ministry of Finance	Revenue	5,84,05,000	7,000	5,84,12,000
		Capital	22,50,000	..	22,50,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes		3 Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Customs . . .	Revenue	6,44,70,000	7,000	6,44,77,000
		Capital	85,00,000	..	85,00,000
34	Union Excise Duties	Revenue	8,19,90,000	34,000	8,20,24,000
35	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax . . .	Revenue	8,49,20,000	37,000	8,49,57,000
36	Stamps . . .	Revenue	3,10,39,000	..	3,10,39,000
		Capital	18,67,000	..	18,67,000
37	Audit . . .	Revenue	10,86,67,000	18,68,000	11,05,35,000
38	Currency, Coinage and Mint . . .	Revenue	6,79,12,000	..	6,79,12,000
		Capital	3,88,71,000	..	3,88,71,000
39	Pensions . . .	Revenue	6,91,67,000	8,33,000	7,00,00,000
40	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . . .	Revenue	32,64,46,000	1,000	32,64,47,000
		Capital	16,57,000	..	16,57,000
41	Transfers to State Governments . .	Revenue	176,31,53,000	461,53,50,000	637,85,03,000
		Capital	..	561,93,13,000	561,93,13,000
	CHARGED—Interest Payments . . .	Revenue	..	360,21,21,000	360,21,21,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . . .	Revenue	28,34,94,000	39,000	28,35,33,000
		Capital	59,39,53,000	50,00,000	59,89,53,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc. .	Capital	14,59,67,000	..	14,59,67,000
	CHARGED—Repayment of Debt . . .	Capital	..	3950,64,80,000	3950,64,80,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Revenue	16,76,000	..	16,76,000
45	Medical and Public Health . . .	Revenue	35,09,05,000	..	35,09,05,000
		Capital	11,88,17,000	50,000	11,88,67,000
46	Family Welfare . .	Revenue	21,25,55,000	..	21,25,55,000
		Capital	17,000	..	17,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs . . .	Revenue	44,78,000	..	44,78,000
48	Cabinet . . .	Revenue	20,66,000	..	20,66,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms . . .	Revenue	1,35,07,000	1,000	1,35,08,000
		Capital	..	18,33,000	18,33,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolida- ted Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50	Police . . . Revenue Capital	38,57,73,000 1,84,31,000	18,000 1,91,83,000	38,57,91,000 3,76,14,000
51	Census . . . Revenue	1,35,52,000	..	1,35,52,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs . . Revenue Capital	33,35,95,000 18,27,80,000	20,42,81,000 26,02,000	53,78,76,000 18,53,82,000
53	Delhi . . . Revenue Capital	24,84,29,000 16,13,36,000	10,40,000 33,33,000	24,94,69,000 16,46,69,000
54	Chandigarh . . . Revenue Capital	3,97,44,000 1,84,98,000	13,05,000 1,00,000	4,10,49,000 1,85,98,000
55	Andaman and Nico- bar Islands . . Revenue Capital	4,73,33,000 3,05,33,000	1,000 ..	4,73,34,000 3,05,33,000
56	Dadra and Nagar Haveli . . . Revenue Capital	44,31,000 42,25,000	.. ..	44,31,000 42,25,000
57	Lakshadweep . . . Revenue Capital	98,31,000 41,22,000	.. ..	98,31,000 41,22,000
58	Ministry of Industry . . Revenue	68,17,000	..	68,17,000
59	Industries . . . Revenue Capital	3,54,33,000 42,12,80,000	.. ..	3,54,33,000 42,42,80,000
60	Village and Small Industries . . . Revenue Capital	15,06,18,000 17,38,99,000	83,33,000 1,82,25,000	15,89,51,000 19,21,24,000
61	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . . Revenue Capital	20,93,02,000 9,31,57,000	.. 2,32,92,000	20,93,02,000 11,64,49,000
62	Ministry of Informa- tion and Broadcast- ing . . . Revenue	14,32,000	..	14,32,000
63	Information and Publicity . . . Revenue Capital	3,43,96,000 32,94,000	.. ..	3,43,96,000 32,94,000
64	Broadcasting . . . Revenue Capital	11,53,14,000 3,49,25,000	.. 1,000	11,53,14,000 3,49,25,000
65	Ministry of Labour . . Revenue	14,17,000	..	14,17,000
66	Labour and Emp- loyment . . . Revenue Capital	13,99,26,000 6,13,000	4,000 ..	13,99,30,000 6,13,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
67	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs . . . Revenue Capital	2,13,02,000 17,000	.. ..	2,13,02,000 17,000
68	Administration of Justice . . . Revenue	6,55,000	19,45,000	26,00,000
69	Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers . . . Revenue	18,89,000	..	18,89,000
70	Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries . . . Revenue Capital	23,61,54,000 16,68,56,000	.. ..	23,61,54,000 16,68,56,000
71	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries . . . Revenue Capital	48,82,32,000 56,38,60,000	.. ..	48,82,32,000 56,38,60,000
72	Ministry of Planning . . . Revenue	40,000	..	40,000
73	Statistics . . . Revenue	2,62,13,000	..	2,62,13,000
74	Planning Commission . . . Revenue	1,07,28,000	..	1,07,28,000
75	Ministry of Shipping and Transport . . . Revenue	52,22,000	2,000	52,24,000
76	Roads . . . Revenue Capital	19,77,32,000 18,55,94,000	4,000 1,95,00,000	19,77,36,000 20,50,94,000
77	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping . . . Revenue Capital	10,92,57,000 38,19,78,000	1,000 1,02,07,000	10,92,58,000 39,21,85,000
78	Road and Inland Water Transport . . . Revenue Capital	23,33,000 2,73,13,000	.. 39,62,000	23,33,000 3,12,75,000
79	Department of Steel . . . Revenue Capital	2,49,59,000 58,06,82,000	.. 2,40,08,000	2,49,59,000 60,46,90,000
80	Department of Mines . . . Revenue	6,50,000	..	6,50,000
81	Mines and Minerals . . . Revenue Capital	8,62,01,000 11,29,49,000	8,000 10,00,000	8,62,09,000 11,39,49,000
82	Department of Supply . . . Revenue	3,80,000	..	3,80,000
83	Supplies and Disposals . . . Revenue	1,24,78,000	..	1,24,78,000
84	Department of Rehabilitation . . . Revenue Capital	4,13,33,000 2,12,32,000	18,000 1,75,18,000	4,13,51,000 3,87,50,000
85	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation . . . Revenue	9,12,000	..	9,12,000

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	Meteorology . . Revenue Capital	3,35,11,000 49,41,000	.. ..	3,35,11,000 49,41,000
87	Aviation . . Revenue Capital	4,58,13,000 6,87,61,000	8,000 67,000	4,58,21,000 6,88,28,000
88	Tourism . . Revenue Capital	84,19,000 1,74,35,000	.. ..	84,19,000 1,74,35,000
89	Ministry of Works and Housing . . Revenue	21,10,000	..	21,10,000
90	Public Works . . Revenue Capital	15,73,18,000 4,83,82,000	5,000 2,50,000	15,73,23,000 4,86,32,000
91	Water Supply and Sewerage . . Revenue	13,69,50,000	..	13,69,50,000
92	Housing and Urban Development . . Revenue Capital	6,29,32,000 9,15,92,000	12,71,000 7,20,16,000	6,42,03,000 16,36,08,000
93	Stationery and Printing . . Revenue	6,86,08,000	1,000	6,86,09,000
94	Department of Atomic Energy . . Revenue	9,01,000	..	9,01,000
95	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects . . Revenue Capital	15,46,82,000 12,60,76,000	.. ..	15,46,82,000 12,60,76,000
96	Nuclear Power Schemes . . Revenue Capital	19,12,54,000 9,41,23,000	.. ..	19,12,54,000 9,41,23,000
97	Department of Culture . . Revenue	1,98,54,000	..	1,98,54,000
98	Archaeology . . Revenue	1,16,08,000	..	1,16,08,000
99	Department of Electronics . . Revenue Capital	2,00,48,000 1,10,68,000	.. ..	2,00,48,000 1,10,68,000
100	Department of Science and Technology . . Revenue Capital	5,45,29,000 18,33,000	.. ..	5,45,29,000 18,33,000
101	Survey of India . . Revenue	3,67,50,000	..	3,67,50,000
102	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research . . Revenue	8,52,68,000	..	8,52,68,000
103	Department of Space . . Revenue Capital	6,90,95,000 5,44,04,000	.. ..	6,90,95,000 5,44,04,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
104	Lok Sabha . . Revenue	94,60,000	20,000	94,80,000
105	Rajya Sabha . . Revenue	35,23,000	14,000	35,37,000
106	Department of Parliamentary Affairs. . . Revenue	4,19,000	..	4,19,000
	CHARGED—Staff, House- hold and Allowances of the President . Revenue	..	12,00,000	12,00,000
107	Secretariat of the Vice-President . Revenue	93,000	..	93,000
	CHARGED—Union Pub- lic Service Commission Revenue	..	51,49,000	51,49,000
	TOTAL .	2766,02,27,000	5499,93,21,000	8175,95,48,000

THE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1979

No. 8 of 1979

[29th March, 1979]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short
titles

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation Act, 1979.

Issue of
Rs. 43,50,
66,768 out
of the
Con-
solidated
Fund of
India to
meet cer-
tain excess
expendi-
ture for
the year
ended on
the 31st
March
1977.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty-three crores, fifty lakhs, sixty-six thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1977, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appro-
priation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1977.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3		
		Excess		
		Voted portion	Charged portion	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers . . . Revenue	48,327	..	48,327
19	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs . . . Capital	16,20,25,885	..	16,20,25,885
21	Defence Services—Army . Revenue	4,93,30,113	1,22,351	4,94,52,464
24	Defence Services—Pensions Revenue	1,71,01,397	..	1,71,01,397
29	Ministry of Energy . . . Revenue	14,926	..	14,926
38	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments . . . Revenue	..	59,99,084	59,99,084
39	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . Revenue	17,52,19,745	..	17,52,19,745
40	Loans to Government Servants, etc. . . Capital	1,10,22,214	..	1,10,22,214
54	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs Capital	93,000	..	93,000
56	Chandigarh . . . Capital	..	1,153	1,153
57	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . . Revenue	1,04,13,310	..	1,04,13,310
66	Broadcasting . . . Revenue	7,02,524	..	7,02,524
70	Administration of Justice Revenue	..	692	692
80	Roads . . . Revenue	7,18,750	2,60,520	9,79,270
83	Department of Steel . . . Capital	..	5,33,139	5,33,139
96	Housing and Urban Development . . . Capital	..	14,59,638	14,59,638
	TOTAL	42,66,90,191	83,76,577	43,50,66,768

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 2) ACT, 1979

No. 9 of 1979

[29th March, 1979]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short
title.

Issue of
Rs. 2032,
23,59,000
out of
the Con-
solidated
Fund of
India for
the year
1978-79.

Appro-
priation.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1979.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two thousand and thirty-two crores, twenty-three lakhs and fifty-nine thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1978-79, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	Revenue 2,000 Capital 10,45,08,000	.. ..	2,000 10,45,08,000
6	Department of Food	Revenue 112,44,05,000 Capital 1,000	.. 20,00,00,000	112,44,05,000 20,00,01,000
7	Department of Rural Development	Revenue 33,37,52,000	..	33,37,52,000
10	Department of Irrigation	Capital ..	4,42,17,000	4,42,17,000
11	Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Co-operation	Revenue 4,52,000	..	4,52,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production	Revenue 23,68,80,000 Capital 2,000	.. 5,00,00,000	23,68,80,000 5,00,02,000
18	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	Capital 3,000	..	3,000
19	Ministry of Defence	Revenue 4,44,00,000	..	4,44,00,000
20	Defence Services—Army	Revenue ..	7,75,000	7,75,000
22	Defence Services—Air Force	Revenue 59,66,10,000	2,25,000	59,68,35,000
23	Defence Services—Pensions	Revenue 8,01,25,000	50,000	8,01,75,000
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	Capital ..	18,00,000	18,00,000
26	Education	Revenue 1,000	..	1,000
27	Department of Social Welfare	Revenue 14,00,00,000	..	14,00,00,000
28	Ministry of Energy	Revenue 8,80,000	..	8,80,000
29	Power Development	Capital 36,24,00,000	..	36,24,00,000
30	Coal and Lignite	Capital 31,31,00,000	..	31,31,00,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs	Revenue 7,96,85,000	..	7,96,85,000
32	Ministry of Finance	Revenue 80,39,000	..	80,39,000
37	Audit	Revenue ..	9,45,000	9,45,000
38	Currency, Coinage and Mint	Capital ..	19,000	19,000
40	Opium and Alkaloid Factories	Revenue 8,83,76,000	—	8,83,76,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments . . . Revenue Capital	35,94,73,000 ..	59,61,00,000 136,88,77,000	95,55,73,000 136,88,77,000
	CHARGED—			
	Interest Payments . . . Revenue	..	16,47,03,000	16,47,03,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . . . Revenue Capital	8,68,01,000 19,18,01,000	.. ..	8,68,01,000 19,18,01,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc. . . Capital	55,51,00,000	..	55,51,00,000
	CHARGED— Repayment of Debt . . . Capital	..	1197,86,26,000	1197,86,26,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare . . . Revenue	6,59,000	..	6,59,000
45	Medical and Public Health Capital	..	1,55,000	1,55,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs . . Revenue	22,73,000	..	22,73,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Re- forms . . . Revenue	18,33,000	..	18,33,000
50	Police . . . Capital	..	1,08,000	1,08,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs Capital	3,77,92,000	3,46,000	3,81,38,000
54	Chandigarh . . . Revenue Capital	22,27,000 ..	6,72,000 10,00,000	28,99,000 10,00,000
55	Andaman and Nicobar Is- lands . . . Revenue	23,70,000	8,000	23,78,000
58	Ministry of Industry . . Revenue	8,48,000	..	8,48,000
59	Industries . . . Capital	5,00,01,000	..	5,00,01,000
61	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . . . Capital	23,30,74,000	..	23,30,74,000
62	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting . . . Revenue	4,81,000	..	4,81,000
63	Information and Publicity Capital	1,000	..	1,000
64	Broadcasting . . . Revenue Capital	.. 2,000	4,000 ..	4,000 2,000
66	Labour and Employment . . Revenue	2,000	..	2,000
68	Administration of Justice . . Revenue	..	5,32,000	5,32,000
71	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries . . . Capital	1,000	..	1,000
76	Roads . . . Revenue Capital	12,41,87,000 2,73,78,000	.. ..	12,41,87,000 2,73,78,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidat- ed Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
77	Ports, Lighthouses and Ship- ping Revenue Capital	2,76,10,000 32,16,73,000	.. ..	2,76,10,000 32,16,73,000
78	Road and Inland Water Transport Capital	4,39,36,000	..	4,39,36,000
79	Department of Steel . . . Revenue Capital	10,38,51,000 1,000	.. ..	10,38,51,000 1,000
80	Department of Mines . . . Revenue	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
81	Mines and Minerals . . . Capital	10,51,00,000	..	10,51,00,000
83	Supplies and Disposals . . . Revenue	..	1,000	1,000
88	Tourism Capital	1,83,14,000	..	1,83,14,000
90	Public Works Revenue Capital	8,77,46,000 5,000	28,000 7,90,000	8,77,74,000 7,95,000
92	Housing and Urban Deve- lopment Revenue Capital	1,15,89,000 1,000	3,32,000 ..	1,19,21,000 1,000
	CHARGED—Union Public Service Commission . . . Revenue	..	21,95,000	21,95,000
	TOTAL . . .	590,98,51,000	1441,25,08,000	2032,23,59,000

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1979

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं०. 19] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, मई 4, 1979/वैशाख 14, 1901
No. 19] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1979/VAISAKHA 14, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1979/Vaisakha 14, 1901 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd May, 1979, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) ACT, 1979

No. 19 OF 1979

[3rd May, 1979.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1979-80.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1979.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate [inclusive of the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule to the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1979] to the sum of forty-six thousand eight hundred and four crores, sixty-one lakhs and forty-four thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1979-80 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Short
title.

Issue of
Rs. 46804,
61,44,000
out of the
Consoli-
dated
Fund of
India for
the year
1979-80.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Construction of references to Ministries and Departments in the Schedule.

4. References to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 19th February, 1979, and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2, 3 and 4)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agri- culture . . . Revenue	2,52,06,000	10,000	2,52,16,000
2	Agriculture . . . Revenue Capital	143,67,66,000 646,07,95,000	.. 125,15,40,000	143,67,66,000 771,23,35,000
3	Fisheries . . . Revenue Capital	28,81,22,000 30,83,65,000	.. 22,50,000	28,81,22,000 31,06,15,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Deve- lopment . . . Revenue Capital	92,06,17,000 23,65,95,000	20,000 82,75,000	92,06,37,000 24,48,70,000
5	Forest . . . Revenue Capital	37,41,77,000 4,73,99,000	.. 6,18,00,000	37,41,77,000 10,91,99,000
6	Department of Food Capital	572,74,34,000 47,42,90,000	3,10,000 80,00,000	572,77,44,000 48,22,90,000
7	Department of Rural Development . . . Revenue Capital	359,71,28,000 26,34,68,000	6,000 6,59,75,000	359,71,34,000 32,94,43,000
8	Department of Agri- cultural Research and Education . . . Revenue	10,20,000	..	10,20,000
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agri- cultural Research . . . Revenue	87,80,98,000	..	87,80,98,000
10	Department of Irri- gation . . . Revenue Capital	32,75,09,000 7,62,52,000	.. 23,55,00,000	32,75,09,000 31,17,52,000
11	Ministry of Com- merce, Civil Sup- plies and Co- operation . . . Revenue	1,83,97,000	..	1,83,97,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production . . . Revenue Capital	372,72,27,000 336,02,40,000	.. ..	372,72,27,000 336,02,40,000
13	Civil Supplies and Co-operation . . . Revenue Capital	21,18,86,000 26,87,00,000	.. 3,49,00,000	21,18,86,000 30,36,00,000
14	Ministry of Commu- nications . . . Revenue Capital	2,47,70,000 13,18,00,000	.. ..	2,47,70,000 13,18,00,000
15	Overseas Communi- cations Service . . . Revenue Capital	13,40,62,000 10,06,82,000	.. ..	13,40,62,000 10,06,82,000

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
No. of Vote	Services and purposes			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses . . . Revenue	700,99,70,000	30,000	701,00,00,000
17	Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues . . . Revenue	258,57,78,000	..	258,57,78,000
18	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs . . . Capital	403,86,16,000	..	403,86,16,000
19	Ministry of Defence . . . Revenue Capital	100,78,78,000 63,88,90,000	.. 7,44,000	100,78,78,000 63,96,34,000
20	Defence Services—Army . . . Revenue	1895,70,50,000	15,50,000	1895,86,00,000
21	Defence Services—Navy . . . Revenue	210,36,50,000	1,50,000	210,38,00,000
22	Defence Services—Air Force . . . Revenue	661,79,00,000	2,00,000	661,81,00,000
23	Defence Services—Pensions . . . Revenue	176,99,50,000	50,000	177,00,00,000
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services . . . Capital	295,45,00,000	30,00,000	295,75,00,000
25	Department of Education . . . Revenue	1,90,89,000	..	1,90,89,000
26	Education . . . Revenue Capital	221,59,53,000 89,15,000	.. 4,00,00,000	221,59,53,000 4,89,15,000
27	Department of Social Welfare . . . Revenue	53,91,15,000	..	53,91,15,000
28	Ministry of Energy . . . Revenue	86,36,000	..	86,36,000
29	Power Development . . . Revenue Capital	55,49,16,000 381,30,09,000	.. 12,44,00,000	55,49,16,000 393,74,09,000
30	Coal and Lignite . . . Revenue Capital	23,73,41,000 579,36,68,000	.. ..	23,73,41,000 579,36,68,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs . . . Revenue Capital	124,99,75,000 16,65,13,000	25,000 ..	125,00,00,000 16,65,13,000
32	Ministry of Finance . . . Revenue Capital	35,04,29,000 1,35,00,000	40,000 ..	35,04,69,000 1,35,00,000
33	Customs . . . Revenue Capital	38,68,24,000 5,10,00,000	45,000 ..	38,68,69,000 5,10,00,000
34	Union Excise Duties . . . Revenue	49,19,37,000	2,01,000	49,21,38,000
35	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax . . . Revenue	50,95,22,000	2,23,000	50,97,45,000

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36	Stamps . . . Revenue	18,62,33,000	..	18,62,33,000
	Capital	1,12,05,000	..	1,12,05,000
37	Audit . . . Revenue	65,20,00,000	1,12,10,000	66,32,10,000
38	Currency, Coinage and Mint . . . Revenue	40,74,73,000	..	40,74,73,000
	Capital	23,32,28,000	..	23,32,28,000
39	Pensions . . . Revenue	41,50,00,000	50,00,000	42,00,00,000
40	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . . . Revenue	42,07,45,000	1,000	42,07,46,000
	Capital	99,45,000	..	99,45,000
41	Transfers to State Governments . . . Revenue	713,23,80,000	26,53,04,00,000	3366,27,80,000
	Capital	..	1881,89,20,000	1881,89,20,000
	CHARGED—Interest Payments . . . Revenue	..	2161,27,27,000	2161,27,27,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . . . Revenue	170,09,61,000	2,37,000	170,11,98,000
	Capital	356,37,14,000	3,00,00,000	359,37,14,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc. . . . Capital	75,58,00,000	..	75,58,00,000
	CHARGED—Repayment of Debt . . . Capital	..	23703,88,81,000	23703,88,81,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare . . . Revenue	1,00,53,000	..	1,00,53,000
45	Medical and Public Health . . . Revenue	210,54,33,000	..	210,54,33,000
	Capital	71,29,03,000	3,00,000	71,32,03,000
46	Family Welfare . . . Revenue	127,53,32,000	..	127,53,32,000
	Capital	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs . . . Revenue	2,68,67,000	..	2,68,67,000
48	Cabinet . . . Revenue	1,23,97,000	..	1,23,97,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms . . . Revenue	8,10,41,000	5,000	8,10,46,000
	Capital	..	1,10,00,000	1,10,00,000
50	Police . . . Revenue	231,46,39,000	1,05,000	231,47,44,000
	Capital	11,05,86,000	11,51,00,000	22,56,86,000
51	Census . . . Revenue	8,13,14,000	..	8,13,14,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs . . . Revenue	191,43,94,000	87,89,33,000	279,33,27,000
	Capital	95,05,46,000	1,04,09,000	96,09,55,000

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53	Delhi . . . Revenue Capital	149,05,74,000 96,80,17,000	62,38,000 2,00,00,000	149,68,12,000 98,80,17,000
54	Chandigarh . . Revenue Capital	23,84,63,000 11,09,89,000	78,32,000 6,00,000	24,62,95,000 11,15,89,000
55	Andaman and Nico- bar Islands . Revenue Capital	28,39,96,000 18,31,95,000	8,000 ..	28,40,04,000 18,31,95,000
56	Dadra and Nagar Haveli . . . Revenue Capital	2,65,85,000 2,53,49,000	.. ..	2,65,85,000 2,53,49,000
57	Lakshadweep . . Revenue Capital	5,89,87,000 2,47,29,000	.. ..	5,89,87,000 2,47,29,000
58	Ministry of Industry Revenue	4,09,04,000	..	4,09,04,000
59	Industries . . . Revenue Capital	21,26,00,000 254,56,80,000	.. ..	21,26,00,000 254,56,80,000
60	Village and Small Industries . . . Revenue Capital	90,37,09,000 104,33,94,000	5,00,00,000 10,93,52,000	95,37,09,000 115,27,46,000
61	Textiles, Handloom . and Handicrafts Revenue Capital	125,58,14,000 55,89,40,000	.. 13,97,50,000	125,58,14,000 69,86,90,000
62	Ministry of Informa- tion and Broad- casting . . . Revenue	85,91,000	..	85,91,000
63	Information and Publicity . . . Revenue Capital	20,63,73,000 1,97,66,000	.. ..	20,63,73,000 1,97,66,000
64	Broadcasting . . Revenue Capital	69,18,83,000 20,95,51,000	.. 5,000	69,18,83,000 20,95,51,000
65	Ministry of Labour Revenue	85,00,000	..	85,00,000
66	Labour and Employ- ment . . . Revenue Capital	83,95,58,000 36,75,000	25,000 ..	83,95,83,000 36,75,000
67	Ministry of Law, Justice and Com- pany Affairs . Revenue Capital	12,78,12,000 1,00,000	.. ..	12,78,12,000 1,00,000
68	Administration of Justice . . . Revenue	39,27,000	84,77,000	1,24,04,000
69	Ministry of Petro- leum, Chemicals and Fertilizers . Revenue	1,13,31,000	..	1,13,31,000
70	Petroleum and Petro- chemicals Indus- tries . . . Revenue Capital	141,69,21,000 100,11,37,000	.. ..	141,69,21,000 100,11,37,000

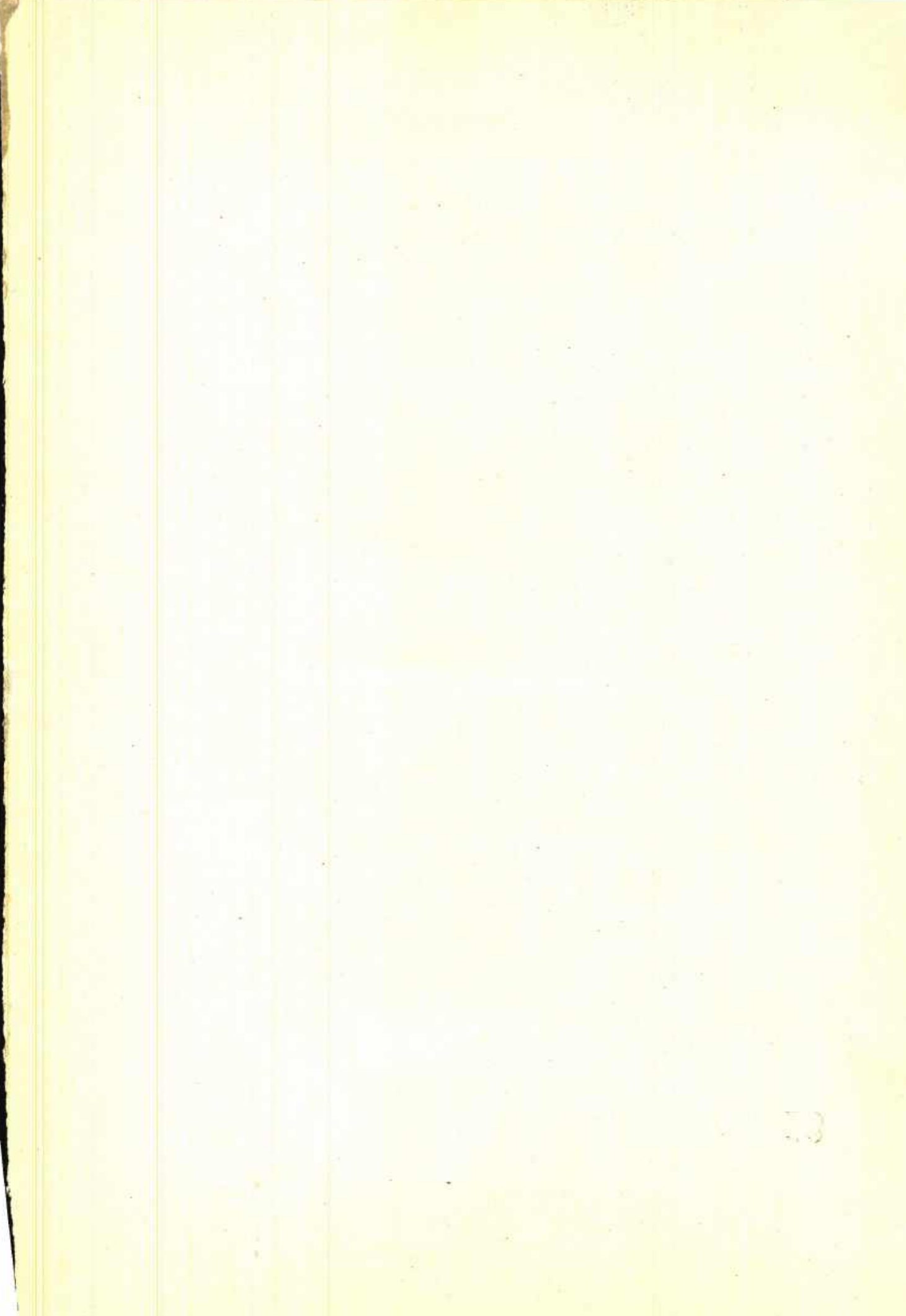
1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
71	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	Revenue 292,93,91,000 Capital 338,31,59,000	.. ..	292,93,91,000 338,31,59,000
72	Ministry of Planning	Revenue 2,41,000	..	2,41,000
73	Statistics	Revenue 15,72,76,000	..	15,72,76,000
74	Planning Commission	Revenue 6,43,69,000	..	6,43,69,000
75	Ministry of Shipping and Transport	Revenue 3,13,32,000	10,000	3,13,42,000
76	Roads	Revenue 118,63,91,000 Capital 111,35,64,000	25,000 11,70,00,000	118,64,16,000 123,05,64,000
77	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	Revenue 65,55,39,000 Capital 229,18,70,000	4,000 6,12,40,000	65,55,43,000 235,31,10,000
78	Road and Inland Water Transport	Revenue 1,40,00,000 Capital 16,38,75,000	.. 2,37,70,000	1,40,00,000 18,76,45,000
79	Department of Steel	Revenue 14,97,52,000 Capital 348,40,89,000	.. 14,40,50,000	14,97,52,000 362,81,39,000
80	Department of Mines	Revenue 39,00,000	..	39,00,000
81	Mines and Minerals	Revenue 51,72,06,000 Capital 67,76,93,000	50,000 60,00,000	51,72,56,000 68,36,93,000
82	Department of Supply	Revenue 22,78,000	..	22,78,000
83	Supplies and Disposals	Revenue 7,48,70,000	..	7,48,70,000
84	Department of Rehabilitation	Revenue 24,80,00,000 Capital 12,73,90,000	1,10,000 10,51,10,000	24,81,10,000 23,25,00,000
85	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	Revenue 54,71,000	..	54,71,000
86	Meteorology	Revenue 20,10,68,000 Capital 2,96,48,000	.. ..	20,10,68,000 2,96,48,000
87	Aviation	Revenue 27,48,75,000 Capital 41,25,63,000	50,000 4,00,000	27,49,25,000 41,29,63,000
88	Tourism	Revenue 5,05,12,000 Capital 10,46,11,000	.. ..	5,05,12,000 10,46,11,000
89	Ministry of Works and Housing	Revenue 1,26,59,000	..	1,26,59,000
90	Public Works	Revenue 94,39,09,000 Capital 29,02,89,000	30,000 15,00,000	94,39,39,000 29,17,89,000
91	Water Supply and Sewerage	Revenue 82,17,00,000	..	82,17,00,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
92	Housing and Urban Development . Revenue Capital	19,75,90,000 54,95,51,000	76,25,000 43,20,93,000	20,52,15,000 98,16,44,000
93	Stationery and Printing . . Revenue	41,16,45,000	4,000	41,16,49,000
94	Department of Atomic Energy . Revenue	54,05,000	..	54,05,000
95	Atomic Energy Research, Deve- lopment and In- dustrial Projects . Revenue Capital	92,80,91,000 75,64,55,000	.. ..	92,80,91,000 75,64,55,000
96	Nuclear Power Schemes . . Revenue Capital	64,05,21,000 56,47,36,000	.. ..	64,05,21,000 56,47,36,000
97	Department of Culture . . Revenue	11,91,21,000	..	11,91,21,000
98	Archaeology . Revenue	6,96,48,000	..	6,96,48,000
99	Department of Elec- tronics . . Revenue Capital	12,02,90,000 6,64,10,000	.. ..	12,02,90,000 6,64,10,000
100	Department of Science and Technology . Revenue Capital	32,71,72,000 1,10,00,000	.. ..	32,71,72,000 1,10,00,000
101	Survey of India . Revenue	22,05,00,000	..	22,05,00,000
102	Grants to Council of Scientific and In- dustrial Research . Revenue	51,16,07,000	..	51,16,07,000
103	Department of Space . Revenue Capital	41,45,67,000 32,64,24,000	.. ..	41,45,67,000 32,64,24,000
104	Lok Sabha . Revenue	5,47,22,000	1,18,000	5,48,40,000
105	Rajya Sabha . Revenue	2,11,37,000	85,000	2,12,22,000
106	Department of Par- liamentary Affairs . Revenue	25,11,000	..	25,11,000
	CHARGED—Staff, House- hold and Allowances of the President . Revenue	..	71,98,000	71,98,000

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
107	Secretariat of the Vice-President Revenue	Rs. 5,58,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 5,58,000
	CHARGED—Union Public Service Commission . Revenue	..	3,08,94,000	3,08,94,000
	TOTAL	15986,40,19,000	30818,21,25,000	46804,61,44,000

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Plan Budget for 1979-80



आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET

आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET
1979-80
विषय-सूची
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आयोजना बजट, 1979-80

प्रस्तावना

इस पुस्तिका में 1979-80 की केन्द्रीय आयोजना की बड़ी-बड़ी परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं का व्यौरा दिया गया है। वास्तविक आंकड़ों का संबंध, जहाँ कहीं दे दिए गए हों, केवल बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं से नहीं, बल्कि समूचे आयोजना परिव्यय से है, जिसमें इस क्षेत्र के सरकारी उपक्रमों द्वारा जुटाए गए आन्तरिक साधनों और बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं के अलावा अन्य साधन भी शामिल हैं। आयोजना में शामिल की गई परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए की गई व्यवस्थाओं का और अधिक विस्तृत व्यौरा और इनकी सफलताएँ कार्य बजटों में दी जाएंगी, जो अलग-अलग मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे, जिनमें विकास से संबंधित व्यय का विवरण होगा।

इस पुस्तिका के विवरण I में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए विकास के क्षेत्रों के अनुसार बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का सार दिया गया है। विवरण II में, इस व्यवस्था का विकास-शीर्षों के अनुसार और विस्तार से व्यौरा दिया गया है। विवरण III में, केन्द्रीय आयोजना के परिव्यय के लिए मंत्रालयों/विभागों के अनुसार बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का सारांश दिया गया है। विवरण IV में इस परिव्यय का विभिन्न परियोजनाओं/कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के अनुसार व्यौरा दिया गया है।

राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता की जो व्यवस्था की गई है, उसका व्यौरा विवरण V में दिया गया है, जबकि विवरण VI में दिल्ली जैसे विधानमण्डल के प्रत्येक संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए विकास के मुख्य शीर्षों के अनुसार परिव्यय का व्यौरा दिया गया है।

आयोजना के लिए 1978-79 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था के मुकाबले 1979-80 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

	बजट अनुमान 1978-79	बजट अनुमान 1979-80
1. केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए बजट व्यवस्था	4,520	4,808
2. राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता	2,761	2,300
3. आयोजना के लिए बजट में कुल व्यवस्था	7,281	7,108
4. केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए अतिरिक्त बजट साधन	1,144	1,604
5. कुल केन्द्रीय आयोजना-परिव्यय (1+4)	5,664	6,412

सामान्य सेवाएं

इस क्षेत्र के लिए व्यवस्था मुख्यतः स्टाम्प, करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल से संबंधित उपक्रमों (13.23 करोड़ रुपए), कार्यालयों की इमारतों के निर्माण (5.20 करोड़ रुपए) और भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के सुधार (1.04 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है।

सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं

(i) शिक्षा (83.75 करोड़ रुपए) : इस क्षेत्र के परिव्यय की मुख्य मदें ये हैं :—

(क) स्कूली शिक्षा (10.50 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 7 करोड़ रुपए आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े राज्यों के 6—14 वर्ष के बालक-बालिकाओं की गैर-औपचारिक शिक्षा के लिए, 1.25 करोड़ रुपए माध्यमिक शिक्षा के व्यावसायीकरण के लिए, 1.25 करोड़ रुपए राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद की सहायता के लिए और 85 लाख रुपए शिक्षा संबंधी प्रौद्योगिकी कार्यक्रम के लिए हैं।

(ख) विश्वविद्यालय और उच्च शिक्षा (26 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 25 करोड़ रुपए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग को अनुदान देने और 1 करोड़ रुपए अनुसंधान और उच्च अध्ययन संस्थाओं को सहायता देने के लिए हैं।

(ग) प्रौढ़ शिक्षा (19 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 13.50 करोड़ रुपए ग्रामीण प्रयोजनमूलक साक्षरता परियोजनाओं के लिए और 4.10 करोड़ रुपए प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम चलाने के लिए स्वयंसेवी संगठनों और राज्यों के शिक्षा संसाधन केन्द्रों को अनुदान देने के लिए हैं। प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के प्रशासनिक ढांचे को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए भी 90 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(घ) छात्रवृत्तियाँ (1.44 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 82 लाख रुपए राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति योजना के लिए, 62 लाख रुपए ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के मेधावी बच्चों को माध्यमिक स्तर पर राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्तियाँ प्रदान करने के लिए और 1 लाख रुपए भारत में विदेशियों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने के लिए हैं।

(ङ) खेल, खेलकूद, शारीरिक शिक्षा और युवक सेवाएं (2.60 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 29 लाख रुपए राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के लिए, 65 लाख रुपए वर्तमान कार्यक्रमों को जारी रखने के प्रयोजन से नेहरू युवक केन्द्रों के लिए और 1.23 करोड़ रुपए नेताजी सुभाष राष्ट्रीय संस्थान, पटियाला, लक्ष्मीबाई कालेज, स्वातियर, राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद संघ, राज्य खेलकूद परिषदों और राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद संगठन को अनुदान देने के लिए हैं।

(च) पुस्तक संवर्धन (60 लाख रुपए) : इसमें 22 लाख रुपए आर्थिक सहायता देकर विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकें प्रकाशित करवाने के लिए, 25 लाख रुपए भारतीय राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास के लिए और 13 लाख रुपए पुस्तक संवर्धन संबंधी अन्य कार्यों के लिए हैं।

(छ) भाषाओं का विकास (4 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 1.50 करोड़ रुपए आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकें तैयार करने के लिए और 1 करोड़ रुपए संस्कृत के विकास के लिए तथा 90 लाख रुपए हिन्दी की प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए हैं।

PLAN BUDGET 1979-80

INTRODUCTION :

This document highlights the budgetary provisions for major projects, programmes and schemes included in the Central Plan for 1979-80. Physical data, wherever given, are relatable not merely to the budgetary allocations but to the entire Plan outlay inclusive of internal resources generated by the public sector undertakings and other extra budgetary resources. A more detailed explanation of the provisions for Plan projects, programmes and schemes and their related performance will be available in the Performance Budgets which will be separately presented by the Ministries/Departments dealing with developmental expenditure.

Statement I of the document gives a summary of the budgetary support for the Central Plan by sectors of development, of which a further break up by heads of development is given in Statement II. Statement III gives a summary of the budgetary support for the Central Plan outlay by Ministries/Departments. The distribution of this outlay among different projects, programmes and schemes is given in Statement IV.

Statement V gives the broad particulars of the provisions for Central assistance for States' and Union Territories' Plans, while Statement VI shows the outlay for each of the Union Territories without legislature, like Delhi, by major heads of development.

Plan provisions included in the Budget for 1979-80, compared to those in the Budget 1978-79 are as shown below :—

	(Rs. in crores)	
	Budget 1978-79	Budget 1979-80
1. Budgetary support for Central Plan	4,520	4,808
2. Central assistance for States' and Union Territories' Plan	2,761	2,300
3. Total Plan Provision in the Budget	7,281	7,108
4. Extra budgetary resources for the Central Plan	1,144	1,604
5. Total Central Plan outlay (1+4)	5,664	6,412

GENERAL SERVICES

The provisions under this sector mainly relate to undertakings connected with stamps, currency, coinage and mints (Rs. 13.23 crores), construction of office buildings (Rs. 5.20 crores) and improvement of Government of India Presses (Rs. 1.04 crores).

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(i) Education (Rs. 83.75 crores) :

The outlays in this sector are mainly for :

(a) *School Education (Rs. 10.50 crores)* : This includes Rs. 7 crores for non-formal education of children in the age-group 6-14 in economically backward States, Rs. 1.25 crores for vocationalisation of secondary education, Rs. 1.25 crores for assistance to National Council of Educational Research and Training and Rs. 85 lakhs for Educational Technology Programme.

(b) *University and Higher Education (Rs. 26 crores)* : This includes grant of Rs. 25 crores to University Grants Commission and Rs. 1 crore for grants-in-aid to institutions of research and advanced studies.

(c) *Adult Education (Rs. 19 crores)* : This includes Rs. 13.50 crores for Rural Functional Literacy Projects and Rs. 4.10 crores for grants to voluntary organisations and States Resources Centres for conducting Adult Education Programme. There is also a provision of Rs. 90 lakhs for strengthening the administrative structure for Adult Education Programme.

(d) *Scholarships (Rs. 1.44 crores)* : This includes Rs. 82 lakhs for National Scholarships Scheme, Rs. 62 lakhs for National Scholarships at secondary stage for talented children from rural areas and Rs. 1 lakh for scholarships to foreigners in India.

(e) *Games, Sports, Physical Education and Youth Services (Rs. 2.60 crores)* : This includes Rs. 29 lakhs for National Service Scheme, Rs. 65 lakhs for Nehru Yuvak Kendras to continue the existing programmes and Rs. 1.23 crores for grants to Netaji Subhas National Institute, Patiala, Laxmibai College, Gwalior, National Sports Federation, State Sports Councils and National Sports Organisation.

(f) *Book Promotion (Rs. 60 lakhs)* : This includes Rs. 22 lakhs for subsidised publication of university level books, Rs. 25 lakhs for National Book Trust of India and Rs. 13 lakhs for other book promotion activities.

(g) *Development of Languages (Rs. 4 crores)* : This includes Rs. 1.50 crores for production of books of university level in modern Indian languages and Rs. 1 crore for development of Sanskrit and Rs. 90 lakhs for promotion of Hindi.

(ज) तकनीकी शिक्षा (19 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें 6 करोड़ रुपए भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों के लिए, 2 करोड़ रुपए भारतीय प्रबन्ध संस्थानों के लिए, 3 करोड़ रुपए क्षेत्रीय इंजीनियरी महाविद्यालयों के लिए, 2.20 करोड़ रुपए पालिटेक्निक और इंजीनियरी कालेजों के सुधार की केन्द्र-आयोजित योजनाओं के लिए और 1 करोड़ रुपए स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों और अनुसंधान के विकास के लिए हैं। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के तकनीकी शिक्षा के विकास के कार्यक्रमों के लिए भी 3 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

(ii) कला और संस्कृति (5.72 करोड़ रुपए)

इसमें अभिलेखागारों और संग्रहालयों के लिए 2.12 करोड़ रुपए, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण के लिए 90 लाख रुपए और सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों तथा ललित कला और संस्कृति आदि के संवर्धन कार्यक्रमों पर अन्य परिव्यय के लिए 2.70 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(iii) वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान (134.57 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय कृषि, स्वास्थ्य, सिंचाई, बिजली आदि जैसे क्षेत्रों में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के सम्मिलित परिव्यय के अलावा है। मुख्य व्यवस्था निम्नलिखित कार्यों के लिए की गई है :

(क) विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग (24.30 करोड़ रुपए) : इसके अन्तर्गत मुख्य रूप से नेशनल रिमोट सेंसिंग एजेंसी (2.11 करोड़ रुपए), समुद्र विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी एजेंसी (5.40 करोड़ रुपए), उपकरण विकास कार्यक्रम (60 लाख रुपए), राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी सूचना व्यवस्था (75 लाख रुपए), चुम्बकीय जल अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम (3.50 करोड़ रुपए), ऊर्जा के नए साधनों के विकास (1.60 करोड़ रुपए), विज्ञान और इंजीनियरी में बहुशास्त्रीय अनुसंधान (2.50 करोड़ रुपए), पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरणिक अनुसंधान (50 लाख रुपए), राष्ट्रीय प्राकृतिक इतिहास संग्रहालय (35 लाख रुपए) और वैज्ञानिक संस्थान एवं संस्थाओं (2.64 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। केन्द्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी लिमिटेड (80 लाख रुपए) तथा राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान और विकास निगम (30 लाख रुपए) को सहायता देने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् (24.20 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से अनुप्रयुक्त और आधारभूत किस्म का वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान करने वाली राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं और अनुसंधान संस्थाओं के लिए है।

(ग) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग (33.20 करोड़ रुपए) : यह रकम मुख्यतः माना परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र में परमाणु ऊर्जा के अनुसंधान और विकास प्रौद्योगिकी और रिएक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र, कल्पक्कन में फास्ट ब्रीडर टैस्ट रिएक्टर से संबद्ध अनुसंधान और विकास, कलकत्ता की परिवर्तनीय ऊर्जा साइक्लोट्रॉन परियोजना और न्यूक्लीय भौतिकी, जैविक तथा कृषि उत्पादों में किरणन के अनुसंधान खर्च के लिए है।

(घ) अंतरिक्ष विभाग (28.00 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय राकेट प्रौद्योगिकी के विकास के क्षेत्र की चालू योजनाओं और परियोजनाओं (16.47 करोड़ रुपए), उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण क्षमता (2.79 करोड़ रुपए), उपग्रह विकास (8.19 करोड़ रुपए), अंतरिक्ष अनुप्रयोग (86 लाख रुपए),

श्रीहरिकोटा केन्द्र में प्रक्षेपण परीक्षण और उत्पादन सुविधाओं (1.91 करोड़ रुपए) और अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान तथा केन्द्रीय प्रबंध से संबंधित विविध योजनाओं (2.72 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है। नई योजनाओं के लिए की गई व्यवस्था में 4.43 करोड़ रुपए राकेट प्रौद्योगिकी और उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण क्षमता के लिए, 3.07 करोड़ रुपए उपग्रह विकास के लिए, 1.41 करोड़ रुपए अंतरिक्ष अनुप्रयोगों के लिए, 1.42 करोड़ रुपए श्रीहरिकोटा केन्द्र में प्रक्षेपण परीक्षण और उत्पादन सुविधाओं के लिए और 1.20 करोड़ रुपए विविध योजनाओं के लिए शामिल किए गए हैं। उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण यान (एस० एल० वी० 3) को 1979 की दूसरी छमाही में छोड़े जाने का कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है। भू-प्रक्षेपण उपग्रह के भी 1979 में छोड़े जाने की आशा है। उपग्रह दूरदर्शन प्रयोग परियोजना बढ़ाई गई अवधि के दूसरे वर्ष में भी बराबर चल रही है। श्रीहरिकोटा केन्द्र में उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण यान (एस० एल० वी० 3) छोड़ने के लिए सभी सुविधाएं पूरी कर ली गई हैं।

(ङ) इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग (13.38 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय राष्ट्रीय सूचना केन्द्र (2 करोड़ रुपए), देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में संगणकों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने और साफ्टवेयर के विकास को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए क्षेत्रीय संगणक केन्द्रों (1 करोड़ रुपए), ऊंची लागत वाले विशेष संघटकों और सामग्री के उत्पादन के लिए प्रायोगिक संयंत्रों (1.32 करोड़ रुपए), मानकीकरण, परीक्षण और किस्म नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (90 लाख रुपए) और अन्य विकास कार्यक्रमों (8.16 करोड़ रुपए) अर्थात् (i) इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी के क्षेत्र में प्रौद्योगिकी विकास कार्यक्रमों, (ii) राष्ट्रीय राडार परिषद की परियोजनाओं और (iii) रक्षा परियोजनाओं के लिए है।

(च) मौसम विज्ञान (10.46 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः मौसम विज्ञान, भूकंप विज्ञान, जलु विज्ञान, तूफान की चेतावनी आदि से संबंधित योजनाओं के लिए है। मानसून प्रयोग अथवा 'मोनेक्स' परियोजना के लिए, जो विश्वव्यापी वायुमंडलीय अनुसंधान की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परियोजना का अंग है, 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(iv) चिकित्सा (20.65 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में 4.43 करोड़ रुपए चिकित्सा की एसोपेथी से भिन्न पद्धतियों के लिए, 1.03 करोड़ रुपए केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना के लिए, 5 करोड़ रुपए चिकित्सा शिक्षा को नया रूप देने के लिए, 1.05 करोड़ रुपए कैंसर अनुसंधान के लिए और 43 लाख रुपए उच्च विशेषज्ञताओं के लिए हैं।

(v) परिवार कल्याण (116.19 करोड़ रुपए) : परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को बराबर उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और इसका लक्ष्य जन्म दर को 1977-78 के अन्त में प्रति एक हजार जनसंख्या के पीछे 32.7 से घटाकर 1982-83 के अन्त तक 30 तक लाना रखा गया है। इस उद्देश्य को पूरा करने के लिए गर्भनिरोध करने वाले युग्मों की संख्या का व्यावहारिक लक्ष्य 2.495 करोड़ से बढ़ा कर 4 करोड़ रखा गया है। 1979-80 के परिव्यय में 2.81 करोड़ रुपए उत्तर प्रदेश और कर्नाटक में 'भारत जनसंख्या परियोजना' के लिए, 1 करोड़ रुपए ग्रामीण और अर्धग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में परिवार कल्याण और मातृ तथा शिशु स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के लिए और 6.04 करोड़ रुपए कुपोषण के कारण रक्त की कमी

(h) *Technical Education (Rs. 19 crores)* : This includes Rs. 6 crores for Indian Institutes of Technology, Rs. 2 crores for Indian Institutes of Management, Rs. 3 crores for Regional Engineering Colleges, Rs. 2.20 crores for Centrally Sponsored Schemes for improvement of Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges and Rs. 1 crore for Development of Post Graduate Courses and Research. A provision of Rs. 3 crores has also been made for U.G.C.'s programmes of development of technical education.

(ii) Art and Culture (Rs. 5.72 crores) :

This includes provision of Rs. 2.12 crores for archives and museums, Rs. 90 lakhs for Archaeological Survey of India and Rs. 2.70 crores for public libraries and other outlays on programmes for promotion of fine arts, culture etc.

(iii) Scientific Services and Research : (Rs. 134.57 crores).

This outlay is exclusive of outlay for scientific research included in sectors like agriculture, health, irrigation, power etc. The main provisions are as follows :

(a) *Department of Science and Technology (Rs. 24.30 crores)* : This includes provision mainly for National Remote Sensing Agency (Rs. 2.11 crores), Ocean Science and Technology Agency (Rs. 5.40 crores), Instrument Development Programme (Rs. 60 lakhs), National Information System for Science and Technology (Rs. 75 lakhs), Magneto Hydro Research Programme (Rs. 3.50 crores), Development of New Energy Sources (Rs. 1.60 crores), Multi-Disciplinary Research in Science and Engineering (Rs. 2.50 crores), Ecological and Environmental Research (Rs. 50 lakhs), National Museum of Natural History (Rs. 35 lakhs) and Scientific Institutes/Societies (Rs. 2.64 crores). There is also provision for assistance to Central Electronics Limited (Rs. 80 lakhs) and National Research and Development Corporation (Rs. 30 lakhs).

(b) *Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (Rs. 24.20 crores)* : The provision is mainly for national laboratories and research institutes engaged in scientific and industrial research of applied and fundamental nature.

(c) *Department of Atomic Energy (Rs. 33.20 crores)* : The outlay is mainly for continuing research and development technologies involved in the atomic energy programmes at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, research and development work relating to fast breeder test reactors and thorium technology at the Reactor Research Centre, Kalpakkam, Variable Energy Cyclotron Project at Calcutta and research in nuclear physics and irradiation of biological and agricultural products.

(d) *Department of Space (Rs. 28.00 crores)* : The outlay includes Rs. 16.47 crores for on-going schemes

and projects in the areas of development of rocket technology and satellite launch capability (Rs. 2.79 crores); satellite development (Rs. 8.19 crores); space applications (Rs. 86 lakhs); launch test and production facilities at Sriharikota Centre (Rs. 1.91 crores); and miscellaneous schemes relating to space sciences and central management (Rs. 2.72 crores). Provisions for new schemes include Rs. 4.43 crores for rocket technology and satellite launch capability, Rs. 3.07 crores for satellite development, Rs. 1.41 crores for space applications, Rs. 1.42 crores for launch test and production facilities at Sriharikota Centre, and Rs. 1.20 crores for miscellaneous schemes. The Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3) is scheduled for launch in the later half of 1979. The Satellite for Earth Observations is also expected to be launched in 1979. The Satellite Television Experiment Project is continuing its extended operation for the second year. At the Sriharikota Centre, facilities have been completed for the launch of SLV-3.

(e) *Department of Electronics (Rs. 13.38 crores)* : The outlay includes provisions for National Informatics Centre (Rs. 2 crores); Regional Computer Centres to meet the computer needs in various regions in the country and to promote software development (Rs. 1 crore); pilot plants for production of special high-cost components and materials (Rs. 1.32 crores); standardisation, testing and quality control programmes (Rs. 90 lakhs); and other development programmes (Rs. 8.16 crores) viz. (i) technological development programmes in the field of electronics, (ii) National Radar Council Projects and (iii) Defence projects.

(f) *Meteorology (Rs. 10.46 crores)* : The outlay is mainly for schemes relating to meteorology, seismology, climatology, cyclone warning etc. There is a provision of Rs. 5 crores for Monsoon Experiment or Monex Project, which is part of a world-wide international project for global atmospheric research

(iv) Medical (Rs. 20.65 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 4.43 crores for systems of medicine other than Allopathy, Rs. 1.03 crores for Central Government Health Scheme, Rs. 5 crores for reorientation of medical education, Rs. 1.05 crores for cancer research and Rs. 43 lakhs for development of Super-specialities.

(v) Family Welfare (Rs. 116.19 crores) :

Family Welfare Programme continues to be accorded high priority and its aim is to bring down the birth rate from the level of 32.7 per thousand at the end of 1977-78 to 30 per thousand by the end of 1982-83. For achieving this objective, the operational goal will be to increase the number of couples protected against conception from 24.95 millions to 40 millions. The outlay for 1979-80 includes Rs. 2.81 crores for India Population Project in U.P. and Karnataka, Rs. 1 crore for strengthening of family welfare and maternity and child health services in rural and semi-rural areas and Rs. 6.04 crores for

और विटामिन 'ए' की कमी के कारण अंधता को रोकने तथा रोग निरोधक योजनाओं के लिए रखे गए हैं। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाल वर्ष में, कार्यक्रम के अंग के रूप में प्राथमिक स्कूलों के एक करोड़ बच्चों की डिप्थीरिया और टेटनस से रक्षा करने का भी प्रस्ताव है। इसके अलावा ताल्लुका स्तर के अस्पतालों में प्रसवोत्तर कार्यक्रम शुरू करने और "नारेड" तथा ब्रिटेन से प्राप्त सहायता से प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में स्वेच्छिक बन्धकरण की सुविधाएं प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था भी की गई है। ग्रामीण उप-केन्द्र चलाने के लिए वर्ष 1979-80 की आयोजना में महिला स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं के प्रशिक्षण पर पहले से अधिक जोर दिया गया है। ये उप-केन्द्र 1987-88 तक प्रति 5000 ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के लिए एक की दर से खोले जाने हैं। दाइयों के प्रशिक्षण पर भी पहले से अधिक जोर दिया गया है।

(vi) लोक-स्वास्थ्य (136.32 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः मंचारी रोगों और अन्य रोगों के नियंत्रण के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के लिए है जिनमें राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम (75 करोड़ रुपए) और आंखों की बीमारी की खराबियों तथा अंधता नियंत्रण (3.79 करोड़ रुपए) प्रमुख हैं। अन्य नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम हैं : गलगण्ड, फीलपांव, कुष्ठरोग, हैजा, चेचक, क्षयरोग और रतितज्ज्व रोग। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं (35.99 करोड़ रुपए), बहुदेखीय कार्यकर्ताओं का प्रशिक्षण और रोजगार (6.41 करोड़ रुपए) और भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् के लिए 2.95 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vii) जलपूति और सफाई (82.17 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में तेजी से चलाई जाने वाली ग्रामीण जलपूति योजनाओं के लिए 80 करोड़ रुपए, जल और वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के लिए 1.01 करोड़ रुपए, ठोस कूड़ा करकट के निपटान की योजना के लिए 70 लाख रुपए और सूखी टट्टियों को पलज टट्टियों में बदलने के लिए 26 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(viii) आवास (65.43 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को मकान बनाने के लिए अग्रिम देने (15 करोड़ रुपए) और रिहायशी इमारतों के सामान्य पूल के मकानों के निर्माण के लिए (24.85 करोड़ रुपए) है, जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण शहरों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कम ग्रामदनी वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए 20,000 मकानों का निर्माण करने का विशेष कार्यक्रम शुरू करने के लिए 10.26 करोड़ रुपए और जनवरी 1980 में होने वाले संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघीय औद्योगिक विकास संगठन के तीसरे सम्मेलन के प्रतिनिधियों के लिए दो-दो कमरों के 800 सेटों वाले होस्टल के निर्माण के लिए भी 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है। इस परिव्यय में आवास और नगर विकास निगम के सामान्य क्षेत्रों में निवेश के लिए (5 करोड़ रुपए) और हिन्दुस्तान प्रोफेब लिमिटेड के लिए (25 लाख रुपए) और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को भूमि के विकास और मकानों के निर्माण के लिए ऋण देने के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए की रकम भी शामिल है। पुलिस कर्मिकों के लिए रिहायशी मकान बनाने के वास्ते राज्य सरकारों को ऋण देने के लिए भी 8 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ix) नगर विकास (42.08 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में मुख्यतः 3 लाख या इससे अधिक जनसंख्या वाले नगरों के अनूठे नगर विकास कार्यक्रम के क्रियान्वयन के लिए राज्यों को ऋण सहायता (40 करोड़ रुपए) देने के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए भी 76 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(x) सूचना और प्रचार (4.60 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें फिल्म माध्यम और सूचना संबंधी विकास और सुधार, प्रचार कर्मिकों के प्रशिक्षण की सुविधाओं आदि के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। इसमें भारतीय फिल्म और दूरदर्शन संस्थान (80 लाख रुपए) और बाल फिल्म सोसाइटी (30 लाख रुपए) को सहायता अनुदान देने की भी व्यवस्था है।

(xi) प्रसारण (18.43 करोड़ रुपए) : वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान ध्वनि प्रसारण के लिए 11.38 करोड़ रुपए तथा दूरदर्शन के लिए 7.05 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। 1979-80 के दौरान इलाहाबाद, बंगलौर, ऐजल, इम्फाल, रांची में इन कार्यक्रमों के लिए स्थायी स्टूडियो स्थापित किए जाएंगे। श्रीनगर में 100 किलोवाट मीडियम वेव के दो ट्रांसमीटर तथा दिल्ली में 100 किलोवाट मीडियम वेव का एक ट्रांसमीटर लगाने का भी प्रस्ताव है। जिन स्कीमों संबंधी आरंभिक कार्यों के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है, वे हैं : (i) कुड्डापेट, भागलपुर, भद्रावती/श्रीनगर, गुलबर्गा, जबलपुर, सांगली और तिरुनेलवेली में स्थायी स्टूडियो की व्यवस्था कर के सात सहायक केन्द्रों का मूल कार्यक्रम केन्द्रों में परिवर्तन, (ii) इंदौर, कुसियांग, पोर्टब्लेयर और चंडीगढ़ में स्थायी स्टूडियो की स्थापना, (iii) 12 केन्द्रों में अधिक शक्तिशाली ट्रांसमीटरों की स्थापना, (iv) तुरा, गंगतोक, मडुरै, आगरा और जमशेदपुर में नए केन्द्रों की स्थापना।

दूरदर्शन के अंतर्गत जिन मदों के लिए बजट में व्यवस्था की गई है, वे ये हैं : प्रयोगात्मक उपग्रह शैक्षणिक दूरदर्शन से संबंधित चालू परियोजनाएं, लखनऊ और कलकत्ता में स्थायी स्टूडियो के लिए इमारतें; दिल्ली स्थित 10 किलोवाट के 2 ट्रांसमीटरों तथा कसौली में रिले केन्द्र के लिए स्थान, कलकत्ता, मद्रास और लखनऊ स्थित दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों के लिए अतिरिक्त उपस्कर, जालंधर में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र जिसके अप्रैल 1979 में चालू किए जाने की संभावना है और सामुदायिक रूप से दूरदर्शन कार्यक्रम देखने की स्कीम तथा प्रयोगात्मक उपग्रह शैक्षणिक दूरदर्शन कार्यक्रम संबंधी अनुसंधान और मूल्यांकन। ग्रहमदाबाद, बंगलौर और त्रिवेन्द्रम में दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने की नई स्कीमों का क्रियान्वित करने, रायपुर, मुजफ्फरपुर और गुलबर्गा में कार्यक्रम उत्पादन केन्द्र स्थापित करने, जहाँ प्रयोगात्मक उपग्रह प्रशिक्षण दूरदर्शन से संबंधित मौजूदा कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत पहले से ही ट्रांसमीटर लगाए गए हैं, तथा वर्तमान केन्द्रों के कवरेज का विस्तार करने के हेतु जम्मू, मुंशिदाबाद, भजमेर, आसनसोल, मडुरै, विजयवाड़ा, कटक, पणजी और वाराणसी में 9 दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(xii) श्रम और रोजगार (5.19 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में 1 करोड़ रुपए बन्धुभा मजदूरों के पुनर्वास के लिये और कुल 4.19 करोड़ रुपए प्रावृत्तिकीकरण की योजनाओं और खान सुरक्षा सेवाओं का विस्तार करने, उच्च व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण प्रणाली और महिलाओं के व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण, औद्योगिक सुरक्षा, श्रम अनुसंधान, शिक्षता प्रशिक्षण और गोदी श्रमिक आवास आदि के लिये है।

the schemes of immunisation and prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and control of blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency. It is also proposed to cover one crore primary school children with DT immunisation, as a part of the programme in the International Year of the Child. Provision is also made for extension of the post partum programme to taluk level hospitals and extension of voluntary sterilization facilities at primary health centres with assistance from NORAD and U.K. respectively. Greater emphasis has been laid in the Plan 1979-80 on training of female health workers needed for running the rural sub-centres which are to be opened at the rate of one for every 5000 rural population by 1987-88, and for training of indigenous *daïs*.

(vi) Public Health (Rs. 136.32 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for national programmes for the control of communicable diseases and other diseases, of which the most important are the National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rs. 75 crores) and prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness (Rs. 3.79 crores). The other control programmes cover goitre, filaria, leprosy, cholera, smallpox, T.B. and sexually transmitted diseases. Provisions have also been made for Community Health Services in Rural Areas (Rs. 35.99 crores), training and employment of multipurpose workers (Rs. 6.41 crores), and Indian Council of Medical Research (Rs. 2.95 crores).

(vii) Water Supply and Sanitation (Rs. 82.17 crores) :

The outlay includes provision of Rs. 80 crores for accelerated Rural Water Supply Schemes; other provisions included are Rs. 1.01 crores for Water and Air Pollution Control, Rs. 70 lakhs for Solid Wastes Disposal Scheme and Rs. 26 lakhs for conversion of dry latrines into sanitary ones.

(viii) Housing (Rs. 65.43 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for grant of house-building advances to Central Government employees (Rs. 15 crores) and construction of general pool residential accommodation (Rs. 24.85 crores), including provision of Rs. 10.26 crores for undertaking the special programme of constructing 20,000 houses for low paid Central Government employees in important cities and also a provision of Rs. 5 crores for construction of 800 two-roomed hostel accommodation for the delegates of the Third UNIDO Conference to be held in January, 1980. The outlay also includes equity investment in the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (Rs. 5 crores) and Hindustan Prefab Ltd. (Rs. 25 lakhs) and loan of Rs. 10 crores to the Delhi Development Authority for development of land and construction of houses. There is also a provision of Rs. 8 crores for loans to State Governments for construction of residential accommodation for police personnel.

(ix) Urban Development (Rs. 42.08 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for providing loan assistance to the States for implementing Integrated Urban Development Programme (Rs. 40 crores), covering cities with a population of 3 lakhs or more. There is also a provision of Rs. 76 lakhs for development of National Capital Region.

(x) Information and Publicity (Rs. 4.60 crores) :

The provision is for improvement and development of information and films media, facilities for training of publicity personnel etc. Provisions have also been made for grants-in-aid to Film and Television Institute of India (Rs. 80 lakhs) and Children's Film Society (Rs. 30 lakhs).

(xi) Broadcasting (Rs. 18.43 crores) :

The provision includes Rs. 11.38 crores for sound broadcasting and Rs. 7.05 crores for television. During 1979-80, permanent studios are likely to be set up at Allahabad, Bangalore, Aizawl, Imphal, Ranchi and Shillong during 1979-80. It is also proposed to instal two 100 kw mw transmitters at Srinagar and one 100 kw mw transmitter at Delhi. Provision has also been made for initiating action on the scheme for (i) conversion of seven auxiliary centres into programme-originating centres by providing permanent studios at Cuddappat, Bhagalpur, Bhadravathi/Shimoga, Gulbarga, Jabalpur, Sangli and Tirunelveli, (ii) setting up permanent studios at Indore, Kurseong, Port Blair and Chandigarh, (iii) upgradation of transmitters at 12 stations and (iv) setting up new stations at Tura, Gangtok, Madurai, Agra and Jamshedpur.

Under Television, the budget provisions include those for SITE on-going project; permanent studio buildings at Lucknow and Calcutta; sites for two 10 kw transmitters at Delhi and relay centre at Kasauli; additional equipment for TV centres at Calcutta, Madras and Lucknow; TV centre at Jullundur, which is expected to be commissioned in April 1979; and Community Viewing Scheme, and Research and Evaluation under SITE programme. Provisions have also been made for taking action on new schemes for setting up TV centres at Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Trivandrum; programme production centres at Raipur, Muzaffarpur and Gulbarga, where transmitters have already been installed under SITE on-going programme; and nine TV relay centres at Jammu, Murshidabad, Ajmer, Asansol, Madurai, Vijayawada, Cuttack, Panaji and Varanasi, for extending the coverage of existing centres.

(xii) Labour and Employment (Rs. 5.19 crores) :

This outlay includes Rs. 1 crore for rehabilitation of bonded labour and a total of Rs. 4.19 crores for schemes of modernisation and expansion of mines rescue services advanced vocational training system and vocational training in women's occupations, industrial safety, labour research, apprenticeship training, dock labour housing etc.

(xiii) **पुनर्वास (33 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय की व्यवस्था मुख्यतः निम्नलिखित स्कीमों के लिये की गई है :-

(क) **वण्डकारण्य (16.02 करोड़ रुपए)**: यह रकम सिंचाई स्कीमों, कृषि सेवाओं, भूमि सुधार, आवास, सड़कों और परिवहन आदि के लिए है ताकि भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को पुनर्वास के अवसर प्रदान किये जा सकें। 1979-80 के दौरान 2200 परिवारों को अधि-कृत: कृषि व्यवसायों में फिर से लगाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

(ख) **श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे भारतीयों का पुनर्वास (5 करोड़ रुपए)**: यह परिव्यय श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे भारतीयों को फिर से बसाने के लिये बागान, छोटे घन्चों और कोरबार, कृषि और सम्बद्ध योजनाओं, उद्योगों और राज्य फार्म निगम में रोजगार आदि जैसी विभिन्न योजनाओं के लिये है। 1979-80 के दौरान श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे लगभग 8300 परिवारों को फिर से बसाने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

(ग) **भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के प्रवासियों को पश्चिम बंगाल से बाहर वण्डकारण्य और प्रंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में फिर से बसाना (2.02 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में 1.70 करोड़ रुपए की राशि इन लोगों को कृषि में और 32 लाख रुपए की राशि कृषि से भिन्न अन्य व्यवसायों में फिर से बसाने के लिये है। 1979-80 के दौरान 758 परिवारों को कृषि में और 345 परिवारों को कृषि से भिन्न व्यवसायों में फिर से लगाने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

(घ) **प्रवासियों का पश्चिम बंगाल में पुनर्वास (91 लाख रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में पुराने और नये प्रवासियों के लिये शिक्षा और शिक्षा संबंधी सुविधाओं के लिये 30 लाख रुपए, विस्थापित व्यक्तियों की बस्तियों के लिये प्राप्त की गई भूमि के मुआवजे की बकाया रकम की अदायगी के लिये 30 लाख रुपए और शुरू में शिविरों में रहने वाले 1,000 परिवारों को मकान बनाने के लिये ऋण देने तथा भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये 150 विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को फिर से बसाने के लिये 24.99 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ङ) **भारत-पाक युद्ध, 1971 से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (6.77 करोड़ रुपए)**: यह परिव्यय युद्ध में प्रभावित विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को कृषि और अन्य धन्यों में फिर से लगाने और बुनियादी आवश्यकताओं का व्यवस्था करने के लिये है। वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान लगभग 4000 पाक राष्ट्रीय परिवारों तथा छम्ब से आए 4324 विस्थापित परिवारों को पुनर्वास स्थलों पर ले जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(च) **बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (1.37 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में लगभग 800 परिवारों को फिर से बसाने के लिये सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(छ) **भूतपूर्व पश्चिम पाकिस्तान से आये विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (81 लाख रुपए)**: इस व्यवस्था में दिल्ली में किमजवे कैम्प बस्ती के पुनर्विकास के लिये दिल्ली नगर निगम का उधार देने के लिये 50 लाख रुपए और विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास से संबंधित बचे खुचे काम को पूरा करने के लिये 30 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(ज) **अन्य स्कीमों मुगांडा, जायरे और वियतनाम से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास से संबंधित हैं (9 लाख रुपए)**: इन योजनाओं के अंतर्गत वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान 150 परिवारों को फिर से बसाने का प्रस्ताव है। पुनर्वास उद्योग निगम में पूंजी लगाने के लिये एक लाख रुपए की यांकेतिक व्यवस्था भी की गई है।

(xiv) **पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण (30.66 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय का एक बड़ा भाग अर्थात् 14.60 करोड़ रुपए अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों को मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने और 10 करोड़ रुपए अनुसूचित जाति कृषि विकास निगम को देने के लिये हैं। यह राशि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विकास के लिये राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को दी जाने वाली सहायता की व्यवस्था के अलावा है।

(xv) **समाज कल्याण (18.32 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में 8.70 करोड़ रुपए महिला कल्याण, 1.84 करोड़ रुपए विकलांगों के कल्याण, 4.90 करोड़ रुपए एकीकृत शिशु विकास सेवाओं, 50 लाख रुपए देख-भाल और संरक्षण की जरूरत वाले बच्चों की सेवाओं और 60 लाख रुपए शिशु मृत्तों के लिये हैं। वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान एकीकृत शिशु बिकान सेवाएं 50 नये परियोजना क्षेत्रों में शुरू की जा रही हैं।

सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं

(i) **आयोजना तंत्र (3.19 करोड़ रुपए)**: यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः राज्यों में खण्ड स्तर तक आयोजना तंत्र को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये है, जिसके लिये 2.76 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। खण्ड स्तर आयोजना कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य सब के लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था करना है।

(ii) **निर्यात संवर्धन (0.71 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस व्यवस्था में 70 लाख रुपए साप्ताहिक इलेक्ट्रानिक निर्यात उत्पादन क्षेत्र के लिये रखे गये हैं।

(iii) **सहकारिता (84.55 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में 26 करोड़ रुपए भूमि विकास बैंकों के ऋण पत्रों में निवेश के लिये; 8.40 करोड़ रुपए (जिसमें 75 प्रतिशत अनुदान और 25 प्रतिशत उधार के रूप में है), दैवी विपत्तियों की स्थिति में अल्पाधिक ऋणों को मध्याधिक ऋणों में बदलने के लिये शीर्ष बैंकों के स्तर पर ऋण ऋण स्थिरीकरण निधि को सहायता देने के लिये; 4.50 करोड़ रुपए अल्प-विकसित राज्यों में सहकारी ऋण संस्थाओं को सहायता देने के लिये; 1 करोड़ रुपए कमजोर सहकारी बैंकों को अपना कामकाज फिर से शुरू करने के लिये और 1 करोड़ रुपए मूल स्तर को पुनर्गठित ऋण संस्थाओं को संवर्धन निधि की सहायता के लिये रखे गये हैं। इसके अलावा इन स्कीमों के लिये भी व्यवस्था की गई है: (क) विपणन, संसाधन और भण्डारण सहकारी समितियाँ (10.98 करोड़ रुपए), (ख) उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियों का विकास (8.98 करोड़ रुपए), (ग) सहकारी उर्वरक परियोजनाएँ (10 करोड़ रुपए), (घ) सहकारी कटाई मिलाई और बीनी के कारखानों की जेयर पूंजी में अतिरिक्त निवेश (2.05 करोड़ रुपए) और (ङ) सहकारी प्रशिक्षण और शिक्षा (2 करोड़ रुपए)। इसमें राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की वित्तीय स्थिति को मजबूत करने के लिए भी 5.45 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(iv) **सांख्यिकी (5.75 करोड़ रुपए)**: इस परिव्यय में इनके लिये व्यवस्था की गई है: (1) 1.77 करोड़ रुपए केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन के लिये जिसमें 1.15 करोड़ रुपए "आर्थिक गणना और सर्वेक्षण"

(xiii) Rehabilitation (Rs. 33 crores) :

The outlay is intended mainly for the following schemes :

(a) *Dandakaranya (Rs. 16.02 crores)* : The provision is for irrigation schemes, agricultural services, land reclamation, housing, roads and transport etc. to provide avenues for rehabilitation of the displaced persons from former East Pakistan. The target of resettlement during 1979-80 is 2200 families, mostly in agricultural occupations.

(b) *Resettlement of repatriates from Sri Lanka (Rs. 5 crores)* : The outlay is for various schemes for resettlement of repatriates from Sri Lanka, such as plantations, small trade and business, agriculture and allied schemes, employment in industries and State Farms Corporations etc. During 1979-80, the target for resettlement is about 8300 families of repatriates from Sri Lanka.

(c) *Resettlement of migrants from former East Pakistan outside West Bengal, Dandakaranya and Andaman and Nicobar Island (Rs. 2.02 crores)* : The outlay includes Rs. 1.70 crores for resettlement in agriculture and Rs. 32 lakhs for resettlement in non-agricultural occupations. The target of resettlement during 1979-80 is 758 families in agriculture and 345 families in non-agricultural occupations.

(d) *Rehabilitation of migrants in West Bengal (Rs. 91 lakhs)* : The outlay includes provision for medical and educational facilities for old and new migrants (Rs. 30 lakhs), payment of outstanding compensation for land acquired for colonies of displaced persons (Rs. 30 lakhs) and grant of housing loans to 1,000 ex-camp site families and resettlement of 150 migrants from Indian enclaves in former East Pakistan (Rs. 24.99 lakhs).

(e) *Rehabilitation of persons displaced from areas affected by Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971 (Rs. 6.77 crores)* : The outlay is for resettlement, in agriculture and other occupations, of persons displaced during the conflict and for providing infrastructural requirements. During 1979-80, it is proposed to move about 4324 families of displaced persons to rehabilitation sites.

(f) *Resettlement of repatriates from Burma (Rs. 1.37 crores)* : The outlay is for providing assistance to about 800 families for resettlement.

(g) *Resettlement of displaced persons from former West Pakistan (Rs. 81 lakhs)* : The provision includes Rs. 50 lakhs for grant of loans to Delhi Municipal Corporation for redevelopment of Kingsway Camp Colony at Delhi and Rs. 30 lakhs for residuary work of resettlement of the displaced persons.

(h) Other schemes relate to resettlement of repatriates from Uganda, Zaire and Vietnam (Rs. 9 lakhs) under which 150 families are proposed to be rehabilitated during 1979-80. There is also a token provision of Rs. 1 lakh for investment in Rehabilitation Industries Corporation.

(xiv) Welfare of Backward Classes (Rs. 30.66 crores) :

Bulk of the outlay is for post matric scholarships for students belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (Rs. 14.60 crores) and for Financial Development Corporations for Scheduled Castes (Rs. 10 crores). This is in addition to the provision made for assistance to States and Union Territories for uplift of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(xv) Social Welfare (Rs. 18.32 crores) :

This includes provision for women's welfare (Rs. 8.70 crores), welfare of the handicapped (Rs. 1.84 crores), integrated child development services (Rs. 4.90 crores), services for children in need of care and protection (Rs. 50 lakhs) and creches (Rs. 60 lakhs). The scheme of integrated child development services is being extended to 50 new project areas during 1979-80.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**(i) Planning Machinery (Rs. 3.19 crores) :**

The outlay is mainly for strengthening of planning machinery in States down to the block level for which a provision of Rs. 2.76 crores has been made. The Block level planning programme aims at achieving full employment.

(ii) Export Promotion (Rs. 0.71 crores) :

The provision includes Rs. 70 lakhs for Santa Cruz Electronics Export Processing Zone.

(iii) Cooperation (Rs. 84.55 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 26 crores for investment in debentures of Land Development Banks ; Rs. 8.40 crores for assistance to State Governments as 75 per cent grant and 25 per cent loan for agricultural credit stabilisation fund at the level of apex bank for conversion of short-term loans into medium term loans in the event of natural calamities ; Rs. 4.50 crores for assistance to co-operative credit institutions in under-developed States ; Rs. 1 crore for rehabilitation of weak Central Cooperative Banks and Rs. 1 crore for the scheme of assistance for the Cadre Fund for re-organised base level credit institutions. Provision has also been made for schemes relating to (a) marketing, processing and storage co-operatives (Rs. 10.98 crores), (b) development of consumer co-operatives (Rs. 8.98 crores), (c) co-operative fertiliser projects (Rs. 10 crores), (d) strengthening the share capital base of co-operative spinning mills and sugar factories (Rs. 2.05 crores) and (e) co-operative training and education (Rs. 2 crores). There is also provision of Rs. 5.45 crores for strengthening the financial position of National Cooperative Development Corporation

(iv) Statistics (Rs. 5.75 crores) :

The outlay includes a provision of (i) Rs. 1.77 crores for Central Statistical Organisation including Rs. 1.15 crores for the Scheme of 'Economic Census

की स्कीम के लिये, (2) 2.35 करोड़ रुपए सर्वेक्षण के लिये नमूनों के आकार का विस्तार करने और छोड़े संग्रहण सुविधाओं को बढ़ाने और उनके आधुनिकीकरण से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन के सामाजिक-आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण और उसकी अन्य सम्बद्ध स्कीमों के लिये (3) 62 लाख रुपए संगणक केन्द्र की स्कीमों के लिये जिसमें 50 लाख रुपए बड़े आकार का संगणक खरीदने के लिये हैं और (4) 1 करोड़ रुपए भारतीय सांख्यिकी संस्थान, कलकत्ता को अनुदान देने के लिये हैं।

आर्थिक गणना सर्वेक्षण की स्कीम का दूसरा दीर्घ अवधि कृषि से भिन्न अवस्था के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिये विस्तृत नमूना सर्वेक्षण का काम 1978-79 में शुरू कर दिया गया है। वर्ष 1978-79 में शुरू किये गये काम को पूरा करने और व्यापार, परिवहन आदि जैसे कृषि से भिन्न अन्य क्षेत्रों में सर्वेक्षण शुरू करने के लिये 1979-80 में भी क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण का काम जारी रहेगा।

कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं

(1) कृषि (383.56 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) अनुसंधान और शिक्षा (44.59 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस राशि की व्यवस्था कृषि और उससे संबंध क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान करने तथा शिक्षा देने के लिए भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् और उसकी अनुसंधान संस्थाओं को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए की गई है।

(ख) कृषि विस्तार और प्रशिक्षण (9.22 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह राशि मुख्य रूप से प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों और विस्तार कार्यक्रमों के लिए है जैसे अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों में किसानों को प्रशिक्षण और शिक्षा (2.50 करोड़ रुपए), राज्यों में विस्तार तंत्र को मजबूत बनाना (3.98 करोड़ रुपए) और राज्यों में अनुकूली अनुसंधान (1 करोड़ रुपए) आदि।

(ग) कृषि अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी (4.15 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में कृषि आर्थिक अनुसंधान सर्वेक्षण और अध्ययन तथा मुख्य फसलों के उत्पादन की लागत के अध्ययन, कृषि गणना, समय पर फसलों के क्षेत्र और उत्पादन से संबंधित अनुमानों की रिपोर्ट देने और कृषि सांख्यिकी आदि की रिपोर्ट देने पर होने वाले खर्च के लिए व्यवस्था है।

(घ) कृषि के काम आने वाली वस्तुएं (22.56 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में बीजों की उपज में वृद्धि करने और उसके वितरण के लिए 1.57 करोड़ रुपए, खाद और उर्वरकों के विकास के लिए 12.40 करोड़ रुपए और स्थानीय खाद साधनों के विकास के लिए 3.34 करोड़ रुपए और क्षारीय जमीन को ठीक करने के लिए 4.80 करोड़ रुपए, बीरियों में बंद किए बिना जहाजों में लाए गए उर्वरकों को उतारने, उठाने-धरने की परियोजना के लिए तथा उर्वरक रखने के गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए 2.10 करोड़ रुपए और पौधा संरक्षण उपायों के लिए 5.32 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है। कृषि इंजीनियरी के लिए 3.27 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है जिसमें कृषि उद्योग निगम में निवेश और अनुदान के लिए 1.90 करोड़ रुपए और कृषि के जुने हुए उपकरणों को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए 1.00 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

(ङ) फसल प्रधान कार्यक्रम (24.30 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस राशि की व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से कपास, जूट, दालें, मसाले, नारियल, काजू, तेलहन, गन्ना आदि जैसी वाणिज्यिक फसलों तथा बागबानी के विकास के लिए की गई है।

(च) भूमि सुधार (14.52 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस व्यवस्था में राज्यों को जोत की अधिकतम सीमा लागू किए जाने

के परिणामस्वरूप भूमि प्राप्त करने वाले नए व्यक्तियों को सहायता देने के लिए 7.50 करोड़ रुपए के अनुदान और 2.50 करोड़ रुपए के ऋण शामिल हैं। सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के कमान क्षेत्रों में कृषि जोतों की चकबन्दी के लिए भी 4.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(छ) एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास (25.8 करोड़ रुपए) :

लघु कृषक विकास अभिकरण (136.39 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय की व्यवस्था छोटे सीमान्तिक किसानों और कृषि मजदूर विकास अभिकरणों को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए की गई है जो ग्रामीण समाज के कमजोर वर्गों की आर्थिक दशा सुधारने के लिए स्थापित किए गए हैं तथा इसमें 1093 लघु कृषक विकास अभिकरण अर्थात् एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए और विशेष कार्यक्रम क्षेत्रों के बाहर के लघु सिंचाई संबंधी निर्माण कार्यों के लिए आर्थिक सहायता देने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (58.79 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य चुने हुए 74 जिलों में भूमि और जल के साधनों का उचित उपयोग करने की नीति के आधार पर लम्बी अवधि की ध्यान में रखते हुए सूखे की समस्या को हल करना है। इसके अलावा सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के 322 जिलों के एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

संपूर्ण रोजगार के लिये क्षेत्रीय आयोजना (18.28 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस आयोजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य छठी आयोजना के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष खंड स्तरीय आयोजना के माध्यम से विशेष कार्यक्रम क्षेत्रों के अभाव 300 खंडों में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम को शुरू करना है।

कमान क्षेत्र विकास खंड में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास (43.90 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आने वाले 585 खंडों में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास के लिए की गई है।

(ज) भण्डारण और भाण्डारण (4.08 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में इनके लिए व्यवस्था है : (i) फार्म स्तर पर अनाज के भण्डारण की वैज्ञानिक तकनीकों के संबंधन के लिए अनाज बचाओ अभियान के लिए 2.78 करोड़ रुपए जिसमें इस उद्देश्य के लिए राज्य सरकारों को अनुदान के रूप में देने के लिए 1.75 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं ; (ii) आस्थायित प्रदायगी आधार पर किसानों के लिए अनाज कोठियों की व्यवस्था के वास्ते राज्य सरकारों को उधार के रूप में 70 लाख रुपए और (iii) अनाज के उठाने-धरने, वर्गीकरण, भण्डारण, परिरक्षण आदि में अनुपयुक्त अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के प्रयोजन से भारतीय अनाज भण्डारण संस्थान के लिए 60 लाख रुपए।

(झ) कृषि विपणन (1.45 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में 1.21 करोड़ रुपए बाजार सर्वेक्षण और जांच, एगमार्क सुविधाओं को मजबूत बनाने और केन्द्रीय एगमार्क अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान के लिए और 24 लाख रुपए जम्मू और कश्मीर उद्यान उत्पाद, विपणन और संसाधन निगम में निवेश के लिए हैं।

(2) लघु सिंचाई (19.97 करोड़ रुपए) : यह राशि केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड के लिए रखी गई है, जो देश में भूमिगत जल के साधनों की खोज, विकास और प्रबंध से संबंधित सभी पहलुओं की देखभाल करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर का शीर्षस्थ वैज्ञानिक निकाय है। लघु सिंचाई के लिए विशेष सहायता के रूप में 10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसमें राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के भूमिगत और भूमिगत जल संगठनों को सुदृढ़ बनाने के उद्देश्य से उन्हें सहायता देने के लिए 1.20 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

and Surveys'. (ii) Rs. 2.35 crores for the Socio-Economic Surveys and other allied schemes of the National Sample Survey Organisation regarding expansion of Sample Size for Surveys and to augment and modernise the Data Processing facilities. (iii) Rs. 62 lakhs for the schemes of Computer Centre, including Rs. 50 lakhs for the acquisition of a large-size computer and (iv) Rs. 1 crore for grants to the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.

The second phase of the Scheme on Economic Census Surveys namely carrying out detailed sample surveys for different sectors of non-agricultural economy has been initiated during 1978-79. The Field Survey will be continued during 1979-80 to complete the work initiated in 1978-79 and to take up the survey in other non-agricultural sectors, such as, Trade, Transport etc.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

(i) Agriculture (Rs. 383.56 crores) :

(a) *Research and Education (Rs. 44.59 crores)* : This provision is mainly for assistance to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and its research institutions for conducting research and education in agricultural and allied fields.

(b) *Agricultural Extension and Training (Rs. 9.22 crores)* : The provision is mainly for training courses and extension programmes such as farmers' training and education in high yielding varieties (Rs. 2.50 crores), strengthening of extension machinery in States (Rs. 3.98 crores), adaptive research in States (Rs. 1 crore), etc.

(c) *Agricultural Economics and Statistics (Rs. 4.15 crores)* : The provision includes outlays for agro-economic research, surveys and studies including study of cost of production of principal crops, agricultural census, timely reporting of estimates of area and production of crops, reporting of agricultural statistics, etc.

(d) *Agricultural Inputs (Rs. 22.56 crores)* : The outlay includes Rs. 1.57 crores for multiplication and distribution of seeds; Rs. 12.40 crores for development of manures and fertilisers, including Rs. 3.34 crores for development of local manurial resources and Rs. 4.80 crores for amendment of alkali soils; Rs. 2.10 crores for bulk fertiliser unloading and handling project and construction of fertiliser storage godowns; and Rs. 5.32 crores for plant protection measures. There is a provision of Rs. 3.27 crores for agricultural engineering, including Rs. 1.90 crores for investment in, and grants to, Agro Industries Corporations and Rs. 1 crore for popularising selected agricultural implements.

(e) *Crop-oriented Programmes (Rs. 24.30 crores)* : The provision is mainly for development of commercial crops like cotton, jute, pulses, spices, coconut, cashew-nut, oil seeds, sugarcane, etc. and for horticulture.

(f) *Land Reforms (Rs. 14.52 crores)* : The provision is mainly for giving grants (Rs. 7.50 crores) and loans (Rs. 2.50 crores) to States for providing assist-

ance to new assignees of land on imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings. There is also a provision of Rs. 4.50 crores for consolidation of holdings in the command area of irrigation projects.

(g) *Integrated Rural Development (Rs. 258 crores)* : *Small Farmers Development Agencies (Rs. 136.39 crores)* : This is meant for grants-in-aid to Small/Marginal farmers and agricultural labourers development agencies set up to improve the economic condition of the weaker sections of the community and also includes provision for Integrated Rural Development Programme in 1093 SFDA blocks and subsidy for minor irrigation works outside the special programme areas.

Drought Prone Areas Programme (Rs. 58.79 crores) : The basic objective of the programme is to tackle the problem of drought on long-term basis with optimum utilisation of land and water resources in 74 selected districts. Besides, provision has been made for Integrated Rural Development Programme in 322 DPAP blocks.

Area Planning for Full Employment (Rs. 18.28 crores) : This is meant for Integrated Rural Development Programme in 300 blocks every year during Sixth Plan outside the special programme areas, through block level planning.

Integrated Rural Development in Command Area Development blocks (Rs. 43.90 crores) : This is meant for Integrated Rural Development in 585 blocks covered by the Command Area Development.

(h) *Storage and Warehousing (Rs. 4.08 crores)* : The outlay is for (i) Save Grain Campaigns (Rs. 2.78 crores for promotion of scientific techniques of storage of foodgrains at the farm level, including Rs. 1.75 crores as grants to State Governments for this purpose, (ii) Rs. 70 lakhs for loans to State Governments for provision of storage bins to farmers on deferred payment basis and (iii) Rs. 60 lakhs for Indian Grain Storage Institute, for applied research and training programmes in grain handling, grading, storage, preservation etc.

(i) *Agricultural Marketing (Rs. 1.45 crores)* : The provision includes Rs. 1.21 crores for market surveys and investigation, strengthening of Agmark facilities and Central Agmark Research and Training Institute, and Rs. 24 lakhs for investment in J & K Horticulture Produce, Marketing and Processing Corporation.

(ii) Minor Irrigation (Rs. 19.97 crores) :

This provision is mainly for Central Ground Water Board which is the apex scientific body at the national level to look after all the aspects of exploration, development and management of ground water resources in the country. A provision of Rs. 10 crores has also been made for special subsidy for minor irrigation. There is also provision Rs. 1.20 crores for giving assistance to States and Union Territories for strengthening the ground and surface water organisations.

(3) **भूमि और जल संरक्षण (18.52 करोड़ रुपए) :** इसमें भूमि के कटाव को कम करने, मिट्टी में सम्मिलित तत्वों की रक्षा करने तथा जलाशयों में तलछट को रोकने के उद्देश्य से मुख्य नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के जलग्रहण क्षेत्र में भूमि और जल संरक्षण संबंधी उपाय करने के लिए 11.50 करोड़ रुपए, हिमालय क्षेत्र में एकीकृत भूमि एवं जल संरक्षण योजनाओं के लिए 2.75 करोड़ रुपए; पठार भूमि के संरक्षण और ऊबड़-खाबड़ क्षेत्रों को समतल करने की प्राथमिक परियोजनाओं के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए; राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में भूमि सर्वेक्षण संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने के लिए 74 लाख रुपए और एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर खेती करने पर नियंत्रण रखने की प्रायोगिक परियोजनाओं के लिए 60 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(4) **क्षेत्रीय विकास (60.53 करोड़ रुपए) :**

(क) **कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम (41.03 करोड़ रुपए) :** यह एक देश के चुने हुए, सिंचाई क्षेत्रों में समेकित क्षेत्र विकास कार्य के लिए निर्धारित की गई है। इस कार्यक्रम में खेतों में नहरें, नालियाँ बनाना, भूमि को समतल करना, भूमि को आकार देना, सर्वेक्षण का डिजाइन बनाना और योजनाएँ बनाना तथा उनकी देख-रेख करना व उन्हें कार्यान्वित करना जैसे विकास कार्य शामिल हैं। यह परियोजना इस कार्यक्रम के लिए, कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को 2.50 करोड़ रुपए की ऋण सहायता तथा भूमि विकास निगम कृषक सेवा समितियों आदि में 2.50 करोड़ रुपए की पूँजी लगाने के लिए की गई 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था के अलावा है।

(ख) **रेगिस्तान विकास कार्यक्रम (18 करोड़ रुपए) :**

यह राशि चुने हुए गर्म तथा ठंडे सूखे क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए है। यह कार्यक्रम इन क्षेत्रों की उर्वरता बढ़ाने तथा इन क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों को रोजगार मुलभ कराने व उनकी आय में वृद्धि से संबंधित है।

(5) **खाद्य (47.65 करोड़ रुपए) :**

3.64 करोड़ रुपए का यह परियोजना फल और सब्जी संसाधन सहित खाद्य संसाधन की स्कीम के लिए है जिसमें खाद्य वस्तु निर्माण प्रौद्योगिकी और अनुप्रयुक्त पोषाहार संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए, शिला संस्थाओं की सहायता के लिए 40 लाख रुपए (25 लाख रुपए सहायता के रूप में और 15 लाख रुपए उधार के रूप में), राष्ट्रीय बीनी संस्थान कानपुर के लिए 54 लाख रुपए, फलों के रस को बोतलों में भरने के संयंत्र की स्थापना के लिए 60 लाख रुपए, फल और सब्जी उत्पाद निगम की स्थापना के लिए 40 लाख रुपए और आधुनिक प्रक्रिया से धान से चावल निकालने के लिए 34.74 लाख रुपए शामिल हैं।

3.69 करोड़ रुपए का यह परियोजना पोषाहार और सहायक खाद्यों से संबंधित स्कीमों के अंतर्गत मुख्यतः बालाहार स्कीम (2.74 करोड़ रुपए) और प्रोटीन रहित मछलियाँ दूध तथा चाय व्हाइटनर स्कीमों (22.50 लाख रुपए) के लिए है।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के खाद्यान्नों को रखने के लिए गोदानों के निर्माण के प्रयोजन से 40 लाख रुपए (सामान्य श्रेयर पूँजी के रूप में 18.50 करोड़ रुपए तथा ऋण के रूप में 21.50 करोड़ रुपए) की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(6) **पशुपालन (33.88 करोड़ रुपए) :** इस परियोजना में पशु विकास के बहुत से कार्यक्रम तथा अन्य स्कीमों शामिल हैं। इस परियोजना में छोटे और सीमान्तिक किसानों को संकर बछड़ों के पालन, कुकुर पालन, सूअर पालन और भेड़ पालन के लिए (14.50 करोड़ रुपए), विदेशी पशु प्रजनन के लिए (1.25 करोड़ रुपए), राज्य जैविक उत्पादन स्कीमों के लिए (50 लाख रुपए) व्यवस्था है।

(7) **डेरी विकास (44.75 करोड़ रुपए) :** 41.90 करोड़ रुपए की यह व्यवस्था मुख्यतः भारतीय डेरी निगम के लिए 'अतिरिक्त साधनों से प्राप्त 5 करोड़ रुपए के अलावा है। यह राशि 'भरपूर दूध दूसरी परियोजना' के कार्यान्वयन, छः राज्यों में नई डेरी विकास परियोजनाओं तथा विश्व बैंक से सहायता प्राप्त पशु और डेरी विकास की तीन परियोजनाओं में सहायता पहुँचाने के लिए है। इसमें राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड के लिए अनुदान (1 करोड़ रुपए) तथा दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के वास्ते मशीनों की खरीद के पूंजीगत व्यय के लिए (95 लाख रुपए) की भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(8) **मछली उद्योग विकास (36.65 करोड़ रुपए) :** इस कार्यक्रम के मुख्य उद्देश्य हैं: आधारभूत सुविधाओं का विकास, समुद्री और अन्तर्वेशीय मछली उद्योग आदि के संबंध में अन्वेषण। बजट में बड़े और छोटे पत्तनों में अवतारण तथा घाट लगाने की सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने के लिए 10.60 करोड़ रुपए, मछली पकड़ने के जहाज खरीदने के वास्ते नौवहन विकास निधि समिति के लिए 5.50 करोड़ रुपए, मछली पकड़ने के तटवर्ती गांवों में आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए तथा जलचर पालन के लिए 1.25 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है। तट से दूर और गहरे समुद्र में अन्वेषण और केन्द्रीय मछली उद्योग संस्थान तथा नाविक और इंजीनियरी प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों के लिए भी बजट में व्यवस्था की गई है। यह परियोजना गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने की नौकाओं की खरीद के लिए कृषि पुनर्वित्त तथा विकास निगम की सहायता के लिए की गई 14.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था के अलावा है जिसे 'कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएँ' के अंतर्गत दिखाया गया है।

(9) **वनपालन (29 करोड़ रुपए) :** मुख्य परियोजना ये हैं: निम्नकोटि के वनों में पेड़ लगाने, सामाजिक वन-पालन विकास और बंजर भूमि, पंचायती भूमि आदि में मिली जुली किस्मों के पेड़ लगाने के लिए 18 करोड़ रुपए, राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के वन निर्गमों में निवेश के लिए 3.50 करोड़ रुपए। अन्य परियोजनाओं में वन्य जीवन संरक्षण के लिए 2.30 करोड़ रुपए, वन अनुसंधान संस्थान की अनुसंधान स्कीमों के लिए 1.80 करोड़ रुपए तथा वन साधनों के निवेश-पूर्ण सर्वेक्षण के लिए 1.20 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

(10) **ग्रामीण विकास (16.17 करोड़ रुपए) :** काम के बढते अनाज कार्यक्रम 50 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था लाभप्रद रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करने और अनाज दे कर समाज की स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ बनाने के लिए की गई है।

ग्रामीण बाजार (5.76 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस व्यवस्था में सामान्य रूप से सब स्थानों और जनजाति क्षेत्रों में ग्रामीण बाजारों की विकास संबंधी स्कीमों के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए और नियमित बाजारों के विकास के लिए 2.76 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

(iii) Soil and Water Conservation (Rs. 18.52 crores) :

The outlay includes a provision of Rs. 11.50 crores for undertaking soil and water conservation measures in catchment of major river valley projects with a view to reducing soil erosion, conserving soil mixture and preventing siltation in the reservoirs; Rs. 2.75 crores for integrated soil and water conservation schemes in the Himalayas; Rs. 2 crores for pilot projects for protection of table lands and stabilisation of ravined areas; Rs. 74 lakhs for strengthening of soil survey organisation in States and Union Territories; and Rs. 60 lakhs for pilot project for control of shifting cultivation.

(iv) Area Development (Rs. 60.53 crores) :

(a) Command Area Development Programme (Rs. 41.03 crores) : The provision is for integrated area development work in selected irrigation commands in the country. The programme includes on-farm development works such as construction of field channels, drains, land levelling, land shaping, survey designing and preparation of plans and execution and supervision thereof. The outlay is exclusive of provision of Rs. 5 crores comprising Rs. 2.50 crores for loan assistance to the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and Rs. 2.50 crores for investment in Land Development Corporations, Farmers' Service Societies, etc. for this programme.

(b) Desert Development Programme (Rs. 18 crores) : This is for development of selected hot and cold arid zones by raising the productivity of these areas and increasing the income and employment opportunities of the population.

(v) Food (Rs. 47.65 crores) :

The outlay for schemes of food processing including fruit and vegetable processing is Rs. 3.64 crores, including Rs. 1 crore for grants to the Institutes of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Rs. 40 lakhs (Rs. 25 lakhs as grants and Rs. 15 lakhs as loans) for assistance to Food Crafts Institutes, Rs. 54 lakhs for National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, Rs. 60 lakhs for setting up a fruit juice bottling plant; Rs. 40 lakhs for setting up Fruit and Vegetable Products Corporation and Rs. 34.75 lakhs for modernisation of rice milling.

The outlay for schemes relating to Nutritious and Subsidiary Food is Rs. 3.69 crores, which is mainly for Balahar scheme (Rs. 2.74 crores) and Protein Isolate Toned Milk and Tea Whitener schemes (Rs. 22.50 lakhs).

A provision of Rs. 40 crores (Rs. 18.50 crores as equity capital and Rs. 21.50 crores as loan) has been made for assistance to the Food Corporation of India for constructing godowns for storage of foodgrains.

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(vi) Animal Husbandry (Rs. 33.88 crores) :

The outlay covers a number of cattle development programmes and other schemes. Provision has been made for assistance to States for helping small and marginal farmers in rearing cross-breed heifers, poultry piggery and sheep (Rs. 14.50 crores), exotic cattle breeding (Rs. 1.25 crores), State biological products schemes (Rs. 50 lakhs).

(vii) Dairy Development (Rs. 44.75 crores) :

The provision is mainly for assistance to the Indian Dairy Corporation (Rs. 41.90 crores), besides its internal resources of Rs. 5 crores for implementation of Operation Flood II Project, new dairy development projects in 6 States and 3 World Bank-aided cattle-cum-dairy development projects. There is also provision for grants to National Dairy Development Board (Rs. 1 crore) and capital expenditure of Delhi Milk Scheme for purchase of machinery (Rs. 95 lakhs).

(viii) Fisheries Development (Rs. 36.65 crores) :

The main objectives of the programme are development of infra-structural facilities, exploration of marine and inland fisheries etc. The provision includes Rs. 10.60 crores for providing landing and berthing facilities at major and minor ports, Rs. 5.50 crores for Shipping Development Fund Committee towards acquisition of fishing trawlers, Rs. 1.50 crores for development of infra-structural facilities in coastal fishing villages and Rs. 1.25 crores for development of aqua culture. There are also provisions for exploratory work in offshore and deep sea areas and for the Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training Stations. The outlay is exclusive of Rs. 14.50 crores for assistance to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels, which has been included under 'Agricultural Financial Institutions'.

(ix) Forestry (Rs. 29 crores) :

The major outlays are Rs. 18 crores for development of social forestry including reforestation of degraded forests and mixed plantations in waste lands, panchayat lands etc., and Rs. 3.50 crores for investment in Forest Corporations of States and Union territories. Other outlays include Rs. 2.30 crores for preservation of wild life, Rs. 1.80 crores for research schemes of the Forest Research Institute and Rs. 1.20 crores for pre-investment survey of forest resources.

(x) Rural Development (Rs. 61.17 crores) :

Food for Work Programme (Rs. 50 crores) : The provision is for creation of gainful employment opportunities and durable community assets through utilisation of foodgrain stocks.

Rural Markets (Rs. 5.76 crores) : This is for the schemes of development of rural markets in general and tribal areas (Rs. 3 crores) and development of regulated markets (Rs. 2.76 crores).

अन्य सेवाएं (5.41 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में अनुप्रसूक्त पोषाहार कार्यक्रम के लिए 3.06 करोड़ रुपए, स्वेचिड कार्रवाई संवर्धन स्कीम के लिए 96 लाख रुपए, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास संस्था को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए 50 लाख रुपए और संपूर्ण ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए 50 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

(x) कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं (162.75 करोड़ रुपए) : बजट में कृषि पुनर्वित्त तथा विकास निगम को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से सहायता-प्राप्त कृषि परियोजनाओं के वित्तपोषण के लिए (142 करोड़ रुपए) गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने के संयंत्रों की खरीद के लिए (14.50 करोड़ रुपए) तथा सिंचाई क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए (2.50 करोड़ रुपए) व्यवस्था की गई है। अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में 2.50 करोड़ रुपए भूमि विकास निगमों/किसान सेवा संस्थाओं के लिए और 1.25 करोड़ रुपए शोवीय ग्रामीण बैंकों के लिए है।

उद्योग और खनिज

(i) ग्राम और लघु उद्योग (188.41 करोड़ रुपए) : महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं इस प्रकार हैं : खादी और ग्रामीणों का विकास (85 करोड़ रुपए), लघु उद्योग (58.71 करोड़ रुपए)। लघु उद्योगों के लिए की गई व्यवस्था में जिला उद्योग केंद्रों के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है। इस परिव्यय में केन्द्रीय रजम बोर्ड की विभिन्न स्कीमों के माध्यम से रजम कोटपालन के विकास के लिए (8 करोड़ रुपए), हथकरघों और विद्युत करघों के विकास के लिए (23.14 करोड़ रुपए), हस्तशिल्प के विकास के लिए (13 करोड़ रुपए) तथा नारियल के रेशे के विकास के लिए भी 56 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

(ii) मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग (77.02 करोड़ रुपए) : इस क्षेत्र के परिव्यय में (आन्तरिक साधनों से उपलब्ध 8.03 करोड़ रुपए की रकम के अलावा) हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स और उसकी विभिन्न चालू स्कीमों तथा तीन नई स्कीमों अर्थात् श्रीनगर स्थित घड़ियां बनाने के कारखाने के विस्तार, फ्लोरेसंट लैम्प हैदराबाद और लैम्प परियोजना के लिए 15.75 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। 1977-78 में हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स द्वारा 109.10 करोड़ रुपए के मूल्य का उत्पादन किया गया जो 1978-79 में बढ़कर 171 करोड़ रुपए का हो गया। 1979-80 के लिए 192.37 करोड़ रुपए का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के लिए (आन्तरिक साधनों से उपलब्ध 10 करोड़ रुपए की रकम के अलावा) मुख्य रूप से उसकी चालू स्कीमों और टर्बो जेनरेटर सेटों तथा बायलरों के विनिर्माण की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने की नई स्कीमों के लिए 42.10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० के उत्पादन का मूल्य 610 करोड़ रुपए था जो 1977-78 के 547 करोड़ रुपए के उत्पादन के मुकाबले 12 प्रतिशत ज्यादा है। 1979-80 के लिए 701 करोड़ रुपए का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

सहायता प्रयोजनार्थ जो अन्य मुख्य व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं वे हैं : हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन (4.17 करोड़ रुपए), माइनिंग एण्ड एलाइड मशीनरी कारपोरेशन (2.15 करोड़ रुपए), बर्न स्टैंडर्ड कम्पनी (1.30 करोड़ रुपए), जैसप एण्ड कम्पनी (3.21 करोड़ रुपए), भारत हेवी प्लेट एण्ड बेसल्स (1.48 करोड़ रुपए), भारत पम्प एण्ड कम्प्रेसर (1.31 करोड़ रुपए), रिचर्डसन एण्ड कूडास (1.10 करोड़ रुपए), ब्रेक्वेट एण्ड कम्पनी (90 लाख रुपए), त्रिवेणी स्ट्रक्चरल्स (71 लाख रुपए), भारत ब्रेस एण्ड वाल्व्स (25 लाख रुपए), भारत

वेगन इंजीनियरिंग कं० (30 लाख रुपए), स्कूटर्स इंडिया (50 लाख रुपए) और हिन्दुस्तान केबुल्स (40 लाख रुपए)।

(iii) पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोरसायन (89.02 करोड़ रुपए) : इस क्षेत्र का अनुमोदित आयोजना परिव्यय 621.85 करोड़ रुपए का है, जिसमें से 532.83 करोड़ रुपए की पूर्ति आन्तरिक और अन्य साधनों द्वारा की जाएगी।

तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए निर्धारित 340 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय में से 204.75 करोड़ रुपए की राशि तट से दूर तेल संबंधी कार्यक्रमों और 130 करोड़ रुपए की रकम जमीन के नीचे तेल की खोज संबंधी कार्यों के लिए है। सबसे हाल के अनुमानों के अनुसार 1978-79 में किया जाने वाला कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन 96.20 लाख टन से बढ़कर 1979-80 में 104.0 लाख टन हो जाने की आशा है जिसमें बम्बई हाई से प्राप्त होने वाला 44 लाख टन कच्चा तेल शामिल है। भारतीय तेल निगम के लिए 150.28 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है जिसमें मथुरा तेल शोधक कारखानों के लिए 47 करोड़ रुपए, गुजरात तेल शोधक कारखाने के एफ०सी०सी० यूनिट के लिए 13 करोड़ रुपए, सलावा-वीरगांव-कोयाली मथुरा पाइपलाइन के लिए 53 करोड़ रुपए और मथुरा-दिल्ली-अम्बाला-जालंधर पाइपलाइन के लिए 7.50 करोड़ रुपए की रकम शामिल है। ब्रायल इण्डिया लिमिटेड की चालू स्कीमों के लिए मुख्यतः 39.17 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें महानदी तेल अन्वेषण के लिए 15.95 करोड़ रुपए शामिल है। यह कम्पनी 1979-80 के दौरान 28.30 लाख टन कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन करेगी। भारत पेट्रोलियम निगम लि० के लिए 12.02 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की स्वीकृति दी गई है जो अधिकांश बम्बई हाई के कच्चे तेल के संसाधन/उपयोग से सम्बद्ध स्कीमों के लिए तथा बम्बई हाई की तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस के विपणन के लिए है। 1979-80 में हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम निगम लि० का स्वीकृत परिव्यय 14.11 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है जिसमें बम्बई हाई की तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस के विपणन के लिए 7.60 करोड़ रुपए तथा ल्यूवे तेल शोधन विस्तार के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए शामिल है। बोंगाईगांव रिफाइनरी एण्ड पेट्रो रसायन लिमिटेड के लिए 25.70 करोड़ रुपए का स्वीकृत परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें तेल-शोधन एकक के लिए 10.70 करोड़ रुपए तथा पेट्रो रसायन एकक के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं। भारतीय पेट्रोरसायन निगम लि० का आयोजना परिव्यय 20.10 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है, जिसमें चालू स्कीमों के लिए 9 करोड़ रुपए तथा नई परियोजनाओं, जैसे पी०वी०सी० एक्विनेट्स और डी०एम०टी० के विस्तार के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं। इण्डो-बर्मा पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों के समूह के लिए स्वीकृत आयोजना परिव्यय 6.31 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है, जिसमें रसायन विभाग के लिए 1.80 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लि० (83 लाख रुपए), मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लि० (2.22 करोड़ रुपए), इंडियन इन्स्टिट्यूट आफ पेट्रोलियम (48 लाख रुपए), पेट्रोफिल्स कोम्पारेटिव लि० (10 लाख रुपए), और इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लि० (3.12 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, पेट्रोलियम विभाग के लिए 7.40 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है, जिसमें माध्यमिक संसाधन/तेल शोधन विस्तार से संबंधित नई स्कीमों के लिए 7.30 करोड़ रुपए हैं तथा पेट्रो रसायन से संबंधित स्कीमों के लिए 10 लाख रुपए।

Other Schemes (Rs. 5.41 crores) : The provision is for Applied Nutrition Programme (Rs. 3.06 crores), scheme of Promotion of Voluntary Action (Rs. 96 lakhs), grants-in-aid to National Institute of Rural Development (Rs. 50 lakhs) and Whole Village Development Programme (Rs. 50 lakhs).

(xi) Agricultural Financial Institutions (Rs. 162.75 crores) :

The provision is mainly for budgetary support to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for agricultural projects financed from credits from International Development Association (Rs. 142 crores), acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels (Rs. 14.50 crores) and Command Area Development Programme (Rs. 2.50 crores). The other provisions are Rs. 2.50 crores for Land Development Corporation/Farmers' Service Societies and Rs. 1.25 crores for Regional Rural Banks.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(i) Village and Small Industries (Rs. 188.41 crores) :

The important provisions are for development of Khadi and Village Industries (Rs. 85 crores) and Small Industries (Rs. 58.71 crores). The latter includes Rs. 40 crores for District Industries Centres. The outlay also includes provision for development of sericulture (Rs. 8 crores) through the various schemes of Central Silk Board; development of handlooms and powerlooms (Rs. 23.14 crores), development of handicrafts (Rs. 13 crores) and development of coir (Rs. 56 lakhs).

(ii) Machinery and Engineering Industries (Rs. 77.02 crores) :

The outlay in this sector includes a provision of Rs. 15.75 crores (besides Rs. 8.03 crores available from internal resources) for the Hindustan Machine Tools for its various continuing schemes and three new schemes viz. expansion of Watch Factory, Srinagar; Fluorescent Lamps, Hyderabad; and Lamp Project. The value of production by HMT is expected to go up from Rs. 109.10 crores in 1977-78 to Rs. 171 crores in 1978-79. The target for 1979-80 is Rs. 192.37 crores.

Rs. 42.10 crores have been provided for Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (besides Rs. 10 crores available from internal resources) mainly for its continuing schemes and new schemes for expansion of its capacity for manufacture of Turbo-generator sets and Boilers. During 1978-79 the value of production of BHEL has been estimated at Rs. 610 crores—an increase of 12 per cent over Rs. 547 crores during 1977-78. The target for 1979-80 is Rs. 701 crores.

Other major outlays include assistance to Heavy Engineering Corporation (Rs. 4.17 crores), Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (Rs. 2.15 crores), Burn Standard Company (Rs. 1.30 crores), Jessop & Co. (Rs. 3.21 crores), Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels (Rs. 1.48 crores), Bharat Pumps and Compressors (Rs. 1.31 crores) Richardson and Cruddas

(Rs. 1.10 crores), Braithwaite & Co. (Rs. 90 lakhs), Triveni Structurals (Rs. 71 lakhs), Bharat Brakes and Valves (Rs. 25 lakhs), Bharat Wagon Engineering Co. (Rs. 30 lakhs), Scooters India (Rs. 50 lakhs), and Hindustan Cables (Rs. 40 lakhs).

(iii) Petroleum and Petro-chemicals (Rs. 89.02 crores) :

The approved Plan outlay for this sector is Rs. 621.85 crores out of which Rs. 532.83 crores will be met by internal and other resources.

Out of the outlay of Rs. 340 crores fixed for Oil & Natural Gas Commission, an amount of Rs. 204.75 crores will be for offshore programmes, and Rs. 130 crores for land programmes. According to the latest assessment, production of crude oil is expected to be stepped up from 9.62 million tonnes in 1978-79 to 10.40 million tonnes in 1979-80, inclusive of 4.40 million tonnes from Bombay High. The Plan outlay for Indian Oil Corporation is Rs. 150.28 crores inclusive of Rs. 47 crores for Mathura Refinery project, Rs. 13 crores for FCC Unit of Gujarat Refinery, Rs. 53 crores for Salaya-Viramgam-Koyali-Mathura pipeline, and Rs. 7.50 crores for Mathura-Delhi-Ambala Jullundur pipeline. The outlay of Rs. 39.17 crores for Oil India Ltd. is mainly for continuing schemes, including Rs. 15.95 crores for Mahanadi exploration. This company will produce 2.83 million tonnes of crude oil during 1979-80. For Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., the outlay approved is Rs. 12.02 crores which is meant for schemes mostly connected with processing/utilising Bombay High crude, and marketing of LPG from Bombay High gas. The approved outlay of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. for 1979-80 is Rs. 14.11 crores, inclusive of Rs. 7.60 crores for marketing of LPG from Bombay High associated gas and Rs. 4 crores for Lube Refinery expansion. For Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd., the outlay approved is Rs. 25.70 crores, comprising Rs. 10.70 crores for the refinery unit and Rs. 15 crores for the petrochemicals unit. The Plan outlay for Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. is Rs. 20.10 crores, which includes Rs. 9 crores for the continuing schemes and Rs. 5 crores for the new projects PVC Acrylates and DMT expansion. For Indo-Burma Petroleum group of Companies the approved Plan outlay is Rs. 6.31 crores, which includes Rs. 1.80 crores for the Chemicals Division.

Provisions have also been made for Cochin Refineries Ltd., (Rs. 83 lakhs), Madras Refineries Ltd., (Rs. 2.22 crores), Indian Institute of Petroleum (Rs. 48 lakhs), Petrofils Cooperative Ltd. (Rs. 10 lakhs) and Engineers India Ltd. (Rs. 3.12 crores).

In addition, an amount of Rs. 7.40 crores has been earmarked for the Department of Petroleum, of which Rs. 7.30 crores is meant for new schemes relating to secondary processing/refinery expansion, etc. and Rs. 10 lakhs for schemes relating to petrochemicals.

(iv) रसायन (19.95 करोड़ रुपए) : वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए रसायन क्षेत्र के लिए 23.35 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें 3.40 करोड़ रुपए की राशि हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स (2.40 करोड़ रुपए) और हिन्दुस्तान इन्स्टीट्यूट्स लि० (1 करोड़ रुपए) के आंतरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएगी। यह व्यवस्था विस्तार स्कीम (दूसरा दौर) और हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लि० तथा मलायियन एंडीसल्फान, डी०डी०टी०, बी०एच०सी० ग्रेनुलेशन और संयुक्त उद्यम परियोजनाओं तथा हिन्दुस्तान इन्स्टीट्यूट्स लि० के प्रस्तावित केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान एवं विकास कम्प्लेक्स के लिए की गई है। इस व्यवस्था से इन दोनों संगठनों की नवीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन संबंधी आवश्यकताएं भी पूरी की जाएंगी।

(v) औषध और भेषज (21.81 करोड़ रुपए) : वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए इस क्षेत्र के लिए 31.81 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें 10 करोड़ रुपए की राशि इण्डियन ड्रग्स और फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लि० के आंतरिक साधनों से प्राप्त होगी। इसके अन्तर्गत (i) चालू स्कीमों (वैश्विक स्थित ए० बी० पी० विस्तार, हैदराबाद में एस०डी०पी० विस्तार, मुजफ्फरपुर में निकोटिनामाइड परियोजना तथा गुड़गांव में फार्मलेशन एक), मद्रास में स्थापित फार्मलेशन संयंत्र तथा इण्डियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लि० तथा (ii) चालू स्कीमों (पिम्परी में एण्टिबायोटिक्स विस्तार तथा विटामिन 'सी' संयंत्र, पिम्परी में फार्मलेशन संयंत्र), महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक के संयुक्त क्षेत्रीय संयंत्र तथा हिन्दुस्तान एण्टिबायोटिक्स लि० के नवीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन आदि के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। स्मिथ स्टैनिस्ट्रीड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स की विस्तार स्कीम तथा इसके नवीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन के लिए 71 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था है। बंगाल केमिकल्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स वर्क्स लि० और बंगाल इन्मुनिटी कं० लि० के लिए क्रमशः 50 लाख रुपए तथा 10 लाख रुपए की सांकेतिक व्यवस्था भी की गई है।

(vi) उर्वरक (237.78 करोड़ रुपए) : वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए उर्वरक क्षेत्र के लिए 253.51 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लि० (12 करोड़ रुपए) और मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स लि० (3.73 करोड़ रुपए) के आंतरिक साधनों से 15.73 करोड़ रुपए की राशि प्राप्त होगी। बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का बड़ा अंश फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (86.78 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लि० (67.76 करोड़ रुपए), हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स केमिकल्स लि० (55 करोड़ रुपए) और फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लि० (16.32 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए रखा गया है। महाराष्ट्र में बालवेशाट में (30 करोड़ रुपए), गुजरात में सूरत के पास (1 करोड़ रुपए) की सांकेतिक व्यवस्था और असम में नामरूप में स्थापित (10 करोड़ रुपए) विभिन्न चालू उर्वरक परियोजनाओं व गैस से चलने वाले नए उर्वरक संयंत्रों के लिए भी व्यवस्था शामिल है। नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लि० (9.07 करोड़ रुपए), फर्टिलाइजर्स (पी० एण्ड डी०) इंडिया लि० (1.37 करोड़ रुपए) और पाइराइड्स, फासफेड्स केमिकल्स लि० (1.48 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vii) समुद्री जहाज निर्माण (13.35 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में कोचीन शिपयार्ड लि० के लिए 11 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है (1.5 करोड़ रुपए निवेश के रूप में और 9.5 करोड़ रुपए उधार के रूप में)। इसके साथ-साथ हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लि० में विकास कार्यक्रमों को क्रियान्वित

करने के लिए पूंजी लगाने के वास्ते 1.49 करोड़ रुपए और इसके अलावा कम्पनी को उधार देने के लिए 34 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। 10 लाख रुपए केन्द्रीय समुद्री जहाज डिजाइन और अनुसंधान संगठन के लिए तथा 41 लाख रुपए नए शिपयार्ड के लिए शामिल हैं।

(viii) दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग (17.29 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय का एक बड़ा भाग भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग के लिए है जिसके लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए के बजट भिन्न साधनों के अलावा बजट में 12.26 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिसमें 4 करोड़ रुपए सामान्य शेयर पूंजी में निवेश और 8.26 करोड़ रुपए उधार के रूप में हैं। वर्ष 1979-80 में 33 करोड़ रुपए के मूल्य के पारेषण उपकरणों के अलावा 5.09 लाख टेलीफोन, 65,000 फ्रासबार लाइनें 1.90 लाख स्ट्रागर लाइनें और 6000 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पी० बी० एक्स लाइनें बनाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

हिन्दुस्तान टेलिप्रिंटर्स लि० के लिए 62 लाख रुपए की ऋण सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई है जो उसके 49 लाख रुपए के अतिरिक्त बजट संबंधी साधनों के अलावा है। वर्ष 1979-80 में 8000 टेलिप्रिंटर्स बनाने का लक्ष्य है।

इसके अलावा दूर संचार परामर्शदाता लि० के लिए 30 लाख रुपए, संगणक अनुरक्षण निगम के लिए 80 लाख रुपए; सैमीकंडक्टर कम्प्लेक्स के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी व्यापार और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास निगम के लिए 50 लाख रुपए तथा भारतीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी निगम को उधार देने के लिए 1.21 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ix) कोयला और लिगनाइट (355.78 करोड़ रुपए) : वर्ष 1978-79 में 934 लाख टन के अनुमानित उत्पादन के मुकाबले वर्ष 1979-80 में 1028.90 लाख टन कोयले के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के प्रयोजन से कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड तथा उसकी सहायक कम्पनियों के लिए 274.31 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त 1.49 करोड़ रुपए की राशि आंतरिक साधनों से जुटाई जानी है।

नेवेली लिगनाइट कारपोरेशन के लिए 54.06 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है जो आंतरिक साधनों से पूरी की जाने वाली 7.22 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के अलावा है। ताकि 65 लाख टन वार्षिक की अन्तिम क्षमता प्राप्त करने और दूसरी लिगनाइट खान तथा प्रस्तावित तापीय विजलीघर की आवश्यकताएं पूरी करने के लिए निगम सहायक पुर्जें तथा विशिष्ट खनन उपकरण खरीद सके वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए 47 लाख टन लिगनाइट के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है जबकि 1938-79 का संशोधित अनुमान 37.5 लाख टन का था।

सिगरती कोलियरीज कम्पनी लि० जो केन्द्रीय सरकार और आन्ध्र प्रदेश का संयुक्त उद्यम है, के लिए 23.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। 1979-80 में कम्पनी का 120 लाख टन के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य है। रामकृष्णपुर में निम्न तापमान कार्बोनाइजेशन संयंत्र के जल्दी शुरू हो जाने की आशा है और इस संयंत्र में 1.72 लाख टन वार्षिक उत्पादन होगा।

(x) सोहा और इस्पात (365.53 करोड़ रुपए) : इस क्षेत्र में 600 करोड़ रुपए के आयोजना परिव्यय का अनुमान है जिसमें से 234.47 करोड़ रुपए बजट भिन्न साधनों से पूरे किए जाएंगे।

(iv) Chemicals (Rs. 19.95 crores) :

The Plan outlay for the chemicals sector for the year 1979-80 is Rs. 23.35 crores, of which an amount of Rs. 3.40 crores will be available from the internal resources of Hindustan Organic Chemicals (Rs. 2.40 crores) and Hindustan Insecticides Limited (Rs. 1 crore). The provision is for the expansion scheme (Phase-II) and other minor schemes of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, and for the Malathion, Endosulfan, DDT, BHC Granulation, and joint sector projects, and the proposed Central R&D Complex of the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., renewal and replacement requirements of both these organisations are also covered.

(v) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals (Rs. 21.81 crores) :

The Plan outlay for this sector for 1979-80 is Rs. 31.81 crores, of which an amount of Rs. 10 crores will be available from internal resources of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. The provisions are for (i) the continuing schemes (ABP Expansion at Rishikesh, SDP Expansion at Hyderabad, Nicotinamide Project at Muzaffarpur and Formulation Unit at Gurgaon), formulation plant at Madras and renewals and replacements etc. of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., and (ii) continuing schemes (Antibiotics Expansion and Vitamin 'C' plant at Pimpri), formulation plant at Pimpri, joint sector plants in Maharashtra and Karnataka and renewals and replacements, etc. of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. There is a provision of Rs. 71 lakhs for Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for its expansion scheme and renewals and replacements. There are also token provisions of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs for Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd., and Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., respectively.

(vi) Fertilizers (Rs. 237.78 crores) :

The Plan outlay for the fertilizer sector for the year 1979-80 is Rs. 253.51 crores of which an amount of Rs. 15.73 crores will be available from the internal resources of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 12 crores) and Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 3.73 crores). The major portion of the budget provision is for Fertilizers Corporation of India (Rs. 86.78 crores), Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 67.76 crores), Hindustan Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 55 crores) and Fertilizer and Chemical Travancore Ltd. (Rs. 16.32 crores). The provisions cover the various ongoing fertilizer projects as well as new gas-based fertilizer plants at Thalvaishat in Maharashtra (Rs. 30 crores), near Surat in Gujarat (token provision of Rs. 1 crore) and at Namrup in Assam (Rs. 10 crores), which are under consideration. There are also provisions for National Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 9.07 crores), Fertilizer (P&D) India Ltd. (Rs. 1.37 crores) and Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 1.48 crores).

(vii) Ship building (Rs. 13.35 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 11 crores for Cochin Shipyard Limited (Rs. 1.5 crores as investment and Rs. 9.5 crores as loan). There is also a provision of

Rs. 1.49 crores for investment in Hindustan Shipyard Limited for implementing its development programmes, besides Rs. 34 lakhs for loan to the Company. Other provisions include Rs. 10 lakhs for the establishment of the Central Marine Design and Research Organisation and Rs. 41 lakhs for new shipyard.

(viii) Telecommunications and Electronics Industries (Rs. 17.29 crores)

A major part of the outlay is for the Indian Telephone Industries for which a budget provision of Rs. 12.26 crores is made, comprising Rs. 4 crores as equity capital and Rs. 8.26 crores as loan, in addition to extra-budgetary resources of Rs. 3 crores. The targets of production for 1979-80 are 5.09 lakh telephones, 65,000 cross bar lines, 1.90 lakh strower lines and 6000 electronic PABX lines, besides transmission equipment worth Rs. 33 crores.

A provision of Rs. 62 lakhs is made for loan assistance to Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., in addition to its extrabudgetary resources of Rs. 49 lakhs. The target of production for 1979-80 is 8000 teleprinters.

Other provisions include Rs. 30 lakhs for Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd., Rs. 80 lakhs for Computer Maintenance Corporation, Rs. 1 crore for Semi Conductor Complex, Rs. 50 lakhs for Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation and Rs. 1.21 crores for Electronic Corporation of India.

(ix) Coal and Lignite (Rs. 355.78 crores) :

An outlay of Rs. 274.31 crores, in addition to Rs. 1.49 crores to be met from internal resources, has been fixed for Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies, to achieve coal production of 102.89 million tonnes during 1979-80 as against the estimated production of 93.40 million tonnes in 1978-79.

A provision of Rs. 54.06 crores, besides Rs. 7.22 crores to be met from internal resources, has been made for Neyveli Lignite Corporation for procurement of ancillary and specialised mining equipment to achieve the ultimate capacity of 6.5 million tonnes per annum, to complete the modification programme of the fertilizer plant, and to meet the requirements of a second lignite mine and thermal power station proposed. The target of production for 1979-80 is 4.7 million tonnes of lignite as against the revised estimate of 3.75 million tonnes in 1978-79.

A provision of Rs. 23.50 crores has been made for Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. which is a joint venture of the Central Government and Government of Andhra Pradesh. The production target of the company for 1979-80 is 12 million tonnes. The Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant at Ramakrishnapur is expected to be commissioned soon and produce 1.72 lakh tonnes of coke annually.

(x) Iron and Steel (Rs. 365.53 crores) :

The Plan Outlay in this sector is Rs. 600 crores out of which Rs. 234.47 crores would be met from extra-budgetary resources.

मई, 1978 से सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों का नए सिरे से गठन कर दिए जाने के बाद भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण एक प्रमुख एकीकृत कंपनी बन गई है और भिलाई, दुर्गापुर, राउरकेला और बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र और दुर्गापुर का मिश्र इस्पात संयंत्र इसके प्रभागीय एकक हैं। इंडियन आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लि० जो सीधे इस्पात विभाग के अंतर्गत थी, अब भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण की सहायक कंपनी बन गई है, जबकि राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम, हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन लि०, धातु विज्ञान और इंजीनियरी परामर्शदाता (भारत) लि० और भारत रिफ़ैक्टरीज लि० को भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण में से बाहर निकाल लिया गया है और उन्हें स्वतन्त्र कंपनियों के रूप में सीधे इस्पात विभाग के अधीन कर दिया गया है।

अनुसंधान और विकास व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन, बिक्री कार्यालय और कार्यालय भवनों के लिए भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण के बास्ते 7.73 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें 6.61 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था बजट में की गई है और 1.12 करोड़ रुपए इसके अलावा है।

बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 133 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है—पहले दौर के लिए 11 करोड़ रुपए, दूसरे दौर के लिए 95 करोड़ रुपए और शेष रकम की व्यवस्था धातुमल से गोलियां बनाने के संयंत्र, मैंगनीज और किरौड़ खनिज लौहा परियोजना, बृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों और 4.75 लाख टन क्षमता विस्तार के लिए है। 17 लाख टन इस्पात के डलों के वार्षिक उत्पादन की क्षमता वाला पहला दौर लगभग पूरा हो गया है। 40 लाख टन क्षमता तक विस्तार के दूसरे दौर के दिसम्बर 1980 तक पूरे हो जाने की आशा है लेकिन कोल्ड रोलिंग मिल कम्प्लेक्स के दिसम्बर 1982 तक तैयार होने की आशा है।

भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए की गई कुल 154.68 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था में से 140 करोड़ रुपए 40 लाख टन के विस्तार कार्यक्रम, 10.14 करोड़ रुपए बृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों के लिए हैं और शेष रकम टाउनशिप सहित चल रही विभिन्न स्कीमों के लिए।

राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 64 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है जिसमें 31 करोड़ रुपए सिलिकोन इस्पात परियोजना के लिए, 6 करोड़ रुपए प्रतिरिक्त नेचरा शोधन एकक के लिए, 10 करोड़ रुपए हाट स्ट्रूप मिल के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए और 3.30 करोड़ रुपए मेन स्टेप डाउन रिसीविंग केन्द्र 2 के लिए हैं।

दुर्गापुर इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 14.76 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है, जो मुख्य रूप से केटिव पावर प्लांट, बृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों और प्रतिस्थापन तथा टाउनशिप के लिए है।

भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण के लिए जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं, वे इस प्रकार हैं: सेलम इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 40.05 करोड़ रुपए, इंडियन आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए 20.60 करोड़ रुपए, मिश्र इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 7.40 करोड़ रुपए और विजय नगर तथा विशाखापत्तनम के इस्पात संयंत्रों के लिए एक-एक करोड़ रुपए।

कुद्रेमुख परियोजना से संबंधित सड़क तथा विद्युत स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए कर्नाटक सरकार को दिए गए 14 करोड़ रुपए के उधारों के अलावा कुद्रेमुख खनिज लौहा परियोजना के लिए 113 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। राष्ट्रीय ईरान इस्पात उद्योग के साथ हुए एक करार के अंतर्गत, कुद्रेमुख खनिज लौहा कंपनी को अगस्त 1980 से ईरान को खनिज लौहा सांद्रण की सप्लाई शुरू करनी होगी।

जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं, वे हैं:—भारत रिफ़ैक्टरीज लिमिटेड के लिए 12.22 करोड़ रुपए, राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम के लिए (7.10 करोड़ रुपए), हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए और स्पंज आयरन इंडिया लिमिटेड के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए।

(xi) अलौह धातु (61.53 करोड़ रुपए) : (क) एल्यूमीनियम (12.78 करोड़ रुपए) : यह राशि सरकारी क्षेत्र के एकक भारत एल्यूमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए है। इस परिव्यय में कोरबा एल्यूमीनियम परियोजना के लिए 7.87 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है। वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान भारतीय एल्यूमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड द्वारा 74,000 टन एल्यूमीनियम धातु के उत्पादन के लक्ष्य के मुकाबले उस वर्ष 32,500 टन के उत्पादन का अनुमान है। इस कमी का कारण विजला का अभाव है। वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए 40,000 टन उत्पादन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

(ख) तांबा (28.68 करोड़ रुपए) : देश में तांबे का उत्पादन पूर्ण रूप से सरकारी क्षेत्र अर्थात् हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड द्वारा किया जाता है, जो एक सरकारी कंपनी है। यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः इनके लिए है: खेतड़ी कापर कम्प्लेक्स (6.27 करोड़ रुपए), मलखण्ड तांबा परियोजना (13 करोड़ रुपए), मोसाबोनी विस्तार (2 करोड़ रुपए) और प्रतिस्थापन नवीकरण (6 करोड़ रुपए)। वर्ष 1978-79 में 19,800 टन साफ किये तांबे तथा 23,800 टन फफोलेदार तांबे के उत्पादन का अनुमान है। 1979-80 में उत्पादन का लक्ष्य क्रमशः 27,000 टन और 30,000 टन रखा गया है।

(ग) जस्ता और सीसा (15.64 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड को, जो सरकारी क्षेत्र की कंपनी है, 7.82 करोड़ रुपए सामान्य शेयर पूंजी के रूप में और इतनी ही राशि ऋण के रूप में देने के लिए की गई है। कुल 25.48 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय में से 9.84 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था कंपनी के आन्तरिक साधनों से की जाएगी। 1978-79 में कंपनी द्वारा 53,200 टन जस्ते तथा 11,200 टन सीसे के उत्पादन का अनुमान है। वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए जस्ते और सीसे के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य क्रमशः 59,000 टन और 15,000 टन रखा गया है।

(घ) सोना (3.83 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय का मुख्य उद्देश्य सरकारी क्षेत्र की कंपनी अर्थात् भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड की मौजूदा खानों तथा नई प्रतिस्थापित खानों के अन्वेषण एवं विकास कार्यों पर किये जाने वाले पूर्णगत खर्च को पूरा करना है। वर्ष 1978-79 में कंपनी द्वारा लगभग 1930 किलोग्राम सोने का उत्पादन किये जाने का अनुमान है। वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 1984 किलोग्राम रखा गया है।

(xii) परमाणु उर्जा उद्योग (34.18 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में भारी पानी संयंत्र के लिए 13.85 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं जो मुख्य रूप से कोटा (4.50 करोड़ रुपए), बड़ीदा (3.45 करोड़ रुपए), तालचर (4.12 करोड़ रुपए) तथा तुत्तिकुड़ संयंत्र के लिए (62 लाख रुपए) हैं। इसमें इन तीनों शहरों में आवास बस्तियों के लिए भी 96 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। सी टन वार्षिक की क्षमता वाले कोटा संयंत्र के मार्च 1980 तक चालू हो जाने की आशा है। 67.2 टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाले बड़ीदा संयंत्र की मरम्मत की जा रही है और इसमें दिसम्बर 1979 तक उत्पादन शुरू हो जाने की आशा है। 71.3 टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाला तुत्तिकुड़ संयंत्र जुलाई 1978 में चालू हो गया। 1979-80 के लिए परिव्यय की व्यवस्था इसके स्टीम फैक्टर में सुधार के

With the restructuring of public sector steel plants with effect from May 1978, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has emerged as the main integrated company, its constituent divisional units being Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro steel plants and the alloy steel plant at Durgapur. Indian Iron and Steel Company which was directly under the Department of Steel has now become a subsidiary of SAIL, while the National Mineral Development Corporation, Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd., Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (I) Ltd. (MECON) and Bharat Refractories Ltd. have been taken out of SAIL and placed directly under the Department of Steel as independent Companies.

An outlay of Rs. 7.73 crores has been provided for SAIL for research and development, feasibility studies, sales offices and office building. This includes budget provision of Rs. 6.61 crores and extra-budgetary resources of Rs. 1.12 crores.

An outlay of Rs. 133 crores has been provided for Bokaro Steel Plant—Stage I (Rs. 11 crores), Stage II (Rs. 95 crores) and the balance for Slag Granulation Plant, Meghahatuburu and Kiriburu Iron Ore Project, additions/modifications and advance action for 4.75 M. T. Expansion, Stage I with a capacity for production of 1.7 million tonnes of ingots per annum has been practically completed. Stage II Expansion upto 4 million tonnes capacity is expected to be completed by December 1980, except Cold Rolling Mill complex which is expected to be ready by December 1982.

Out of a total outlay of Rs. 154.68 crores for Bhilai Steel Plant, Rs. 140 crores are for 4 M. T. Expansion, Rs. 10.14 crores for additions/modifications and the balance is for various continuing schemes including township.

The outlay for Rourkela Steel Plant is Rs. 64 crores including Rs. 31 crores for Silicon Steel Project, Rs. 6 crores for Additional Naphtha Reforming Units, Rs. 10 crores for Modernisation of Hot Strip Mill and 3.30 crores for Main Step Down Receiving Station No. 2.

The outlay for Durgapur Steel Plant is Rs. 14.76 crores, mainly for Captive Power Plant, additions/modifications and replacements and township.

Other important outlays for SAIL are Rs. 40.05 crores for Salem Steel Plant, Rs. 20.60 crores for Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Rs. 7.40 crores for Alloy Steel Plants and Rs. 1 crore each for the Steel Plants at Vijayanagar and Visakhapatnam.

Rs. 113 crores have been provided for Kudremukh Iron Ore Project, besides Rs. 14 crores for loans to the State Government of Karnataka for execution of road and power schemes connected with the project. Under an Agreement with National Iranian Steel Industry, Kudremukh Iron Ore Company has to commence supply of iron ore concentrates to Iran from August 1980.

The other important provisions are for Bharat Refractories Ltd. (Rs. 12.22 crores), National Mineral

Development Corporation. (Rs. 7.10 crores), Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores) and Sponge Iron India Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore).

(xi) Non-ferrous metals (Rs. 61.53 crores) :

(a) *Aluminium* (Rs. 12.78 crores) : The provision is for Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. (BALCO), a public sector unit. The outlay includes provision of Rs. 7.87 for the Korba Aluminium Project. During the year 1978-79, production of aluminium metal by BALCO is estimated at 32,500 tonnes against the target of 74,000 tonnes. The shortfall is mainly due to non-availability of power. The target of production for 1979-80 is 40,000 tonnes.

(b) *Copper* (Rs. 28.68 crores) : The production of copper in the country is entirely in the public sector, i.e. with Hindustan Copper Ltd., a Central Government Company. The outlay is mainly for Khetri Copper Complex (Rs. 6.27 crores), Malanjkhand Copper Project (Rs. 13 crores), Mosaboni Expansion (Rs. 2 crores) and replacement and renewals (Rs. 6 crores). During 1978-79, the production is estimated at 19,800 tonnes of refined copper and 23,800 tonnes of blister copper; the targets for 1979-80 are 27,000 tonnes and 30,000 tonnes respectively.

(c) *Zinc* (Rs. 15.64 crores) : This is for providing Rs. 7.82 crores towards equity capital and a like amount as loan to Hindustan Zinc Ltd., a public sector company. The outlay is Rs. 25.48 crores, of which the Company will provide Rs. 9.84 crores from its internal resources. The company is estimated to produce 53,200 tonnes of zinc metal and 11,200 tonnes of lead during 1978-79. The production targets for zinc and lead during 1979-80 are 59,000 tonnes and 15,000 tonnes respectively.

(d) *Gold* (Rs. 3.83 crores) : The outlay is mainly intended to meet the capital expenditure of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, a public sector company, for its existing working mines and for exploration and development of new replacement mines. The company is estimated to produce about 1930 Kgs. of gold during 1978-79. The target of production for 1979-80 is 1984 kgs.

(xii) Atomic Energy Industries (Rs. 34.18 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 13.85 crores for Heavy Water Plants, mainly for the plants at Kota (Rs. 4.50 crores), Baroda (Rs. 3.45 crores), Talchar (Rs. 4.12 crores) and Tuticorin (Rs. 62 lakhs). The provision also includes Rs. 96 lakhs for housing colonies at these places. The Kota Plant with a capacity of 100 tonnes per annum is expected to be commissioned by March, 1980. The Baroda Plant with a capacity of 67.2 tonnes per annum is undergoing repairs and is expected to start production by December 1979. The Plant at Tuticorin with annual capacity of 71.3 tonnes became operational in July 1978. The outlay provided for 1979-80 is for certain modification works for improving its steam factor. The Talcher

लिए कुछ संशोधन संबंधी निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए की गई है। 62.7 टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाले तालचर संयंत्र में अक्टूबर 1979 तक वार्षिक उत्पादन शुरू हो जाने की आशा है।

न्यूक्लीय ईंधन कम्प्लेक्स के लिए भी 11.88 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। कम्प्लेक्स के ईंधन बनाने वाले सभी संयंत्र पहले ही चालू हो चुके हैं। स्टेनलेस स्टील सीमलेस ट्यूब संयंत्र में अप्रैल 1978 में उत्पादन शुरू हो गया। वाल बेयरिंग सीमलेस ट्यूब संयंत्र के जो बाल बेयरिंग उद्योग के लिए 21000 टन सीमलेस स्टील ट्यूबों तथा तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए 3000 टन ड्रिल-पाइपों का उत्पादन करने के लिए बनाया गया है, 1979-80 के अंत तक चालू हो जाने की आशा है।

जो अन्य व्यवस्थाएँ की गई हैं, वे हैं: 1.21 करोड़ रुपए तारापुर विद्युत रिपेक्टर ईंधन पुनःसंसाधन संयंत्र के लिए, 58 लाख रुपए प्लूटोनियम संयंत्र के विकास के लिए और 5.22 करोड़ रुपए (क) इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड को उसकी उड़ीसा सैंड कम्प्लेक्स परियोजना के लिए (सामान्य शेयर पूंजी के रूप में 4 करोड़ रुपए) और (ख) यूरेनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड को जाइगुडा खानों के विकास के लिए (1.22 करोड़ रुपए)

(xiii) उपभोक्ता उद्योग (137.39 करोड़ रुपए):

(क) कपड़ा (26.30 करोड़ रुपए) इसमें राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम में निवेश तथा मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए 25 करोड़ रुपए और श्रम यत्तिकरण योजना के लिए 1.30 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अधीन इस समय 111 रोगी कपड़ा मिलें हैं। अनुमान है कि 1978-79 में 95.0 करोड़ मीटर कपड़े और 15.374 करोड़ किलोग्राम धागे का उत्पादन होगा। वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए 100.0 करोड़ मीटर कपड़े और 18.9 करोड़ किलोग्राम धागे के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

(ख) कागज (101.17 करोड़ रुपए): इसमें से 100.78 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था हिन्दुस्तान कागज निगम को उसकी चार परियोजनाओं की सहायता के लिए की गई है। इनमें से नागालैंड और केरल की परियोजनाओं के क्रमशः जून 1979 और सितम्बर 1979 में चालू हो जाने की आशा है। दो अन्य अर्थात् तबगांव और कछार परियोजनाओं के काम में भी प्रगति हो रही है और इन परियोजनाओं को क्रमशः दिसम्बर 1980 और दिसम्बर, 1981 में चालू करने का कार्यक्रम है। नेपा मिल के लिए भी 93 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

(ग) सीमेंट (8.75 करोड़ रुपए): यह व्यवस्था भारतीय सीमेंट निगम को सहायता देने के लिए की गई है। इसके अलावा, 8 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निगम के आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएगी। वर्ष 1978-79 में निगम का उत्पादन 5.44 लाख टन होने का अनुमान है। वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए 9.68 लाख टन के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

(घ) अन्य उपभोक्ता उद्योग (63 लाख रुपए): यह व्यवस्था मुख्यतः भारत लेदर कारपोरेशन (50 लाख रुपए), टेनरी फुटबोयर कारपोरेशन (3 लाख रुपए) और हिन्दुस्तान सारुट्स लिमिटेड (10 लाख रुपए) को सहायता देने के लिए की गई है।

(xiv) बागान (14.46 करोड़ रुपए): यह परिव्यय निर्यात प्रधान बागान उद्योगों के लिए है और इसमें चाय के लिए (4.47 करोड़ रुपए),

काफी के लिए (3.93 करोड़ रुपए), रबड़ के लिए (4.06 करोड़ रुपए) और इलायची के लिए (1.25 करोड़ रुपए) की व्यवस्था है। इसके अतिरिक्त 3.04 करोड़ रुपए बजट-भिन्न साधनों से जुटाए जाएंगे। वर्ष 1979-80 में चाय के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 61.0 करोड़ किलोग्राम का है। इस वर्ष चाय का 400 करोड़ रुपए का निर्यात होने की आशा है। काफी के उत्पादन और निर्यात का लक्ष्य क्रमशः 1.13 लाख टन और 65,000 टन का है। प्राकृतिक रबड़ के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 1.74 लाख टन है। इलायची के उत्पादन और निर्यात के लक्ष्य क्रमशः 3700 टन और 2700 टन हैं।

(xv) अन्य उद्योग (13.84 करोड़ रुपए): इसमें चुने हुए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नए औद्योगिक कारखानों की आर्थिक सहायता देने के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

(xvi) औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएँ (51.73 करोड़ रुपए): इस व्यवस्था में 33.70 करोड़ रुपए (20 करोड़ रुपए शेयर पूंजी के रूप में और 13.70 करोड़ रुपए ऋण के रूप में) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के लिए, 15 करोड़ रुपए भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड को ऋण देने के लिए, 1.40 करोड़ रुपए (70 लाख रुपए ऋण के रूप में और 70 लाख रुपए अनुदान के रूप में) भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के लिए और 1.13 करोड़ रुपए (56.70 लाख रुपए ऋण के रूप में और 56.70 लाख रुपए अनुदान के रूप में) भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम के लिए और 50 लाख रुपए भारतीय फिल्म निगम में निवेश के लिए हैं।

(xvii) खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास (19.56 करोड़ रुपए): इसमें मुख्य रूप से भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण के लिए 13.06 करोड़ रुपए और खनिज अन्वेषण निगम के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त 2.43 करोड़ रुपए आंतरिक साधनों से जुटाए जाएंगे। भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण ही एक ऐसी प्रमुख एजेंसी है जो क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण और तक्के बनाने का कार्य करती है। वर्ष 1979-80 में 99,320 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र के व्यवस्थित ढंग से तक्के बनाने/6821 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र के बड़े पैमाने पर तक्के बनाने और 1.47 लाख मीटर खुदाई का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। क्षेत्रीय खनिज अन्वेषण के सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अलावा भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण और खनिज अन्वेषण निगम दोनों ही क्रोमाइट, मैंगनीज, क्यानाइट, बाराइट आदि जैसे दुर्लभ खनिजों के अतिरिक्त भंडारों का पता लगाने के लिए विशेष प्रयास कर रहें हैं।

जल और विद्युत विकास

(i) सिंचाई, बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन (37.44 करोड़ रुपए): इस परिव्यय में 6.20 करोड़ रुपए करक्का परियोजना के कतिपय अनिवार्य निर्माणकार्यों और जलमग्न क्षेत्र में सहायक नहरों को प्रलम्बित करने से पहले के शेष खर्च के लिए और 18.50 करोड़ रुपए बाढ़ नियंत्रण और समुद्र द्वारा भूमि के कटाव को रोकने के कार्यों के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सहायता देने के लिए, 10.50 करोड़ रुपए बहुपुल क्षेत्र में बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजनाओं के लिए, 4.50 करोड़ रुपए उड़ीसा में रंगाली बहुप्रयोजनी बांध के बाढ़ नियंत्रण भाग के लिए और 3.50 करोड़ रुपए केरल में समुद्र द्वारा भूमि के कटाव को रोकने के निर्माण कार्यों के लिए हैं। अन्य योजनाओं में मुख्य नदी जल क्षेत्रों में जल विज्ञान संबंधी प्रेक्षण की वर्तमान योजना और कई भोजपूरा और नई अनुसंधान और जांच योजनाएँ और 1978-83 की नई योजनाएँ तथा भागीरथी-हुगली नदी साधना कार्य शामिल हैं।

Plant with annual capacity of 62.7 tonnes is expected to start commercial production by October 1979.

There is also a provision of Rs. 11.88 crores for Nuclear Fuel Complex. All the fuel fabrication plants of the Complex have already been commissioned. The Stainless Steel Seamless Tubes Plant, commenced production in April 1978. The Ball Bearing Seamless Tubes Plant, designed to produce annually 21000 tonnes of seamless steel tubes for the ball bearing industry and 3000 tonnes of drill pipes for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is expected to be commissioned by the end of 1979-80.

The other provisions include Rs. 1.21 crores for Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing Plant at Tarapur, Rs. 58 lakhs for Plutonium Plant expansion and Rs. 5.22 crores for (a) Indian Rare Earths Ltd. towards its Orissa Sands Complex Project (Rs. 4 crores) and (b) Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. for Jaduguda mine development (Rs. 1.22 crores).

(xiii) Consumer Industries (Rs. 137.39 crores) :

(a) *Textiles* (Rs. 26.30 crores) : This provision is for investment in National Textile Corporation and includes Rs. 25 crores for modernisation of mills and Rs. 1.30 crores for labour rationalisation scheme.

The National Textile Corporation is, at present, managing 111 sick textile mills. The production of cloth and yarn during 1978-79 is likely to be 950 million metres of cloth and 153.74 million kgs. of yarn. The target for 1979-80 is 1000 million metres of cloth and 189 million kgs. yarn.

(b) *Paper* (Rs. 101.71 crores) : Out of this provision, Rs. 100.78 crores are intended for assistance to Hindustan Paper Corporation for its four projects. Of these, the projects in Nagaland and Kerala are expected to be commissioned in June 1979 and September 1979 respectively. The work on the other two projects at Nowgong and Cachar is also in progress and the projects are scheduled to be commissioned in December 1980 and December 1981 respectively. There is also a provision of Rs. 93 lakhs for NEPA Mills.

(c) *Cement* (Rs. 8.75 crores) : The provision is for assistance to Cement Corporation of India, besides Rs. 8 crores available from its internal resources. The production of the Corporation during 1978-79 is expected to be 5.44 lakh tonnes. The target for 1979-80 is 9.68 lakh tonnes.

(d) *Other Consumer Industries* (Rs. 63 lakhs) : The provision is mainly for assistance to Bharat Leather Corporation (Rs. 50 lakhs). Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India (Rs. 3 lakhs) and Hindustan Salts Ltd. (Rs. 10 lakhs).

(xiv) Plantations (Rs. 14.46 crores) :

This outlay is for development of export-oriented plantation industries and includes provision for Tea

(Rs. 4.47 crores), Coffee (Rs. 3.93 crores), Rubber (Rs. 4.06 crores) and Cardamom (Rs. 1.25 crores) besides a total of Rs. 3.04 crores to be met from extra budgetary sources. The target for production of Tea during 1979-80 is 610 million kilograms. Exports of Tea during the year are expected to be of the order of Rs. 400 crores. The targets for production and export of coffee are 1.13 lakh tonnes and 65,000 tonnes respectively. The target for production of natural rubber is 1.74 lakhs tonnes. The targets for production and export of Cardamom are 3700 tonnes and 2700 tonnes respectively.

(xv) *Other Industries* (Rs. 13.84 crores) : This includes a provision of Rs. 10 crores towards subsidy for new industrial units in selected backward areas.

(xvi) *Industrial Financial Institutions* (Rs. 51.73 crores) : This provision includes Rs. 33.70 crores (Rs. 20 crores towards share capital and Rs. 13.70 crores as loan) for Industrial Development Bank of India, Rs. 15 crores for loan to Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd., Rs. 1.40 crores (Rs. 70 lakhs as loan and Rs. 70 lakhs as grant) for Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Rs. 1.13 crores (Rs. 56.70 lakhs as loan and Rs. 56.70 lakhs as grant) for Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, and Rs. 50 lakhs for investment in the Film Finance Corporation of India.

(xvii) *Mineral Exploration and Development* (Rs. 19.56 crores) : The provision is mainly for Geological Survey of India (Rs. 13.06 crores) and Mineral Exploration Corporation (Rs. 4 crores besides Rs. 2.43 crores to be met from its internal resources). The Geological Survey of India is the principal agency for conducting field survey and mapping. For the year 1979-80, the target for systematic mapping is 99,320 sq. kms. and for large scale mapping, 6821 sq. kms; the target for drilling is 1.47 lakh metres. Besides normal programme of regional mineral exploration, both the Geological Survey of India and Mineral Exploration Corporation are making special efforts to locate additional deposits of critical minerals like chromite, manganese, kyanite, barytes, etc., existing resources of which are depleting fast.

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

(i) *Irrigation, Flood Control and Navigation* (Rs. 37.44 crores) : The outlay includes Rs. 6.20 crores for the Farakka Barrage Project towards spill-over cost of certain essential works and lining of the feeder canal in the inundated area and Rs. 18.50 crores for assistance to States for flood control and anti-sea-erosion measures (Rs. 10.50 crores towards flood control schemes in Brahmaputra region, Rs. 4.50 crores for the flood control component of Rengali multi-purpose dam in Orissa and Rs. 3.50 crores for anti-sea-erosion works in Kerala). Other schemes include continuing scheme of hydrological observations in major river basins and a number of on-going and new research and investigation schemes and new schemes of 1978-83 Plan and Bhagirathi Hooghly river training works.

(ii) विद्युत् (337.53 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) **तापीय और पनबिजली उत्पादन** : (251.02 करोड़ रुपए) : राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत् निगम के लिए 167.75 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिसमें अन्तर्गत 2000 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले सिंगरीली सुपर तापीय बिजली घर के लिए 63 करोड़ रुपए की, सिंगरीली पारेषण लाइनों के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए की, अन्तर्गत 2100 मेगावाट की स्थापित क्षमता वाले कोरबा सुपर तापीय बिजली घर के लिए 30 करोड़ रुपए की, कोरबा पारेषण लाइनों के लिए 5.85 करोड़ रुपए की, अन्तर्गत 2100 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले रामगुंडम सुपर तापीय बिजली घर के लिए 34 करोड़ रुपए की, रामगुंडम पारेषण लाइनों के लिए 2.50 करोड़ रुपए की, नई तापीय योजनाओं के लिए 20.50 करोड़ रुपए की, नई पारेषण लाइनों के लिए 1.60 करोड़ रुपए की और नए स्थलों की जांच पड़ताल के लिए 30 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है। लोकटक पन बिजली परियोजना के 35-35 मेगावाट के 3 बिजली घरों के लिए, जिनकी मार्च 1982 तक चालू होने की संभावना है तथा 60-60 मेगावाट के तीन एककों वाली वैरा स्थूल पन बिजली परियोजना के पूंजीगत व्यय के वित्त पोषण के लिए राष्ट्रीय पन बिजली निगम को ऋण देने के लिए 16.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है। इसमें रियासी के समीप ध्यानगड़लूप के उत्तरी किनारे पर चनाब नदी पर बने राकफिल बांध के नीचे 115-115 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले 3 बिजली घरों सहित जिन्हें 1984-85 तक चालू किया जाना है, सलाल पन बिजली परियोजना के लिए 29.98 करोड़ रुपए, लोथर लम्बाय पन बिजली परियोजना का तीसरा एकक स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था सहित 6-6 मेगावाट के दो एककों के लिए 2.50 करोड़ रुपए (निवल), बदरपुर तापीय बिजली परियोजना के लिए 34.27 करोड़ रुपए जिसमें दोर एक (3x100) मेगावाट जिसे पहले से ही चालू किया जा चुका है और दोर-दो (210 मेगावाट) जिसे मार्च 1979 में चालू किया जाना है, के लिए 2.77 करोड़ रुपए और तीसरे दोर (210 मेगावाट) के लिए सितम्बर 1981 तक चालू होने की आशा है, के लिए 31.50 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

(ख) **अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पारेषण लाइनें** (14.50 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था निकटवर्ती विद्युत् प्रणालियों के बीच परस्पर संबंध स्थापित करने के लिए है ताकि इस क्षेत्रीय और अन्तर्गत अखिल भारतीय स्तर के ग्रिड के निर्माण में सहायता मिल सके।

(ग) **क्षेत्रीय विद्युत् प्रेषण केन्द्र** (7.73 करोड़ रुपए) : ये क्षेत्रीय विद्युत् प्रेषण केन्द्र बिजली के अधिक से अधिक उपयोग और क्षेत्र में पारेषण सुविधाओं को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए राज्यों के विद्युत् प्रेषण केन्द्रों के कार्यों का समन्वय करते हैं। इसमें क्षेत्रीय विद्युत् प्रेषण केन्द्र के क्रियाकलापों का समन्वय करने के लिए नई दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीय विद्युत् प्रेषण केन्द्र की स्थापना के लिए की गई पांच लाख रुपए की सांकेतिक व्यवस्था शामिल है। इस केन्द्र की स्थापना का उद्देश्य अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर बिजली का इष्टतम उत्पादन-स्तर प्राप्त करना और बिजली के प्रादान-प्रदान की व्यवस्था करना है।

(घ) **अन्य कार्यक्रम** (6.46 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें अनुसंधान, प्रशिक्षण सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण आदि से संबद्ध क्रियाकलापों, जिसमें राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम में निवेश के लिए 1.42 करोड़ रुपए और दीर्घावधिक प्रणाली आयोजन अध्ययनों के लिए 10 लाख रुपए और राष्ट्रीय बिजली प्रणाली संचालन संगठन के लिए 22 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

(ङ) **म्यूकलीय बिजली** (56.14 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिष्वय में मुख्य रूप से नरीरा परमाणु बिजली घर के लिए (31 करोड़ रुपए), मद्रास परमाणु बिजली घर के यूनिट I के लिए 6 करोड़ रुपए और यूनिट-II के लिए 7.50 करोड़ रुपए, राजस्थान परमाणु बिजली घर के यूनिट-I के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए और यूनिट -II के लिए 5.70 करोड़ रुपए, तथा तारापुर परमाणु बिजली घर के लिए 1.58 करोड़ रुपए

की व्यवस्था की गई है। एक नए परमाणु बिजली घर की स्थापना के संबंध में प्रारम्भिक कार्रवाई करने के लिए भी 1 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

नरीरा परमाणु बिजली घर में 235-235 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दो यूनिट होंगे। आशा है कि ये यूनिट क्रमशः 1983 और 1984 तक क्रान्तिक हो जाएंगे। मद्रास परमाणु बिजली घर के 235-235 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दोनों यूनिटों की क्रमशः जून, 1980 और अगस्त, 1981 तक क्रान्तिक हो जाने की आशा है। राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर का 220 मेगावाट का पहला यूनिट पहले ही दिसम्बर, 1973 में चालू हो चुका है। इस यूनिट के लिए परिष्वय में की गई व्यवस्था सोलर इन्वेपेरेशन सुविधा, अतिरिक्त भारी पानी उन्नतकरण संयंत्र जैसी कतिपय अनिवार्य सुविधाओं के लिए की गई है। इस बिजली घर के 220 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दूसरे यूनिट में जुलाई 1979 तक क्रान्तिकता प्राप्त हो जाने की आशा है, बशर्ते कि भारी पानी उपलब्ध हो जाए। 420 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाला तारापुर परमाणु बिजली घर अक्टूबर, 1969 से चल रहा है। इस बिजली घर के लिए की गई व्यवस्था मुख्यतः इसके कार्य निष्पादन में सुधार करने के लिए आवश्यक पूंजीगत निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए है।

परिवहन और संचार

(i) **रेलवे** (395 करोड़ रुपए) : आयोजना में रेलवे के लिए 650 करोड़ रुपए का परिष्वय रखा गया है जिसमें से 255 करोड़ रुपए आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएंगे - इस परिष्वय में 18 करोड़ रुपए महानगरीय परिवहन परियोजनाओं के लिए है।

(ii) **डाक-तार** (53.87 करोड़ रुपए) : दूर संचार सेवाओं (जिसमें वायरलेस सेवा शामिल है) के लिए 358.69 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिष्वय रखा गया है जिसे इन कार्यों पर खर्च किया जाएगा :— स्विच क्षमता की 2,00,000 अतिरिक्त लाइनें, (1,85,000 डायरेक्ट एक्सचेंज लाइनों सहित) 2,40,000 टेलीफोन कनेक्शन, 6400 स्वचालित ट्रंक एक्सचेंज लाइनें, एक प्वाइंट से दूसरे प्वाइंट तक 20 एस० टी० डी० मार्ग, 450 हस्तचालित ट्रंक बोर्ड, 1400 रुट किलोमीटर कोएक्सियल केबल, 3740 रुट किलोमीटर माइक्रो वेव प्रणाली, 2170 रुट किलोमीटर यू० एच० एफ० योजनाएं, 2500 तारघर और विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों, छोटे नगरों और नए विकास केन्द्रों के संदर्भ में लम्बी दूरी के 2500 सार्वजनिक काल कार्यालय। चूंकि नई आयोजना में ग्रामीण विकास पर खास तौर से जोर दिया गया है इसलिए ग्रामिण जाति क्षेत्र में तार और टेलीफोन की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने की नीति को और उदार बना दिया गया है ताकि 10 किलोमीटर के घेरे में आने वाले 2500 की जनसंख्या वाले गांवों के समूह वाले क्षेत्रों में यह सुविधा पहुंचाई जा सके।

14.37 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिष्वय मुख्य रूप से डाकघरों की इमारतों के निर्माण, डाक सेवाओं के मशीनीकरण और ग्रामीण, पिछड़े और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में नए डाकघर खोलने के लिए है।

373.06 करोड़ रुपए के कुल आयोजना परिष्वय में से 319.19 करोड़ रुपए आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएंगे और बजट में 53.87 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(iii) **पत्तन** (72.73 करोड़ रुपए) : इस आयोजना परिष्वय में बड़े पत्तनों और छोटे पत्तनों के विकास के लिए ऋण मंजूर करने और उनके प्रत्यक्ष खर्च के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। कुछ मुख्य विकास योजनाएं ये हैं :—गोदी परियोजना, हल्दिया सरणी परियोजना, विन्नाखा-

(ii) *Power (Rs. 337.53 crores)*

(a) *Thermal and Hydel Power Generation Rs. 251.12 crores* : There is a provision of Rs. 167.75 crores for National Thermal Power Corporation, which includes Rs. 63 crores for Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station with an ultimate capacity of 2000 MW, Rs. 10 crores for Singrauli Transmission Lines, Rs. 30 crores for Korba Super Thermal Power Station with an ultimate capacity of 2100 MW, Rs. 5.85 crores for Korba Transmission Lines, Rs. 34 crores for Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station with an ultimate capacity of 2100 MW, Rs. 2.50 crores for Ramagundam Transmission Lines, Rs. 20.50 crores for new thermal schemes, Rs. 1.60 crores for new transmission lines, and Rs. 30 lakhs for investigation of new sites. Other provisions include Rs. 16.50 crores for loans to National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation for financing capital expenditure on Loktak Hydro-electric Project with 3 generating units of 35 MW each expected to be commissioned by March, 1982 and Baira Siul Hydro-electric Project with 3 units of 60 MW each, Rs. 29.98 crores for Salal Hydro Electric Project with 3 generating units of 115 MW each below a rockfill dam across Chenab river on the Northern Limb of Dhyangarhloop near Reasi to be commissioned in 1984-85; Rs. 2.50 crores (net) for Lower Lagyap Hydel Project with two 6 MW units and provision for installation of a third unit; and Rs. 34.27 crores for Badarpur Thermal Power Project which includes Rs. 2.77 crores for both Stage I (3x100 MW) already commissioned and Stage II (210 MW) to be commissioned in March, 1979 and Rs. 31.50 crores for Stage III (210 MW), expected to be commissioned by September, 1981.

(b) *Inter State Transmission Lines (Rs. 14.50 crores)* : The outlay is on inter connection of contiguous power systems helping the formation of regional and ultimately an all-India Grid.

(c) *Regional Load Despatching Centres (Rs. 7.73 crores)* : The Regional Load Despatching Centres coordinate the activities of the State Load Despatch Centres for ensuring optimum utilisation of generation and transmission facilities in the region. This includes a token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for setting up of National Load Despatch Centre at New Delhi to coordinate the activities of the Regional Load Despatching Centres with a view to optimising generation and power exchanges on an all-India basis.

(d) *Other Programmes (Rs. 6.46 crores)* : This includes provision for ancillary activities of research, training, survey and investigation etc., including Rs. 1.42 crores for investment in National Projects Construction Corporation, Rs. 10 lakhs for Long Term System Planning Studies and Rs. 22 lakhs for National Electricity System Operation Organisation.

(e) *Nuclear Power (Rs. 56.14 crores)* : The outlay is mainly for Narora Power Station (Rs. 31 crores) Madras Atomic Power Station (Rs. 6 crores for Unit I and Rs. 7.50 crores for Unit II), Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (Rs. 1 crore for Unit I and

Rs. 5.70 crores for Unit II), and Tarapur Atomic Power Station (Rs. 1.58 crores). There is also a provision of Rs. 1 lakh for taking preliminary action for setting up a new Atomic Power Station.

The Narora Atomic Power Station will have 2 units with a capacity of 235 MW each. The units are expected to be critical by 1983 and 1984 respectively. Both the units of the Madras Atomic Power Station, with a capacity of 235 MW each, are expected to become critical by June, 1980 and August 1981 respectively. The first unit (220 MW) of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station has already become operational from December 1973. The outlay provided for the unit is for certain essential facilities like Solar Evaporation Facility, additional heavy water upgrading plant etc. The second unit of the Station with a capacity of 220 MW, is expected to attain criticality by July, 1979, subject to availability of heavy water. The Tarapur Atomic Power Station, with a capacity of 420 MW, has been in operation since October 1969. The provision made for the Station is meant mainly for capital works necessary for improving its performance.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(i) *Railways (Rs. 395 crores)* : The Plan outlay of Railways is Rs. 650 crores, out of which Rs. 255 crores will be met from internal resources. The outlay includes Rs. 18 crores for Metropolitan Transport Projects.

(ii) *Posts and Telegraphs (Rs. 53.87 crores)* : The Plan outlay of Rs. 358.69 crores for Telecommunication Services (including wireless) is for providing additional 2,00,000 lines switching capacity; 2,40,000 telephone connections (including 1,85,000 direct exchange lines); 6400 trunk automatic exchange lines; 20 point-to-point STD routes; 450 manual trunk boards; 1400 route KM of coaxial cables; 3740 route KM of microwave systems; 2170 route KM of UHF schemes; 2500 telegraph offices and 2500 long distance PCOs with special preference for rural areas, smaller towns and new growth centres. The main thrust of the new plan being on rural development, the policy for provision of telegraph and telephone facilities in tribal areas has been further liberalised to include areas having a population of 2500 in a group of villages within a radius of 10 KM.

The Plan outlay of Rs. 14.37 crores is mainly for construction of postal buildings, mechanisation of postal services and opening of new post offices in rural, backward and hilly areas.

Against total Plan outlay of Rs. 373.06 crores internal resources generated are Rs. 319.19 crores and budgetary support is Rs. 53.87 crores.

(iii) *Ports (Rs. 72.73 crores)* : The Plan outlay comprises provisions for grant of loans/direct expenditure for development of major ports and minor ports. Some of the major development schemes are : Dock Project; Haldia Channel Project; port facilities at Visakhapatnam, outer and inner harbour; off-shore termi-

पत्तन की बाहरी और भीतरी बन्दरगाह पर पत्तन सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं, सलाया में अपतट टर्मिनल, मार्गागो की और नई तृत्तिकुडि पत्तन विकास परियोजना, ईरान को कुद्रेमुख से खनिज लोहा निर्यात करने के लिए नए मंगलौर पत्तन पर पत्तन सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं, भागोरथी हुगली नदी साधना कार्य आदि ।

(iv) दीपस्तम्भ (3 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परियोजना में दीव के मुख्य दीपस्तम्भ, चौका पश्चिम टिप बीच, सलाया डेका चैन, पोरबन्दर दीप-स्तम्भ में दीपस्तम्भों के निर्माण और जामनगर में कर्मचारी नवार्टों के खर्च की व्यवस्था है ।

(v) नौबहन (160.96 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परियोजना में नौबहन विकास निधि समिति को ऋण देने के लिए 135 करोड़ रुपए और नौबहन विकास निधि समिति (एस० डी० एफ० सी०) को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए 24.41 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है जिसमें (एस० ए० एफ० ए० यू० एम० एस०) नामक नई योजना के अंतर्गत विदेशों से जहाज खरीदने के लिए आर्थिक सहायता शामिल है । 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था जहाज उद्योग को ऋण देने के लिए की गई है ।

(vi) नागर विमानन (32.75 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परियोजना मुख्यतः सिविल हवाई प्रहृओं के विकास, सुरक्षा प्रधान वैमानिक संचार सेवाओं में सुधार और हवाई जहाज सुविधाओं तथा हवाई प्रहृओं पर सेवाओं में सुधार करने के उद्देश्य से आधुनिक उपस्कर लगाने के लिए है । इसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई पत्तन प्राधिकरण के लिए बजट में की गई 7.55 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है जो कलकत्ता, मद्रास, बम्बई और दिल्ली के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई प्रहृओं के विकास के लिए जिम्मेदार है । अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई पत्तन प्राधिकरण की 1979-80 में इन हवाई प्रहृओं पर सेवाओं और सुविधाओं में सुधार करने की आयोजनाएं हैं । बम्बई के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय यात्री माल कम्प्लेक्स के 1980 तक पूरे हो जाने की आशा है ।

(vii) सड़कें (120 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परियोजना में 90.45 करोड़ रुपए राष्ट्रीय राजपथों के निर्माण और विकास तथा सुधार के लिए, 2.95 करोड़ रुपए आधुनिकतम औजारों और संयंत्रों की खरीद के लिए, 12.05 करोड़ रुपए सामरिक और सीमावर्ती सड़कों के लिए, 3.50 करोड़ रुपए सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों की सड़कों के लिए, 1 करोड़ रुपए राजपथों के सम्बन्ध में अनुसंधान, विकास और आयोजना शुरू करने के लिए तथा 30 लाख रुपए राजपथ इंजीनियर प्रशिक्षण संस्थान खोलने के लिए हैं । इसमें 70 लाख रुपए केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान को अनुदान देने के लिए, 1 करोड़ रुपए मशीनों की खरीद के लिए, 5 करोड़ रुपए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अथवा आर्थिक महत्व की सड़कों के निर्माण के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है । इसमें पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार को कलकत्ता में हुगली पर दूसरे पुल का निर्माण करने के लिए ऋण देने के लिए 6 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है ।

(viii) सड़क परिवहन (9.12 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से (8.92 करोड़ रुपए) दिल्ली परिवहन के लिए 236 बसों, 15 डीजल जीपों/स्टेशन वैनों और तीन कारों की खरीद, नए डिपुओं और प्रचार विभाग के लिए छह ट्रकों के निर्माण, मुद्रणालय की इमारत का काम पूरा कराने, वर्तमान केन्द्रीय बर्कलाप को फिर से तैयार करने तथा केन्द्रीय बर्कलाप के एक भाग का निर्माण करने के लिए है । 5 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था बैलगाड़ियों के सम्बन्ध में अनुसंधान करने और साइकिल रिक्शाओं को मोटर-चालित रिक्शाओं में बदलने और 15 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था परिवहन अनुसंधान प्रभाग द्वारा आंकड़ों का संग्रह करने के काम में सुधार करने के लिए की गई है ।

(ix) अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन (9.57 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परियोजना में केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम के लिए 6.22 करोड़ रुपए, गंगा नदीका सेवाओं के लिए 20 लाख रुपए, अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन कर्मचारियों की उच्च प्रशिक्षण स्कीम के वास्ते 30 लाख रुपए, फरक्का और हुलिया के बीच अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन सेवाएं शुरू करने के लिए 5 लाख रुपए, राष्ट्रीय जलमार्गों के लिए 35 लाख रुपए, राज्यों और गोष्ठा में अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के विकास के लिए 2.38 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है ।

(x) पर्यटन (12.14 करोड़ रुपए) : इस क्षेत्र में की गई व्यवस्था पर्यटन संवर्धन और विकास, पर्यटक प्रचार आदि के लिये है । इस परियोजना में भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम के लिये और गुलमर्ग, कोवालम, कुल्लू मनाली और गोवा में मुख्य पर्यटन स्थलों का विकास करने, युवक होस्टलों और पर्यटक बंगलों के निर्माण आदि के लिये बजट में की गई 8.82 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है । भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम की मुख्य स्कीमें जनता होटलों का निर्माण और मौजूदा होटल आवास का विस्तार करने के लिए है ।

(xi) उपग्रह कार्यक्रम (21.00 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह (इन्सेट I) प्रणाली के अंतरिक्ष भाग के लिए है । भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह प्रणाली एक बहुप्रयोजनी प्रणाली है, जिसमें शामिल तीन सेवाओं के नाम हैं : दूरसंचार, दूरदर्शन तथा मौसम विज्ञान । अंतरिक्ष भाग के प्रबन्ध तथा परिचालन का दायित्व अंतरिक्ष विभाग पर है । इन्सेट I उपग्रह के मार्च 1981 तक छोड़े जाने की आशा है । वर्ष 1979-80 में यह परियोजना मुख्यतः फोर्ड एअरोस्पेस कम्प्यूनिक्शन्स कारपोरेशन (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका) के साथ संविदा के अन्तर्गत अप्रत्याशित अदायगियों, उपग्रह छोड़ने की सेवाओं के लिए नेशनल एअरोनाटिक्स ऐण्ड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को अदायगियां करने और मास्टर कंट्रोल सुविधा के लिए सिविल, बिजली और वातानुकूलन निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय के लिए है ।

(xii) विदेश संचार सेवा (10.81 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परियोजना में मुख्य रूप से उपग्रह परियोजनाओं के लिए 1.33 करोड़ रुपए, स्विचिंग कार्यक्रमों के लिए 1.92 करोड़ रुपए, भारत-रूस ट्रोपोस्केटर लिंक के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए, आई० सी० सी० एम० एम० केबल परियोजना के लिए 3.5 करोड़ रुपए, आई० एन० टी० ई० एल० एस० ए० टी० की अदायगी करने के लिए 60 लाख रुपए, उच्च आवृत्ति उपस्करों के लिए 47 लाख रुपए और आवास स्कीमों के लिए 64 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है ।

आई० सी० सी० एम० एम० केबल परियोजना के अन्तर्गत केबल टर्मिनल और सेटवे टर्मिनल भवनों की योजनाओं को अंतिम रूप दे दिया गया है । भारत-रूस ट्रोपोस्केटर लिंक स्कीम के अन्तर्गत ई० सी० आई० एल० द्वारा तकनीकी भवन कम्प्लेक्स का निर्माण और राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा श्रीनगर में बिजली घरों, भण्डारों, और अन्य भवनों का निर्माण शुरू कर दिया गया है । स्विचिंग कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बम्बई में स्टोर्ड प्रोग्राम कंट्रोल टेलिक्स एक्सचेंज की स्थापना और उसे चालू करने का काम 1979-80 में पूरा हो जाने की आशा है, जबकि संवाद पुनः पारेषण व्यवस्था उपस्कर के 1980-81 में चालू होने की सम्भावना है । आशा है बम्बई और नई दिल्ली में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों की क्षमता का विस्तार करने के लिए आवश्यक उपस्कर 1980-81 में प्राप्त हो जाएंगे ।

nal at Salaya; Mormugao and New Tuticorin Port Development Project; port facilities at New Mangalore port for export of Kudermukh iron ore to Iran etc.

(iv) *Lighthouses (Rs. 3 crores)* : The outlay covers expenditure on construction of lighthouses at Diu Head Lighthouse, Chanka Western Tip Beacon, Salaya Decca Chain, Porbunder Lighthouse and staff quarters at Jamnagar. It also covers expenditure on construction and development of other navigational aids.

(v) *Shipping (Rs. 160.96 crores)* : The outlay includes Rs. 135 crores as loans to Shipping Development Fund Committee and Rs. 24.41 crores for grants-in-aid to SDFC including subsidy for acquisition of ships from abroad under a new scheme. A provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made for loans to sailing vessels industry.

(vi) *Civil Aviation (Rs. 32.75 crores)* : The outlay is mainly intended for development of civil aerodromes, improvement of safety-oriented aeronautical communication services, and navigational facilities and installation of modern equipment to improve the services at aerodromes. There is also provision for budgetary support of Rs. 7.55 crores to the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI), which is responsible for development of international airports at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi. IAAI has plans to improve services and facilities at these airports during 1979-80. The international passenger cargo complex at Bombay is likely to be completed by 1980.

(vii) *Roads (Rs. 120 crores)* : The outlay includes provision for Rs. 90.45 crores for construction and development/improvement of national highways, including Rs. 2.95 crores for purchase of sophisticated tools and plants, Rs. 12.05 crores for strategic and border roads, Rs. 3.50 crores for roads in border area, Rs. 1 crore for undertaking highway research, development and planning and Rs. 30 lakhs for setting up an institute for training highway engineers. It also includes Rs. 70-lakhs as grants to Central Road Research Institute, Rs. 1 crore for purchase of machinery and Rs. 5 crores for construction of roads of inter-State or economic importance. It also includes provision of Rs. 6 crores for loan to the Government of West Bengal for construction of second Hooghly bridge at Calcutta.

(viii) *Road Transport (Rs. 9.12 crores)* : The provision is mainly for Delhi Transport Corporation (Rs. 8.92 crores) for purchase of 236 buses, 15 diesel jeeps/station wagons and three cars, fabrication of six trucks for new depots and publicity department, completion of printing press building, remodelling of existing Central Workshop and part construction of Central Workshop. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for research on bullock cart/motorisation of cycle rickshaws and Rs. 15 lakhs for improvement of data collection by Transport Research Division.

(ix) *Inland Water Transport (Rs. 9.57 crores)* : The outlay includes Rs. 6.22 crores for investment in Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, Rs. 20 lakhs for river services on the Ganga, Rs. 30 lakhs for training scheme for Inland Water Transport personnel, Rs. 5 lakhs for introduction of IWT services between Farakka and Haldia, Rs. 35 lakhs for national waterways, Rs. 2.38 crores for development of inland water transport in the States and in Goa.

(x) *Tourism (Rs. 12.14 crores)* : The provision made in this sector relates to promotion and development of tourism, tourist publicity etc. The outlay includes budgetary support of Rs. 8.82 crores to the India Tourism Development Corporation and provisions for development of tourist resorts at Gulmarg, Kovalam, Kulu-Manali and Goa, construction of youth hostels and tourist bungalows, etc. The major schemes of India Tourism Development Corporation are construction of Janata Hotel and extension of existing hotel accommodation.

(xi) *Satellite Programme (Rs. 21.00 crores)* : The provision is for space-segment of the Indian National Satellite (INSAT-I) System. INSAT is a multi-purpose System covering three services, namely, telecommunications, television and meteorology. The Department of Space is responsible for the procurement and operation of the space-segment. The INSAT-1A spacecraft is expected to be launched by March, 1981. The outlay during 1979-80 is mainly for anticipated payments under contract with the Ford Aerospace Communications Corporation (USA), payments to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for launch services, and expenditure on civil, electrical and air-conditioning works for Master Control Facility at Hassan.

(xii) *Overseas Communications Services (Rs. 10.81 crores)* : This includes provisions mainly for satellite projects (Rs. 1.33 crores), switching programme (Rs. 1.92 crores), Indo-USSR troposcatter link (Rs. 1.50 crores), IOCOM Cable Project (Rs. 3.5 crores), payment to INTELSAT (Rs. 60 lakhs), HF equipment (Rs. 47 lakhs) and housing schemes (Rs. 64 lakhs).

Under IOCOM Cable Project, plans for the cable terminal and gateway terminal buildings have been finalised. Under the Indo-USSR troposcatter link scheme, the construction of technical building complex by ECIL and power house, stores and other buildings at Srinagar by the State PWD, have commenced. The installation and commissioning of Stored Programme Control telex exchange at Bombay under the Switching Programme, are expected to be completed in 1979-80, while Message Retransmission System equipment is expected to be commissioned in 1980-81. Equipments for augmenting the capacity of telephone exchanges at Bombay and New Delhi are likely to be acquired in 1980-81.

विवरण I
STATEMENT I

बजट में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए क्षेत्रों के आधार पर की गई व्यवस्था
BUDGETARY SUPPORT FOR CENTRAL PLAN BY SECTORS

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

क्षेत्र Sector	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1979-80
सामान्य सेवाएं GENERAL SERVICES	15	15	23
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं SOCIAL AND CUMMUNITY SERVICES	794	726	797
आर्थिक सेवाएं ECONOMIC SERVICES	3,711	3,578	3,988
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं (i) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	88	88	95
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (ii) AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	789	763	898@
उद्योग और खनिज (iii) INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	1,873	1,738	1,719
जल और विद्युत विकास (iv) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	234	241	375*
परिवहन और संचार (v) TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	727	748	901
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	4,520	4,319	4,808

@इसके अलावा 'सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं' क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत कृषि ऋण सहकारी समितियों के लिए 41 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

@Besides, Rs. 41 crores for agricultural credit cooperatives are included in the sector General Economic Services.

*इसमें राज्यों की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के अंग के रूप में "ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम" के लिए की गई 72 करोड़ रुपये और नेवेली तापीय बिजली घर के लिए "कोयला और लिग्नाइट" के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित 18 करोड़ रुपये की रकम शामिल नहीं है।

*Excludes Rs. 72 crores for "Rural Electrification Corporation" provided as part of Central assistance for States' Plan Schemes and Rs. 18 crores for Neyveli Thermal Power Plant included under 'Coal and Lignite'

विवरण II
STATEMENT II

विकास शीर्षों के अनुसार केंद्रीय आयोजना का क्षेत्रीय परिव्यय
SECTORAL OUTLAY OF CENTRAL PLAN BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1979-80	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1979-80
Heads of development				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सामान्य सेवाएं GENERAL SERVICES :				
स्टाम्प				
1. Stamps	0.65	0.37	0.70	0.70
करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टंकाल				
2. Currency, Coinage and Mint	4.44	6.02	12.53	12.53
पूर्ति और निपटान				
3. Supplies and Disposals	0.72	0.38	0.66	0.66
लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण				
4. Stationery and Printing	1.30	1.18	1.04	1.04
लोक निर्माण				
5. Public Works	5.47	5.28	5.20	5.20
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं				
6. Other Administrative Services	2.15	1.72	2.44	2.44
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं				
TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	14.73	14.95	22.57	22.57
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES :				
शिक्षा				
1. Education	107.50	102.90	83.75	83.75
कला और संस्कृति				
2. Art and Culture	8.12	6.12	5.72	5.72
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान				
3. Scientific Services & Research	145.28	124.01	134.57	134.57
चिकित्सा				
4. Medical	20.60	15.00	20.65	20.65
परिवार कल्याण				
5. Family Welfare	111.72	105.94	116.19	116.19
लोक स्वास्थ्य				
6. Public Health	125.88	114.19	136.32	136.32

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II—(Contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जल पूर्ति और सफाई				
7. Water Supply and Sanitation	62.70	61.61	82.17	82.17
आवास				
8. Housing	61.76	60.77	65.43	65.43
नगर विकास				
9. Urban Development	45.63	43.58	42.08	42.08
सूचना और प्रचार				
10. Information and Publicity	4.00	2.92	4.60	4.60
प्रसारण				
11. Broadcasting	21.12	15.28	18.43	18.43
धम और रोजगार				
12. Labour and Employment	5.05	3.84	5.19	5.19
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास				
13. Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	29.99	27.10	33.00	33.00
अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण				
14. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	24.05	24.03	30.66	30.66
समाज कल्याण				
15. Social Welfare	20.11	19.18	18.32	18.32
अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं				
16. Other Social and Community Services	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं				
TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	793.59	726.54	797.13	797.13

सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :

योजना तंत्र				
1. Planning Machinery	1.49	1.53	3.19	3.19
निर्यात-संवर्धन				
2. Export Promotion	0.46	0.55	0.71	0.71
सहकारिता				
(सहकारी उर्वरक कारखानों सहित)				
3. Cooperation (including Cooperative Fertilizer Factories).	79.58	79.65	84.55	84.55
सांख्यिकी				
4. Statistics	5.74	5.35	5.75	5.75
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं				
5. Other General Economic Services	1.14	0.63	0.90	0.90
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं				
TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	88.41	87.71	95.10	95.10

विवरण II—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II—(Contd.)

(In crores of Rupees)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES				
कृषि				
1. Agriculture	325.83	276.52	383.56	383.56
लघु सिंचाई				
2. Minor Irrigation	10.42	8.17	19.97	19.97
भूमि और जल संरक्षण				
3. Soil and Water Conservation	17.60	15.21	18.52	18.52
क्षेत्र विकास				
4. Area Development	80.33	70.40	60.53	60.53
खाद्य				
5. Food	39.83	33.75	47.65	47.99
पशु पालन				
6. Animal Husbandry	35.18	26.59	33.88	33.88
दूध विकास				
7. Dairy Development	10.84	29.86	44.75	49.75
मीन उद्योग				
8. Fisheries	61.27	34.65	36.65	36.65
वन				
9. Forest	26.18	22.96	29.00	29.00
ग्राम विकास				
10. Rural Development	41.47	110.64	61.17	61.17
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं				
11. Agricultural Financial Institutions	139.72	134.32	162.75	162.75
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं				
TOTAL—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	788.67	763.07	898.43	903.77

विवरण II—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II—(Contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
उद्योग और खनिज :					
INDUSTRY AND MINERALS :					
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग					
1. Village and Small Industries		135.62	135.64	188.41*	188.41
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग					
2. Machinery and Engineering Industries		76.13	82.26	77.02	97.97
पेट्रोलियम					
3. Petroleum		131.33	55.59	74.48	575.36
पेट्रोसायन					
4. Petro-chemicals		38.47	48.83	14.54	46.49
रसायन					
5. Chemicals		13.48	12.40	19.95	23.35
भेषज और औषध					
6. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals		27.32	19.49	21.81	31.81
उर्वरक					
7. Fertilizers		236.41	199.95	237.78	253.51
समुद्री जहाज निर्माण					
8. Ship-building		21.55	15.53	13.35	13.35
दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उद्योग					
9. Telecommunication and Electronic Industries		22.17	19.82	17.29	23.38
कोयला और लिग्नाइट					
10. Coal and Lignite		260.47	257.27	355.78	364.49
लोहा और इस्पात					
11. Iron and Steel		563.13	563.25	365.53	600.00
अलौह धातुएं					
12. Non-ferrous Metals		57.39	71.40	61.53	71.37
परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग					
13. Atomic Energy Industries		45.28	38.65	34.18	49.39
उपभोक्ता उद्योग					
14. Consumer Industries		151.52	141.74	137.39	147.15
बागान					
15. Plantations		11.75	8.56	14.46	17.50
अन्य उद्योग					
16. Other Industries		19.77	18.23	13.84	13.84
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं					
17. Industrial Financial Institutions		37.44	33.49	51.73	51.73
खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास					
18. Mineral Exploration and Development		23.53	15.82	19.56	21.99
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज]					
TOTAL—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS		1872.76	1737.92	1718.63	2591.09

*इसके अतिरिक्त ग्राम और लघु उद्योगों से सम्बद्ध सहकारी समितियों के लिए व्यवस्था 'सहकारिता' के अन्तर्गत दिखाई गई है।

*Besides, provision for Cooperatives relating to Village and Small Industries are included under "Co-operation"

विवरण II—(समाप्त)
STATEMENT II—(Concl'd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of rupees)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जल और विद्युत विकास WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT :					
सिंचाई					
1. Irrigation		6.68	5.93	8.25	8.25
बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन					
2. Flood Control and Navigation		25.72	27.01	29.19	29.19
विद्युत					
3. Power		202.11	207.66	337.53	363.77
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT		234.51	240.60	374.97	401.21
परिवहन और संचार TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS :					
रेलवे					
1. Railways		342.94	356.87	395.00	650.00
डाक तार					
2. Posts and Telegraphs		28.14	19.65	53.87	373.06
पत्तन					
3. Ports		84.35	68.69	72.73	88.78
दीपस्तम्भ					
4. Lighthouses		2.75	1.90	3.00	3.00
नौवहन					
5. Shipping		98.08	149.17	160.96	160.96
नागर विमानन					
6. Civil Aviation		19.63	16.27	32.75	141.39
सड़कें					
7. Roads		103.87	103.39	120.00	120.00
सड़क परिवहन					
8. Road Transport		5.55	5.76	9.12	9.43
अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन					
9. Inland Water Transport		3.00	2.99	9.57	9.57
पर्यटन					
10. Tourism		5.00	6.85	12.14	12.94
उपग्रह कार्यक्रम					
11. Satellite Programme		22.84	6.27	21.00	21.00
अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं					
12. Other Transport and Communication Services		11.54	10.09	10.81	10.81
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS		727.69	747.90	900.95	1600.94
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL		4520.36	4318.69	4807.78	6411.81

विवरण III
STATEMENT III

बजट में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा की गई व्यवस्था
BUDGETARY SUPPORT FOR CENTRAL PLAN BY MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

क्रम संख्या	मंत्रालय/विभाग	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1979-80
S. No.	Ministry/Department			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कृषि				
1. Agriculture		281.72	235.23	300.00
खाद्य				
2. Food		47.61	37.45	51.73
ग्राम विकास				
3. Rural Development		318.89	352.70	389.85
कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा				
4. Agricultural Research and Education		51.00	48.70	55.00
सिंचाई				
5. Irrigation		30.42	31.12	36.22
वाणिज्य				
6. Commerce		13.21	10.21	16.37
नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता				
7. Civil Supplies and Cooperation		34.79	34.48	39.70
संचार (डाक-तार को छोड़कर)				
8. Communications (excluding P&T)		24.85	23.30	23.99
डाक-तार				
9. Posts and Telegraphs		28.14	19.65	53.87
शिक्षा				
10. Education		107.50	102.90	83.75
समाज कल्याण				
11. Social Welfare		20.11	19.18	18.32
विद्युत				
12. Power		155.13	161.64	281.39
कोयला				
13. Coal		260.47	257.27	355.78
आर्थिक कार्य				
14. Economic Affairs		200.65	198.00	222.71
राजस्व				
15. Revenue		1.18	0.07	0.17
स्वास्थ्य				
16. Health		146.48	129.19	156.97
परिवार कल्याण				
17. Family Welfare		111.72	105.94	116.19

विवरण III (समाप्त)
STATEMENT III. (Contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपये) (In crores of Rupees)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गृह				
18. Home Affairs		33.35	32.84	40.58
कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार				
19. Personnel and Administrative Reforms		0.25	0.25	0.30
औद्योगिक विकास				
20. Industrial Development		311.08	299.80	343.10
भारी उद्योग				
21. Heavy Industry		74.09	80.50	76.40
सूचना और प्रसारण				
22. Information and Broadcasting		25.62	18.70	23.53
श्रम				
23. Labour		4.99	3.84	5.15
पेट्रोलियम				
24. Petroleum		169.80	104.42	89.02
रसायन और उर्वरक				
25. Chemicals and Fertilizers		277.21	231.84	279.54
आयोजना				
26. Planning		7.53	7.12	9.22
नौवहन और परिवहन				
27. Shipping and Transport		321.19	349.25	389.99
इस्पात				
28. Steel		563.13	563.25	365.53
खान				
29. Mines		80.92	87.22	81.09
पूर्ति				
30. Supply		0.72	0.38	0.66
पुनर्वास				
31. Rehabilitation		29.44	26.82	33.00
पर्यटन और नागर विमानन				
32. Tourism and Civil Aviation		40.39	33.39	55.35
निर्माण और आवास				
33. Works and Housing		142.11	137.67	172.92
परमाणु ऊर्जा				
34. Atomic Energy		128.51	117.38	124.73
संस्कृति				
35. Culture		8.26	6.34	6.75
इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स				
36. Electronics		22.57	17.90	16.40
अन्तरिक्ष				
37. Space		54.92	35.92	49.01
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी				
38. Science and Technology		47.47	39.96	48.50
रेलवे				
39. Railways		342.94	356.87	395.00
जोड़				
TOTAL		4520.36	4318.69	4807.78

विवरण IV
STATEMENT IV

कार्यक्रमों के अनुसार मंत्रालयों/विभागों की केन्द्रीय आयोजना
Central Plan of Ministries/Department by Programmes

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग	कार्यक्रम	बजट अनुमान	संशोधित अनुमान	बजट अनुमान	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय
Ministries/Departments	Programmes	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates	Total Plan Outlay
(1)	(2)	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80	1979-80
कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION :					
कृषि विभाग DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL- TURE :					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं Agriculture and Allied Services :					
कृषि Agriculture :					
	भूमि सुधार				
	(i) Land Reforms :				
	जोत की सीमा निर्धारित किए जाने के कारण भूमि के नए मालिकों को सहायता				
	(a) Assistance to new assignees of land on imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings	15.00	7.50	10.00	10.00
	सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के कमान क्षेत्र में चकबन्दी				
	(b) Consolidation of holdings in command of irrigation projects	2.48	1.98	4.50	4.50
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(c) Other Schemes	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	जोड़—भूमि सुधार				
	TOTAL—Land Reforms	17.50	9.50	14.52	14.52
	बीज				
	(ii) Seeds :				
	राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम				
	(a) National Seeds Corpora- tion	0.63	0.10	0.27	0.27
	राज्य बीज निगम				
	(b) State Seeds Corporations	1.60	1.20	0.70	0.70
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(c) Other Schemes	0.72	0.63	0.60	0.60
	जोड़—बीज				
	TOTAL—Seeds	2.95	1.93	1.57	1.57

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—(Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services : (Contd.)					
कृषि (क्रमशः) Agriculture—(Contd.)					
कृषि फार्म (iii) Agricultural Farms :					
राज्य फार्म निगम (a) State Farms Corporation.	0.05	0.87	0.15	0.15	
खाद और उर्वरक (iv) Manures and Fertilizers :					
बोरियों में बन्द किए बिना जहाजों में लाए गए उर्वरकों को उतारने, और उठाने-घरने की परियोजना					
(a) Bulk Fertilizers unloading handling and project	3.81	1.16	2.10	2.10	
स्थानीय खाद साधनों का विकास (b) Development of local manurial resources	4.19	3.00	3.34	3.34	
क्षारीय भूमि का सुधार (c) Amendment of Alkali Soil	3.00	3.79	4.80	4.80	
अन्य स्कीमों (d) Other Schemes	5.30	2.30	2.16	2.16	
जोड़—खाद और उर्वरक TOTAL—Manures and Fertilizers	16.30	10.25	12.40	12.40	
अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों का कार्यक्रम (v) High Yielding Varieties Programme :					
दालों की उपज (a) Production of Pulses crops	2.00	2.80	3.00	3.00	
अन्य स्कीमों (b) Other Schemes	2.00	2.03	2.00	2.00	
जोड़—अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों का कार्यक्रम TOTAL—High yielding varieties Programme	4.00	4.83	5.00	5.00	

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services : (Contd.)					
कृषि (क्रमशः) Agriculture (Contd.)					
पौधा संरक्षण :					
(vi) Plant Protection :		5.63	6.02	5.32	5.32
वाणिज्यिक फसलें :					
(vii) Commercial Crops :					
गहन जूट जिला कार्यक्रम					
(a) Intensive Jute District Programme		1.40	1.20	1.50	1.50
गहन कपास जिला कार्यक्रम					
(b) Intensive Cotton District Programme		5.50	5.00	6.00	6.00
तेलहन विकास					
(c) Development of Oil Seeds		4.34	3.00	4.50	4.50
गन्ना विकास					
(d) Development of Sugarcane		2.00	1.90	1.68	1.68
केरल आयल प्लांटेशन लिमिटेड					
(e) Kerala Oil Plantation Ltd.		..	..	0.05	0.05
काजू के विकास के लिए पैकेज कार्यक्रम					
(f) Package Programme for development of Cashew-nut		1.69	1.00	1.21	1.21
राज्य काजू निगम					
(g) State Cashewnut Corpn. .		0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
अन्य स्कीमें					
(h) Other Schemes		4.35	2.87	3.22	3.22
जोड़—वाणिज्यिक फसलें					
TOTAL—Commercial Crops .		19.50	15.19	18.38	18.38

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services (Contd.)					
कृषि (क्रमशः) Agriculture (Contd.)					
	विस्तार और कृषक प्रशिक्षण				
	(viii) Extension and Farmer's Training :				
	अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों के बारे में किसानों का प्रशिक्षण				
	(a) Farmers' training in high yielding varieties	2.20	1.88	2.50	2.50
	राज्यों में विस्तार और कृषि प्रशासन तंत्र को और सुदृढ़ बनाना				
	(b) Strengthening of machinery on extension and agricultural administration in States	5.00	4.45	3.98	3.98
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(c) Other schemes	0.95	0.52	2.74	2.74
	जोड़—विस्तार और किसानों का प्रशिक्षण				
	TOTAL—Extension and Farmers' Training	8.15	6.85	9.22	9.22
	कृषि इंजीनियरी				
	(ix) Agricultural Engineering :				
	राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगम				
	(a) State Agro-Industries Corporations	2.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(b) Other Schemes	2.19	0.57	1.37	1.37
	जोड़—कृषि इंजीनियरी				
	TOTAL—Agricultural Engineering	5.09	2.47	3.27	3.27

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services (Contd.)					
कृषि (क्रमशः) Agriculture (Contd.)					
	कृषि अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी				
(x) Agricultural Economics and Statistics		4.37	3.99	4.15	4.15
	बागबानी				
(xi) Horticulture		0.73	0.60	0.92	0.92
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
(xii) Expenditure on works by CPWD		0.30	0.18	0.06	0.06
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
(xiii) Other Programmes		0.65	0.24	0.15	0.15
जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture		85.22	62.92	75.11	75.11
लघु सिंचाई Minor Irrigation					
	भूमिगत जल साधनों का अन्वेषण एवं विकास				
(i) Investigation and development of ground water resources :					
	केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड				
(a) Central Ground Water Board		8.00*	6.15*	7.55*	7.55*
	भूमिगत और भूमिगत जल साधनों को सुदृढ़ करना				
(b) Strengthening of ground surface water		1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20
	अन्य लघु सिंचाई कार्य				
(ii) Other minor irrigation works :					
	प्रायोगिक जल प्रबन्ध कार्यक्रम				
(a) Water Management Pilot Programme		1.17	1.17	1.22	1.22
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
(b) Other Programmes		0.05	0.05	..	..
जोड़—लघु सिंचाई TOTAL—Minor Irrigation		10.42	8.17	9.97	9.97

*व्यय में से वसूलियों को घटाने के बाद ।

*Net of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपये) (In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services (Contd.)					
भूमि और जल संरक्षण Soil and Water Conservation	नदी बाटी परियोजनाओं के जल विभाजक क्षेत्र में भूमि संरक्षण				
	(i) Soil Conservation in water sheds of river valley Projects	10.00	9.72	11.50	11.50
	हिमालय की एकीकृत भू-संरक्षण स्कीम				
	(ii) Integrated Soil Conservation Schemes in the Himalayas	2.50	1.25	2.75	2.75
	पठार भूमि का संरक्षण और गहरी खाई खंदक वाले क्षेत्रों को इकसार बनाना				
	(iii) Protection of table lands and stabilisation of ravined areas	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(iv) Other Programmes	2.50	1.44	2.05	2.05
	जोड़—भूमि और जल संरक्षण				
	TOTAL—Soil and Water Conservation	17.00	14.41	18.30	18.30
क्षेत्र विकास Area Development	बारानी भूमि विकास Dry Land Development :				
	कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम				
	(a) Command Area Development Programme	35.35	41.78	41.03	41.03
	एकीकृत बारानी भूमि और कृषि उत्पादन				
	(b) Integrated Dry Land and Agricultural Production	1.45	1.11	1.50	1.30
	जोड़—क्षेत्र विकास				
	TOTAL—Area Development	36.80	42.89	42.55	42.53

*इसके अलावा, इस कार्यक्रम के लिए कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को उधार के रूप में 2.50 करोड़ रुपये और भूमि विकास निगम आदि में निवेश के लिए 2.50 करोड़ रुपये "कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएँ" शीर्ष में शामिल किए गए हैं।

*Besides, an amount of Rs. 2.50 crores for loans to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and Rs. 2.50 crores for investment in Land Development Corporations, etc. for this Programme are included under Agricultural Financial Institutions.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services : (Contd.) -					
पशु पालन Animal Husbandry					
	पशु विकास (i) Cattle Development				
	छोटे किसानों और विकास अभिकरणों को संकर बछड़ों के प्रजनन के लिये सहायता				
	(a) Assistance to Small Farmers Development Agencies for cross breeding heifers	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00
	विदेशी पशु प्रजनन काम (b) Exotic Cattle Breeding Farms	2.25	2.25	1.25	1.25
	अन्य स्कीमों (c) Other Schemes	6.08	3.39	4.43	4.43
	जोड़—पशु विकास TOTAL—Cattle Development	11.33	8.64	11.68	11.68
	कुक्कुटपालन विकास (ii) Poultry Development				
	कुक्कुट पालन, सूअर पालन और भेड़ पालन के लिए लघु किसान विकास अभिकरणों को सहायता				
	(a) Assistance to Small Farmers Development Agencies for Poultry, Piggery and Sheep Breeding	5.85	5.85	8.50	8.50
	अन्य स्कीमों (c) Other Schemes	1.31	0.69	1.37	1.37
	जोड़—कुक्कुट पालन विकास TOTAL—Poultry Development	7.16	6.54	9.87	9.87
	भेड़ और ऊन का विकास (iii) Sheep and Wool Development	3.67	2.93	2.64	2.64

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपये) (In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services (Contd.)					
पशु पालन (क्रमशः) Animal Husbandry (Contd.)					
	पशु चिकित्सा सेवाएँ और पशु स्वास्थ्य (iv) Veterinary Services and Animal Health	2.27	1.10	1.11	1.11
	चारे और दाने का विकास (v) Fodder and Feed Development	1.25	0.27	0.55	0.55
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes				
	बूचड़खाना निगम (a) Slaughter Houses Corporation	1.35	0.10	1.00	1.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर खर्च (b) Expenditure on works by CPWD	1.27	0.86	0.83	0.83
	अन्य स्कीम (c) Other Schemes	1.16	0.46	0.73	0.73
	जोड़—अन्य कार्यक्रम TOTAL—Other Programmes	3.78	1.42	2.56	2.56
	जोड़—पशु पालन Total—Animal Husbandry	29.46	20.90	28.41	28.41
डेरी विकास Dairy Development	दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना (i) Delhi Milk Scheme	0.61	0.17	0.95	0.95
	राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड (ii) National Dairy Development Board	0.55	0.55	1.00	1.00
	भारतीय डेरी निगम (iii) Indian Dairy Corporation	1.51	25.10	41.90	46.90
	नई डेरियों के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सहायता (iv) Assistance to State Governments for new Dairies	4.29	0.30	0.20	0.20
	राज्य डेरी विकास निगम (v) State Dairy Development Corporation	2.79	2.61	..	..
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (vi) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.05
	जोड़—डेरी विकास TOTAL—Dairy Development	9.84	28.76	44.10	49.10

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Contd.) कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services (Contd.)					
मीन उद्योग					
Fisheries					
	मछली बन्दरगाह और घाट सुविधाएं				
	(i) Fishing Harbour and Landing Facilities	11.09	7.39	10.60	10.60
	अन्तर्देशीय मीन उद्योग				
	(ii) Inland Fisheries	8.00	3.00	1.24	1.24
	समुद्री मीन उद्योग				
	(iii) Marine Fisheries	10.22	7.61	9.17	9.17
	संसाधन, परिरक्षण और विपणन				
	(iv) Processing, Preservation and Marketing	0.27	0.13	0.23	0.23
	शिक्षा प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान				
	(v) Education Training and Research	3.61	2.68	6.23	6.23
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(vi) Other Programmes :				
	केन्द्रीय मीन उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड				
	(a) Central Fisheries Corporation Ltd.	0.01	0.67	0.01	0.01
	नौवहन विकास निधि समिति को मछली पकड़ने वाले जालों की खरीद के लिए				
	(b) Shipping Development Fund Committee for acquisition of fishing trawlers	25.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
	अन्य स्कीमें				
	(c) Other Schemes	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	जोड़—अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	TOTAL—Other Programmes	25.51	11.17	5.51	5.51
	जोड़—मीन उद्योग				
	TOTAL—Fisheries	58.70	31.98	32.98*	32.98*
वन					
Forest					
	वन संरक्षण और विकास				
	(i) Forest Conservation and Development				
	सामाजिक वनपालन का विकास जिसमें निम्नकोटि के वनों में फिर से पेड़ लगाने का काम शामिल है				
	(a) Development of Social Forestry including reforestation of degraded forests	11.00	10.00	@	..

*इसके अतिरिक्त गहरे समुद्र में मछलियां पकड़ने के लिए कृषि पुनर्वित्त तथा विकास निगम को सहायता देने के लिए 14.50 करोड़ रुपये की राशि "कृषि वित्तीय संस्थान" के अन्तर्गत शामिल की गई है।

@राशि अगले पृष्ठ पर मध्य (IV) के अन्तर्गत दिखाई गई है।

*Besides, a provision of Rs. 14.50 crores for assistance to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for deep sea fishing vessels is included under "Agricultural Financial Institutions"

@Provisions included under item (IV) on next page.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—(Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services :					
(Contd.)					
वन (क्रमशः) Forest (Contd.)					
	राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र वन निगम				
(b)	State and Union Territory Forest Corporations	3.50	2.00	3.50	3.50
	अन्य स्कीमों				
(c)	Other Schemes	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.37
	जोड़—वन संरक्षण और विकास				
TOTAL—	Forest Conservation and Development	14.87	12.33	3.87	3.87
	बागान स्कीमों				
(ii)	Plantation Schemes	4.90	5.02	0.81	0.81
	वन्य जीवों का परिरक्षण				
(iii)	Preservation of wild life	2.10	1.87	2.30	2.30
	सामान्य और जनजाति उप-आयोजनाओं क्षेत्रों में सामाजिक वन पालन				
(iv)	Social Forestry in general and Tribal sub-plan areas	..	..	18.00	18.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
(v)	Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.22	0.24	0.36	0.36
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
(vi)	Other Programmes	2.82	2.18	3.26	3.26
	जोड़—वन				
TOTAL—	Forest	24.91	21.64	28.60	28.60
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थान Agricultural Financial Institutions					
	कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम				
	Command Area Development Programme				
	कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम				
(i)	Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	3.45	0.70	17.00	17.00
	भूमि विकास निगम, किसान सेवा समितियां आदि				
(ii)	Land Development Corporations, Farmers' Service Societies etc.	5.15	2.50	2.50	2.50
	जोड़—कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं				
TOTAL—Agr.	Financial Institutions	8.60	3.20	19.50	19.50
	जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं				
TOTAL—Agriculture and Allied	Services	280.95	234.87	299.50	304.50

विवरण IV— (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—(Contd.)					
सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :					
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं Other Administrative Services :					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :	कीटनाशी अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन Implementation of Insecticides Act	0.40	0.14	0.22	0.22
अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं Other Social and Community Services	चिड़ियाघर Zoological Park	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services :	निदेशन और प्रशासन Direction and Administration	0.29	0.15	0.23	0.23
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं Other General Economic Services					
	जोड़—कृषि विभाग TOTAL—Department of Agriculture	281.72	235.23	300.00	305.00
खाद्य विभाग DEPARTMENT OF FOOD	भंडारण और भाण्डागारण Storage and Warehousing				
कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं Agriculture and Allied Services :	केन्द्रीय भाण्डागार निगम (i) Central Warehousing Corporation	3.75			
कृषि Agriculture :	अन्य स्कीमें (ii) Other Schemes	4.03	3.70	4.08	4.08
	जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture	7.78	3.70	4.08	4.08

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खाद्य विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services : (Contd.)					
खाद्य Food :					
	अपूर्ति और पूर्ति (i) Procurement and Supply				
	भारतीय खाद्य निगम				
	(a) Food Corporation of India	32.51	28.00	40.00	40.00
	खाद्य संसाधन (ii) Food Processing :				
	माडर्न बेकरीज लिमिटेड				
	(a) Modern Bakeries Ltd.	0.60	0.20	..	0.34
	फल और सब्जी उत्पाद निगम				
	(b) Fruits and Vegetable Product Corporation	0.10	..	0.40	0.40
	अन्य स्कीमें (c) Other Schemes	2.43	1.24	2.90	2.90
	जोड़—खाद्य संसाधन TOTAL—Food Processing	3.13	1.44	3.30	3.64
	पोषाहार और सहायक आहार (iii) Nutritious and Subsidiary Food :				
	बालाहार				
	(a) Balahar	2.50	3.00	2.74	2.74
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes	0.91	0.66	0.95	0.95
	जोड़—पोषाहार और सहायक आहार TOTAL—Nutritious and Subsidiary Food	3.41	3.66	3.69	3.69
	अनुसंधान प्रशिक्षण और मूल्यांकन (iv) Research Training and Evaluation	0.78	0.65	0.66	0.66
	जोड़—खाद्य TOTAL—Food	39.83	33.75	47.65	47.99
	जोड़—खाद्य विभाग TOTAL—Department of Food	47.61	37.45	51.73	52.07

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपए) (In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ग्राम विकास विभाग DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT					
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ General Economic Services :					
सहकारी समितियाँ Co-operation	सहकारी ऋण समितियाँ Credit Co-operatives :				
	कृषि ऋण स्थिरीकरण निधि (a) Agricultural Credit Stabi- lisation Fund	8.40	10.90	8.40	8.40
	भूमि बन्धक बैंकों के ऋण पत्र (b) Debenture of Land Mort- gage Banks	24.50	24.50	26.00	26.00
	अल्पविकसित राज्यों में सहकारी ऋण समितियाँ (c) Credit Co-operative Insti- tutions in under developed States	4.50	3.87	4.50	4.50
	कमजोर सहकारी बैंकों को फिर से चालू करना (d) Rehabilitation of weak co-operative banks	2.50	2.00	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (e) Other Programmes	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—सहकारी ऋण समितियाँ TOTAL—Credit Co-operatives	40.90	41.77	40.90	40.90
	जोड़—सहकारी समितियाँ TOTAL—Co-operation	40.90	41.77	40.90	40.90
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ :— Agriculture and Allied Services :—	छोटे किसानों और बेतहिर मजदूरों के लिए स्कीमों (i) Schemes for Small Far- mers and Agricultural Labourers	115.00	98.50	..*	..*
कृषि Agriculture	सूखा आर्षंकित क्षेत्रों का विकास (ii) Drought Prone Areas Development	76.48	73.55	..*	..*
	कृषि विपणन और क्तिस् नियंत्रण (iii) Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control	1.35	0.57	1.21	1.21
	एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (iv) Integrated Rural Deve- lopment Programme				
	लघु व सीमांतिक किसानों का विकास (a) Small and Marginal Farm- ers Development	..	..	136.39	136.39
	सूखा आर्षंकित क्षेत्रों के निचे कार्यक्रम (b) Drought Prone Areas Pro- gramme	..	..	58.79	58.79

*इन कार्यक्रमों को वर्ष 1979-80 से एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम में मिला दिया गया है।

*These Programmes are merged in the composite Integrated Rural Development Programme from 1979-80.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ग्राम विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT—(Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बन्धित सेवाएँ—(क्रमशः) Agriculture and Allied Services : (Contd.)					
	कमान क्षेत्र विकास खण्ड				
	(c) Command Areas Development Blocks	..	..	43.90	43.90
	पूर्ण रोजगार के लिये क्षेत्रीय आयोजना				
	(d) Area Planning for full employment	..	..	18.28	18.28
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(e) Other Schemes	..	..	0.97	0.97
	जोड़—एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम				
	TOTAL—Integrated Rural Development Programme	..	..	258.33	258.33
	जम्मू कश्मीर बागान उत्पाद विपणन नया संसाधन निगम				
	(v) J&K Horticulture Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.24
	जोड़—कृषि				
	TOTAL—Agriculture	192.99	172.78	259.78	259.78
लघु सिंचाई Minor Irrigation	लघु सिंचाई के लिये विशेष आर्थिक सहायता Special Subsidy for Minor Irrigation	..	..	10.00	10.00
क्षेत्र विकास Area Development	बाराही भूमि विकास : (i) Dry Land Development : एकीकृत क्षेत्रों की मण्डी टाइप की विकास परियोजनाएँ				
	(a) Integrated Area Development Projects of Mandi type	1.00	1.00	..	..
	पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों का विकास (ii) Development of Hill Areas				
	जनजाति विकास अभिकरण (a) Tribal Development Agencies	2.53	3.01	..	..

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ग्राम विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Contd.)					
क्षेत्रीय विकास (क्रमशः) AREA DEVELOPMENT (Contd.)					
	मरुस्थलों का विकास				
	(iii) Development of Desert Areas	20.00	16.00	18.00	18.00
	पूर्ण रोजगार के लिए क्षेत्रीय आयोजना				
	(iv) Area Planning for full employment	20.00	7.50	...	...
	जोड़—क्षेत्रीय विकास				
	TOTAL—Area Development	43.53	27.51	18.00	18.00
ग्राम विकास Rural Development					
	अनुप्रयुक्त पोषाहार कार्यक्रम				
	(i) Applied Nutrition Programme	3.93	3.04	3.06	3.06
	ग्रामीण बाजारों के विकास के लिए स्कीम				
	(ii) Scheme for development of Rural Markets	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	विनियमित बाजारों के विकास के लिए स्कीम				
	(iii) Scheme for development of regulated Markets	2.84	2.84	2.76	2.76
	काम के बदले अनाज कार्यक्रम				
	(iv) Food for Work Programme	30.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(v) Other Programmes	1.70	1.76	2.35	2.35
	जोड़—ग्राम विकास				
	TOTAL—Rural Development	41.47	110.64	61.17	61.17
	जोड़—ग्राम विकास विभाग				
	TOTAL—DEPTT. OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	318.89	352.70	389.85	389.85

*इन कार्यक्रमों को वर्ष 1979-80 से एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम में मिला दिया गया है।

*Merged in the composite Integrated Rural Development Programme from 1979-80.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएँ <i>Agriculture and Allied Services</i>	भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की सहायता <i>Assistance to I.C.A.R.</i>	39.80	37.08	44.55	44.55
कृषि <i>Agriculture</i>	—तदेव— —Ditto—	0.60	0.80	0.22	0.22
भूमि और जल संरक्षण <i>Soil and Water Conservation</i>	—तदेव— —Ditto—	5.72	5.69	5.47	5.47
पशुपालन <i>Animal Husbandry</i>	—तदेव— —Ditto—	1.00	1.10	0.65	0.65
दूधरी विकास <i>Dairy Development</i>	—तदेव— —Ditto—	2.57	2.67	3.67	3.67
मत्स्य उद्योग <i>Fisheries</i>	—तदेव— —Ditto—	1.27	1.32	0.40	0.40
वन <i>Forest</i>	जोड़—भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की सहायता <i>TOTAL—Assistance to ICAR</i>	50.96	48.66	54.96	54.96
कृषि <i>Agriculture</i>	कृषि अनुसंधान <i>Agricultural Research</i>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	जोड़—कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग <i>TOTAL—DEPTT. OF AGR. RESERCH & EDUCATION</i>	51.00	48.70	55.00	55.00
सिंचाई विभाग DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION					
जल और विद्युत विकास <i>Water and Power Development</i>	(i) Irrigation केन्द्रीय जल आयोग (a) Central Water Commission	1.88	1.31	2.31	2.31
जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएँ <i>Water and Power Development Services</i>	सर्वेक्षण और जांच (b) Survey and Investigations सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की जांच Investigation of Irrigation Projects	1.85	2.39	3.08	3.08
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (c) Other Programmes	2.95	2.23	2.86	2.86
	जोड़—सिंचाई <i>TOTAL—Irrigation</i>	6.68	5.93	8.25	8.25

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सिंचाई विभाग (क्रमशः)					
DEPTT. OF IRRIGATION (contd.)					
जल और विद्युत विकास (क्रमशः)					
Water and Power Development					
(Contd.)					
बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन	बाढ़ नियंत्रण				
Flood Control and Navigation	(i) Flood Control				
	ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी में बाढ़ नियंत्रण				
	(a) Flood Control in Brahma- putra Valley	7.74	10.00	10.45	10.45
	उड़ीसा और केरल में बाढ़ नियंत्रण और भूमि के कटाव को रोकना				
	(b) Flood Control and anti- sea erosion in Orissa and Kerala	6.80	8.04	8.00	8.00
	ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में तलकर्मण				
	(c) Dredging in River Brahma- putra	0.88	0.28	1.06	1.06
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(d) Other Programmes	1.32	1.72	2.26	2.26
	जोड़—बाढ़ नियंत्रण				
	TOTAL—Flood Control	16.74	20.04	21.77	21.77
	नौपरिवहन				
	(ii) Navigation				
	फरक्का बराज परियोजना				
	(a) Farakka Barrage Project	7.00	5.15	6.20	6.20
	जोड़—बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन				
	TOTAL—Flood Control and Navigation	23.74	25.19	27.97	27.97
	जोड़—सिंचाई विभाग				
	TOTAL—DEPTT. OF IRRIGATION	30.42	31.12	36.22	36.22

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION					
वाणिज्य विभाग DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं का किस्म नियंत्रण				
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services	(i) Quality Control of Exports	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01
निर्यात संवर्धन Export Promotion.					
	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक निर्यात उत्पादन क्षेत्र (ii) Electronic export processing Zones	0.41	0.54	0.70	0.70
	जोड़—निर्यात संवर्धन TOTAL—Export Promotion	0.46	0.55	0.71	0.71
	जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं TOTAL—General Economic Services	0.46	0.55	0.71	0.71
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals					
बागान Plantations	चाय (i) Tea	4.10	3.60	4.47	5.27
	काफी (ii) Coffee	3.27	2.14	3.93	5.50
	रबर (iii) Rubber	3.20	2.06	4.06	4.30
	इलायची (iv) Cardamom	0.73	0.31	1.25	1.45
	चाय व्यापार निगम (v) Tea Trading Corporation.	0.45	0.45	0.75	0.98
	जोड़—बागान TOTAL—PLANTATIONS	11.75	8.56	14.46	17.50
अन्य उद्योग Other Industries	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20
	जोड़—वाणिज्य विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	13.21	10.21	16.37	19.41

विवरण IV—(क्रमणः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (क्रमणः) MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO- OPERATION (Contd.)					
नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUP- PLIES AND CO-OPERATION	शिक्षा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण (i) Education Research and Training	1.70	1.71	2.00	2.00
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं <i>General Economic Services</i>	भण्डागारण और विपणन, सहकारी समितियां (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत)				
सहकारिता <i>Co-operation</i>	(ii) Ware-housing and Market- ing Co-operatives (through NCDC)	..	..	4.00	4.00
	सहकारी संसाधन समितियां (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत)				
	(iii) Processing Co-operatives (through N.C.D.C.)	6.00	6.00	5.55	5.55
	सहकारी चीनी मिलें (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत)				
	(iv) Co-operative Sugar Mills (through N.C.D.C.)	4.90	4.90	0.80	0.80
	सहकारी कताई मिलें				
	(v) Co-operative Spinning Mills	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
	सहकारी औद्योगिक समितियां				
	(vi) Industrial Cooperatives				
	सहकारी उर्वरक कारखाने				
	(a) Co-operative Fertilizer Factories	4.70	4.70	10.00	10.00

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO- OPERATION (Contd.)					
नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता (क्रमशः) DEPTT. OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (Contd.)					
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) General Economic Services (Contd.)	उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियां ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के वितरण के लिये सहकारी समितियों को माजिन मनी				
सहकारिता (क्रमशः) Co-operation (Contd.)	(vii) Consumer Co-operatives				
	(a) Margin Money to Co- operative Societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	अन्य				
	(b) Others	4.96	4.72	4.98	4.98
	जोड़—सहकारी उपभोक्ता समितियां TOTAL—Consumer Co-operative	8.96	8.72	8.98	8.98
	अन्य सहकारी समितियां				
	(viii) Other Co-operatives				
	राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास नियम				
	(a) National Co-operative Development Corporation	6.10	6.49	6.10	6.10
	अन्य				
	(b) Others	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.11
	जोड़—अन्य सहकारी समितियां TOTAL—Other Co-operatives	6.31	6.59	6.21	6.21
	जोड़—सहकारिता TOTAL—Co-operation	33.82	33.87	38.79	38.79
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं Other General Economic Services	मैट्रिक प्रणाली अपनाना Adoption of Metric System	0.42	0.14	0.26	0.26
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.55	0.47	0.65	0.65
अन्य उद्योग Other Industries	जोड़—नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of Civil Sup- plies and Co-operation	34.79	34.48	39.70	39.70

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
संचार मंत्रालय (डाक-तार को छोड़कर) MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (EXCLUDING P & T)					
प्राथमिक सेवाएं Economic Services					
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals :	भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड (a) Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.				
दूरसंचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उद्योग Telecommunication and Electronic Industries	शेयर पूंजी में निवेश (i) Investment in share capital	8.45	8.45	4.00	
	निम्नलिखित को उधार (ii) Loans for :				
	टेलीफोन उपकरण फैक्टरी, नैनी Telephone Instrument Factory, Naini	0.54	0.54	1.00	
	पारंपरिक प्रभाग नैनी दौर II Transmission Division, Naini Phase II	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	स्विचिंग फैक्टरी, राय बरेली Switching Factory, Rae Bareli	2.00	2.00	1.60	
	बंगलूर फैक्टरी संयंत्र प्रतिस्थापन और वृद्धियां Bangalore Factory Replacement of Plant and Additions	1.00	1.50	3.50	
	बंगलूर फैक्टरी—स्विचिंग क्रॉसबार का विस्तार Bangalore Factory Expansion of Switching Crossbar	0.50			
	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्विचिंग फैक्टरी, पालघाट Electronic Switching Factory, Palghat	0.02	0.02	0.10	
	संघटक प्रभाग, श्रीनगर Component Division Srinagar			0.10	
	अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यक्रम Research and Development Programme			1.46	
	जोड़—भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड TOTAL—Indian Telephone Ind. Ltd.	13.01	13.01	12.26	15.26

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
संचार मंत्रालय (डाक-तार को छोड़कर) (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (EXCLUDING P&T) (Contd.)					
व्यापक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Economic Services (Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals (Contd.)					
दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उद्योग (क्रमशः) Telecom. and Electronic Industries (Contd.)					
	हिन्दुस्तान टेलिप्रिंटर्स लिमिटेड (b) Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.			0.62	1.11
	दूर संचार परामर्शदाता (इंडिया) लिमिटेड (c) Telecommunication Consultants (India) Ltd.	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30*
	भारतीय दूर संचार निर्माण कंपनी लिमिटेड (d) Indian Telecommunication Construction Co. Ltd.	0.20			
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	13.31	13.21	13.18	16.67
परिवहन और संचार Transport and Communications	विदेश संचार सेवा (i) Overseas Communication Service	11.04	9.69	10.07	10.07
अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं Other Transport and Communication Services	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.14	0.04	0.03	0.03
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	0.36	0.36	0.71	0.71
	जोड़—परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS	11.54	10.09	10.81	10.81
	जोड़—संचार मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS	24.85	23.30	23.99	27.48
डाक-तार POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS		28.14	19.65	53.87	373.06

* इसे डाक तार के प्रायोजन परियोजना में प्रांति माना है।

* To be reckoned with P&T's Plan outlay

विवरण IV—(कमराः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
शिक्षा विभाग DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :					
शिक्षा Education	प्राधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं और साहित्य का संवर्धन				
	(a) Promotion of Modern Indian Languages and Literature:				
	हिन्दी				
(i) Hindi		3.93	3.96	0.88	0.88
	उर्दू				
(ii) Urdu		0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12
	अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाएं				
(iii) Other Regional Languages		0.65	0.62	0.42	0.42
	प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन				
(iv) Production of books in Regional Languages at University level		1.50	1.50	1.51	1.51
	जोड़—प्राधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं और साहित्य का संवर्धन				
	TOTAL—PROMOTION OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE	6.24	6.24	2.93	2.93
	संस्कृत शिक्षा				
(b) Sanskrit Education		1.01	1.01	0.88	0.88
	तकनीकी विश्वविद्यालयों को छोड़कर अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों को सहायता				
(c) Assistance to Universities other than Technical Universities:					
	विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग				
(i) University Grants Commission		49.02	49.02	28.00	28.00
	अन्य विश्वविद्यालय और संस्थाएं				
(ii) Other Universities and Institutions		0.27	0.27	0.20	0.20

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
शिक्षा विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएँ (क्रमशः) Social and Community Service (Contd.)	उच्च शिक्षा के कॉलेजों और संस्थाओं की सहायता (iii) Assistance to Colleges and Institutions of higher learning.	2.20	1.98	2.15	2.15
शिक्षा (क्रमशः) Education (Contd.)	जोड़—विश्वविद्यालयों आदि की सहायता TOTAL—Assistance to Universities etc.	51.49	51.27	30.35	30.35
	पुस्तक संवर्धन (d) Book Promotion	0.50	0.27	0.39	0.39
	तकनीकी शिक्षा (e) Technical Education	22.44	21.39	14.34	14.34
	नैर-औपचारिक/बौद्ध शिक्षा (f) Non — Formal/Adult Education	9.19	6.48	25.86	25.86
	छात्रवृत्ति स्कीमों (g) Scholarship Schemes	5.04	4.43	1.44	1.44
	अनुसंधान संस्थान और अनुसंधान स्कीमों (h) Research Institutes and Research Schemes:				
	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् (i) National Council of Educational Research and Training	2.54	2.54	1.25	1.25
	अन्य संस्थान (ii) Other Institutes	1.59	1.63	0.82	0.82
	जोड़—अनुसंधान संस्थान आदि TOTAL—Research Institutes etc.	4.13	4.17	2.07	2.07
	खेलकूद और युवक कल्याण (i) Sports and Youth Welfare	5.24	5.56	2.55	2.55
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण-कार्यों पर व्यय (j) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.02	..	0.06	0.06
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (k) Other Programmes	2.20	2.08	2.88	2.88
	जोड़—शिक्षा विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	107.50	102.90	83.75	83.75

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
समाज कल्याण विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं <i>Social and Community Services :</i>					
समाज कल्याण <i>Social Welfare</i>					
	अपंग व्यक्तियों की शिक्षा और कल्याण (i) Education and Welfare of Handicapped	2.64	2.39	1.84	1.84
	महिला कल्याण (ii) Women's Welfare	7.26	7.44	7.00	7.00
	परिवार और शिशु कल्याण (iii) Family and Child Welfare	8.55	8.02	7.80	7.80
	समाज कार्य शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण (iv) Social Work Education and Training	0.87	0.64	0.62	0.62
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	0.68	0.65	1.00	1.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण-कार्यों पर व्यय (vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.06
	जोड़—समाज कल्याण विभाग TOTAL—Department of Social Welfare	20.11	19.18	18.32	18.32
विद्युत विभाग DEPARTMENT OF POWER					
आर्थिक सेवाएं <i>Economic Services</i>	केन्द्रीय बिजली प्राधिकरण (i) Central Electricity Authority	2.75	1.32	1.58	1.58
जल और विद्युत विकास <i>Water and Power Development</i>	पन-बिजली परियोजनाएं (ii) Hydro-Electric Power Projects:				
विद्युत <i>Power</i>	सलाल पन-बिजली परियोजना (a) Salal H.E. Project	25.94	23.46	29.98	29.98
	लोअर लग्याप पन-बिजली परियोजना (b) Lower Lagyap H.E Project	3.25	3.40*	2.50*	2.50*
	नई पन बिजली परियोजना (c) New Hydel Project	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10

* व्यय में से वसूलियों को घटाने के बाद निवल प्राप्ति

* Net of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
विद्युत विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF POWER (Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Economic Service (Contd.)					
जल और विद्युत विकास (क्रमशः) Water and Power Development (Contd.)					
विद्युत (क्रमशः) Power (Contd.)					
	भारतीय राष्ट्रीय पन-विजली निगम लिमिटेड				
(d) National Hydro Electric Power Corporation of India Ltd.		18.50	23.9	16.50	16.50
	केन्द्रीय पन-विजली परियोजना नियंत्रण बोर्ड				
(e) Central Hydro-Electric Projects Control Board		0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02
	दामोदर घाटी निगम				
(f) Damodar Valley Corpora- tion		..	..	..	26.24
	जोड़—पन-विजली परियोजनाएं :				
TOTAL—H.E. POWER PROJECTS		47.76	50.83	49.10	75.34
	तापीय विजली परियोजनाएं :				
(iii) Thermo Electric Power Projects :					
	बदरपुर तापीय विद्युत परियोजना				
(a) Badarpur Thermal Power Project					
	दौर I				
	Stage I	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.14
	दौर II				
	Stage II	7.90	7.41	2.63	2.63
	दौर III				
	Stage III	8.50	8.50	31.50	31.50
	जोड़—बदरपुर तापीय विद्युत परियोजना				
TOTAL—BADARPUR T.P.P.		16.54	15.97	34.27	34.27
	राष्ट्रीय भारतीय तापीय विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड				
(b) National Thermal Power Corporation of India Ltd.		57.72	71.01	167.75	167.75
	अन्य परियोजना				
(c) Other Project		..	..	..	..
	जोड़—तापीय विद्युत परियोजनाएं				
TOTAL—T.E.P. PROJECTS		74.26	86.98	202.02	202.02

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
विद्युत विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF POWER (Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) <i>Economic Services (Contd.)</i>					
जल और विद्युत (क्रमशः) <i>Water and Power (Contd.)</i>					
विद्युत (क्रमशः) <i>Power (Contd.)</i>					
	पारेषण और वितरण स्कीमों (iv) Transmission and Distribution Schemes :				
	अन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाइनें (a) Inter-State Transmission Lines	22.00	14.83	14.50	14.50
	विजली प्रेषण केन्द्र (b) Load Despatching Stations	4.00	3.76	7.73	7.73
	जोड़—पारेषण और वितरण स्कीमों TOTAL—TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEMES	26.00	18.59	22.23	22.23
	राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम] (v) National Project Construction Corporation			1.42	1.42
	अन्य कार्यक्रम] (vi) Other Programmes	4.36	3.92	5.04	5.04
कोयला विभाग DEPARTMENT OF COAL	जोड़—विद्युत विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF POWER	155.13	161.64	281.39	307.63
आर्थिक सेवाएं <i>Economic Services :</i>	कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड] (i) Coal India Limited	205.10	217.90	274.31	275.80
उद्योग और खनिज <i>Industry and Minerals :</i>	सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लिमिटेड (ii) Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	16.11	16.11	23.50	23.50
कोयला और लिग्नाइट <i>Coal and Lignite :</i>	नेवेली लिग्नाइट कारपोरेशन (iii) Neyveli Lignite Corporation	35.53	21.04	54.06	61.28
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	3.73	2.22	3.91	3.91
	जोड़—कोयला और लिग्नाइट TOTAL—COAL AND LIGNITE	260.47	257.27	355.78	364.49
	जोड़—कोयला विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF COAL	260.47	257.27	355.78	364.49

विवरण IV—(कमलः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
वित्त मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF FINANCE आर्थिक कार्य विभाग DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :					
स्टाम्प Stamps	भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय India Security Press	0.65	0.57	0.70	0.70
करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टंकसाल Currency, Coinage and Mint	बैंक नोट प्रेस (i) Bank Note Press	1.14	1.32	1.35	1.35
	करेंसी नोट प्रेस (ii) Currency Note Press	0.75	0.65	0.58	0.58
	प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाना (iii) Security Paper Mill	2.00	3.70	10.00	10.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	0.55	0.35	0.60	0.60
	जोड़—करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टंकसाल TOTAL—CURRENCY, COINAGE & MINT	4.44	6.02	12.53	12.53
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services	मकान निर्माण अग्रिम House Building Advances	27.50	27.50	15.00*	15.00*
आवास Housing					
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services :	कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम (i) Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	130.00	130.00	142.00	142.00
कृषि और सम्बन्ध सेवाएं Agriculture and Allied Services :	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (ii) Regional Rural Banks	1.12	1.12	1.25	1.25
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं Agricultural Financial Institutions :	जोड़—कृषि और सम्बन्ध सेवाएं TOTAL—AGRI. AND ALLIED SERVICES	131.12	131.12	143.25	143.25
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals					
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं Industrial Financial Institutions :	भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक (i) Industrial Development Bank of India	30.00	21.80	33.70	33.70
	भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम (ii) Industrial Credit and In- vestment Corporation of India	0.92	0.96	1.13	1.13
	भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (iii) Industrial Finance Cor- poration of India	1.02	1.23	1.40	1.40

* एक करोड़ रुपए को छोड़कर जो संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली के लिये की आयोजना राशि में शामिल है।

*Excludes Rs. one crore included under Union Territory Plan for Delhi.

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals (Contd.)					
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं (क्रमशः) Industrial Financial Institutions : (Contd.)	(iv) भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India	5.00	9.00	15.00	15.00
	जोड़—औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं TOTAL—IND. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	36.94	32.99	51.23	51.23
	जोड़—आर्थिक कार्य विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS	200.65	198.00	222.71	222.71
राजस्व विभाग DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE					
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं Other Administrative Services	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	..	0.05	..	..
सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :	नीमच एल्कलायड वर्क्स (i) Neemuch Alkaloid Works	0.18	0.01	0.16	0.16
	पोप्ट के तिनकों से आरीय तत्व निकालने की परियोजना (ii) Project for extraction of Alkaloids from lanced Poppy straw	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services	जोड़—अन्य उद्योग TOTAL—OTHER INDUSTRIES	1.18	0.02	0.17	0.17
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals :	जोड़—राजस्व विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF REVENUE	1.18	0.07	0.17	0.17
अन्य उद्योग Other Industries					
स्वास्थ्य विभाग DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :	चिकित्सा सहायता (i) Medical Relief	1.31	1.21	1.53	1.53
चिकित्सा Medical	शिक्षा (ii) Education	8.64	4.67	9.70	9.70
	केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा स्कीम (iii) Central Government Health Service Scheme	3.95	3.45	1.03	1.03
	अन्य चिकित्सा पद्धतियाँ (iv) Other Systems of Medicine	3.96	3.19	4.43	4.43

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
स्वास्थ्य विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Social and Community Services (Contd.)					
चिकित्सा (क्रमशः) Medical (Contd.)					
	अनुसंधान				
(v) Research :					
कैंसर अनुसंधान					
(a) Cancer Research		1.15	1.15	1.05	1.05
अन्य स्कीमें					
(b) Other Schemes		0.14	0.07	0.13	0.13
जोड़—अनुसंधान					
TOTAL—RESEARCH		1.29	1.22	1.18	1.18
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय					
(vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.		1.25	1.10	2.54	2.54
अन्य कार्यक्रम					
(vii) Other Programmes.		0.20	0.16	0.24	0.24
जोड़—चिकित्सा					
TOTAL—MEDICAL		20.60	15.00	20.65	20.65
लोक स्वास्थ्य (क्रमशः) Public Health					
बीमारियों की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण :					
(i) Prevention and Control of Diseases :					
मलेरिया					
(a) Malaria		74.03	66.35	74.94	74.94
चेचक					
(b) Small pox		4.50	4.50	..	..
क्षयरोग					
(c) T.B.		2.00	2.00	4.42	4.42
फीलारिया					
(d) Filaria		1.15	1.15	1.28	1.28
हैजा					
(e) Cholera		0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20
रोहि					
(f) Trachoma		2.37	2.94	3.79	3.79
कुष्ठ रोग					
(g) Leprosy		6.89	6.97	3.42	3.42
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं					
(h) Community Health Services in Rural Areas		21.60	17.68	35.99	35.99

बिबरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
स्वास्थ्य विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Social and Community Service (Contd.)	अन्य बीमारियां (i) Other Diseases	0.39	0.36	0.32	0.32
लोक स्वास्थ्य (क्रमशः) Public Health (Contd.)	जोड़—बीमारियों की रोकथाम और निर्वहण TOTAL—PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES	113.23	102.25	124.36	124.36
	स्वास्थ्य सांख्यिकी और अनुसंधान (ii) Health Statistics and Research	5.56	5.46	3.61	3.61
	प्रशिक्षण (iii) Training	5.06	4.93	6.46	6.46
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	2.03	1.55	1.89	1.89
	जोड़—लोक स्वास्थ्य TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH	125.88	114.19	136.32	136.32
	जोड़—स्वास्थ्य विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	146.48	129.19	156.97	156.97
परिवार कल्याण विभाग DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE	सेवाएं और पूर्ति (i) Services and Supplies :				
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Social and Community Services :	केन्द्रीय विभागों (रेलवे, डाक-तार आदि) में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम (a) Family Welfare Programmes in Central Departments (Railways, P & T, etc.)	1.84	1.63	1.90	1.90
परिवार कल्याण Family Welfare	निरोध स्कीम (b) Nirodh Scheme	2.80	1.34	1.50	1.50
	हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड (c) Hindustan Latex Ltd.	0.01	..	0.01	0.01
	अन्य स्कीमों (d) Other Schemes	0.73	0.53	0.91	0.91
	जोड़—सेवाएं और पूर्ति TOTAL—SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	5.38	3.50	4.32	4.32

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
परिवार कल्याण विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Social and Community Services (Contd.)	प्रशिक्षण, अनुसंधान और सांख्यिकी				
परिवार कल्याण (क्रमशः) Family Welfare (Contd.)	(ii) Training, Research & Statistics	1.67	1.33	1.74	1.74
	जन शिक्षा				
	(iii) Mass Education	2.62	2.50	2.81	2.81
	केन्द्रीय स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सहायता				
	(iv) Assistance to States and Union Territories for im- plementation of Central Schemes	99.38	95.63	104.35	104.35
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
	(v) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.79	0.79	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(vi) Other Programmes	1.88	2.19	1.97	1.97
	जोड़--परिवार कल्याण				
	TOTAL—FAMILY WELFARE	111.72	105.94	116.19	116.19

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
गृह मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS					
सामान्य सेवाएं : General Services :					
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं Other Administrative Services	जनगणना Census	1.50	1.28	1.92	1.92
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services	पुलिस आवास स्कीम Police Housing Scheme	7.25	7.25	8.00	8.00
आवास Housing	पुनर्वास के लिए अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूहों का विकास Development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for Rehabilitation	0.55	0.28	..	..
विस्थापितों और स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों की सहायता और पुनर्वास Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons and Repatriates	मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां (i) Post Matric Scholarships	20.00	20.00	14.60	14.60
अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	वृत्ति आयोजना और सम्बद्ध स्कीमों (ii) Career Planning and allied Schemes	0.53	0.53	0.86	0.86
	आवास (लड़कियों के लिए छात्रावास) (iii) Housing (Girls Hostels)	0.93	0.91	1.45	1.45
	अनुसूचित जातिय वित्तीय विकास निगम (iv) Financial Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes	..	..	10.00	10.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	2.59	2.59	3.75	3.75
	जोड़—अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण TOTAL—Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	24.05	24.03	30.66	30.66
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Social and Community Services	31.85	31.56	38.66	38.66
कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS	जोड़—गृह मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS	33.35	32.84	40.58	40.58
सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं Other Administrative Services	जोड़—कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of Personnel and A.R.	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियाँ Industrial Co-operatives :				
आर्थिक सेवाएँ Economic Services:	राष्ट्रीय सहकारी औद्योगिक विकास निगम (a) National Co-operative In- dustrial Development Co- poration	0.30	0.30	0.05	0.05
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ General Economic Services	आल इंडिया हैंडलूम फैब्रिक्स मार्केटिंग कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी लिमिटेड (b) All India Handloom Fa- brics Marketing Coop. Society Ltd.	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25
सहकारिता Co-operation	सहकारी कताई मिलें (c) Cooperative spinning Mills	3.25	2.50	3.25	3.25
	अन्य औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियाँ (d) Other Industrial Co-oper- atives	0.30	0.21	0.30	0.30
	जोड़—सहकारिता TOTAL—Co-operation	4.85	4.01	4.85	4.85
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ : Other General Economic Services	पेटेंटों, डिजाइनों और व्यापार चिह्नों का विनियमन Regulation of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks :				
	पेटेंट सूचना सेवाएँ Patent Information Services	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएँ TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	4.86	4.02	4.86	4.86
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals	लघु उद्योग : (i) Small Scale Industries :				
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग Village and Small Industries	राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम (a) National Small Industries Corporation	2.47	0.61	2.18	2.18
	अन्य लघु उद्योग (b) Other Small Scale Indus- tries	15.60	8.12	16.53	16.53
	जोड़—लघु उद्योग TOTAL—Small Scale Industries	18.07	8.73	18.71	18.71

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग—(क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services:					
उद्योग और खनिज—(क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals—(Contd.)					
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग—(क्रमशः) Village and Small Industries—(Contd.)					
	खादी उद्योग				
	(ii) Khadi Industries . . .	48.00	48.00	61.50	61.50
	नारियल रेशा उद्योग				
	(iii) Coir Industries . . .	0.45	0.45	0.56	0.56
	रेशम उद्योग				
	(iv) Sericulture Industries . . .	5.45	5.29	8.00	8.00
	हस्तशिल्प उद्योग				
	(v) Handicrafts Industries . . .	10.50	10.64	13.00	13.00
	हथकरघा उद्योग				
	(vi) Handloom Industries . . .	23.25	17.66	23.14	23.14
	अन्य ग्रामोद्योगों				
	(vii) Other Village Industries :				
	ग्रामोद्योग का गहन विकास				
	(a) Intensive development of Rural Industries . . .	12.00	..	..	..
	जिला उद्योग केन्द्र				
	(b) District Industries Centres . . .	..	27.34	40.00	40.00
	खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग				
	(c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission . . .	17.00	17.00	23.50	23.50
	अन्य				
	(d) Others	0.90	0.53	..	..
	जोड़—अन्य ग्रामोद्योग				
	TOTAL—Other Village Industries	29.90	44.87	63.50	63.50
	जोड़—ग्राम और लघु उद्योग				
	TOTAL—Village and Small Industries	135.62	135.64	188.41	188.41
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग Machinery and Engineering Industries.					
	हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लिमिटेड				
	(i) Hindustan Cables Ltd.	0.83	1.32	0.40	1.40
	इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन लिमिटेड				
	(ii) Instrumentation Ltd.	0.65	..	..	1.62
	भारत आन्ध्राल्मिक ग्लास लिमिटेड				
	(iii) Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	नेशनल इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स लिमिटेड				
	(iv) National Instruments Ltd.	0.16	0.19	0.12	0.12

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
प्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Economic Services (Contd.):					
उद्योग और खनिज—(क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals—(Contd.)					
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग—(क्रमशः) Machinery and Engineering Industries—(Contd.)					
	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी कार्यक्रम (v) Science and Technology Programme	0.30	0.15	..	..
	जोड़—मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग TOTAL—Machinery and Engg. Industries	2.04	1.76	0.62	3.24
उपभोक्ता उद्योग Consumer Industries					
	भारतीय सीमेंट निगम (i) Cement Corporation of India	27.52	27.52	8.75	16.75
	हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन (ii) Hindustan Paper Corporation	98.48	88.48	100.78	100.78
	नेपा मिल्स (iii) NEPA Mills	0.48	0.68	0.93	0.93
	हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड (iv) Hindustan Photo Film Manufg. Co. Ltd.	0.56	0.56	..	1.76
	टैनरी एंड फुटवेयर कारपोरेशन (v) Tannery and Footwear Corporation	1.44	0.41	0.03	0.03
	हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट लिमिटेड (vi) Hindustan Salt Ltd.	0.50	0.48	0.10	0.10
	भारत लैडर कारपोरेशन (vii) Bharat Leather Corporation	0.58	0.33	0.50	0.50
	नेशनल टेक्स्टाइल कारपोरेशन (viii) National Textile Corporation	21.50	21.50	26.30	26.30
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (ix) Other Programmes	0.46	1.78	..	..
	जोड़—उपभोक्ता उद्योग TOTAL—Consumer Industries	151.52	141.74	137.39	147.15

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT—(Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Economic Services (Contd.)					
अन्य उद्योग Other Industries	पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नए औद्योगिक एकक आदि				
	(i) New Industrial units, etc. in backward areas	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
	आर्टिफिशियल लिम्ब्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कारपोरेशन				
	(ii) Artificial Limbs, Manu- facturing Corporation	0.31	0.06	0.08	0.08
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
	(iii) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.21
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(iv) Other Programmes	1.60	1.49	1.53	1.53
जोड़—अन्य उद्योग TOTAL—Other Industries		17.04	16.64	11.82	11.82
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—Industry and Minerals		306.22	295.78	338.24	350.62
जोड़—औद्योगिक विकास विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT		311.08	299.80	343.10	355.48
भारी उद्योग विभाग DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY	भारत पंप्स एंड कंप्रेसर्स लिमिटेड				
	(i) Bharat Pumps and Com- pressors Ltd.	0.31	0.77	1.31	1.31
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services:	हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड				
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals:	(ii) Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	5.20	10.20	15.75	23.78
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग Machinery and Engineering Indus- tries :	स्कूटर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड				
	(iii) Scooters India Ltd.	0.51	0.80	0.50	0.50
	हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन				
	(iv) Heavy Engineering Cor- poration	3.80	3.77	4.17	4.17
	रिचर्डसन क्रुड्डास लिमिटेड				
	(v) Richardson Cruddas Ltd.	0.90	0.80	1.10	1.40

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भारी उद्योग विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPTT. OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (Contd.) अर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) Economic Services (Contd.) मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग (क्रमशः) Machinery and Engineering Industries (Contd.)					
(vi) भारत हेवी प्लेट्स एंड वेसल्स लिमिटेड Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	0.89	0.44	1.48	1.48	
(vii) जेसप एण्ड कम्पनी Jessop and Co.	1.00	1.63	3.21	3.21	
(viii) ब्रेथवाइट एंड कम्पनी इंडिया लिमिटेड Braithwaite & Co. India Ltd.	0.20	0.20	0.90	0.90	
(ix) भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	56.89	56.89	42.10	52.10	
(x) बर्न स्टैंडर्ड कम्पनी Burn Standard Co.	1.10	1.10	1.30	1.30	
(xi) त्रिवेणी स्ट्रक्चरल्स लिमिटेड Triveni Structural Ltd.	0.09	0.36	0.71	0.71	
(xii) माइनिंग एंड एलाइड मशीनरी कार्पोरेशन Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation	1.41	1.41	2.15	2.15	
(xiii) आर्थर बटलर एण्ड कम्पनी Arthur Butler & Co.	0.10	0.10	..	..	
(xiv) इंजीनियरिंग प्रोडक्ट्स (इंडिया) लिमिटेड Engineering Products (India) Ltd.	0.50	0.50	..	..	
(xv) ब्रिटानिया इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स Britannia Engineering Works	0.10	0.10	..	..	
(xvi) भारत ब्रेक्स एण्ड वाल्व्स लि. Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	..	0.31	0.25	0.25	
(xvii) भारत वॉगन्स एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कं. लि. Bharat Wagons and Engineering Co. Ltd.	..	..	0.30	0.30	
(xviii) अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	1.09	1.12	1.17	1.17	
जोड़—मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग TOTAL—Machinery and Engg. Industries	74.09	80.50	76.40	94.73	
जोड़—भारी उद्योग विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY	74.09	80.50	76.40	94.73	

विवरण IV—(कमलः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :					
सूचना और प्रचार Information and Publicity	फिल्म (i) Films	2.72	1.92	2.94	2.94
	विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार (ii) Advertising & Visual Publicity	0.27	0.19	0.30	0.30
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.01	..	..	..
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	1.00	0.81	1.36	1.36
	जोड़—सूचना और प्रचार TOTAL—Information and Publicity	4.00	2.92	4.60	4.60
प्रसारण Broadcasting	स्टूडियो (i) Studios	5.14	3.72	4.91	4.91
	ट्रांसमीटर (ii) Transmitters	3.53	1.71	6.94	6.94
	मशीनरी और उपकरण (iii) Machinery and Equip- ments	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.23
	आकाशवाणी सेवाएं (iv) A.I.R. Services	4.73	3.67	3.07	3.07
	दूरदर्शन (v) Television	6.09	5.14	2.35	2.35
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes	1.36	0.78	0.93	0.93
	जोड़—प्रसारण TOTAL—Broadcasting	21.12	15.28	18.43	18.43
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services	फिल्म वित्त निगम Film Finance Corporation	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals					
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं Industrial Financial Institutions	जोड़—सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय TOTAL—MIN. OF INFORMA- TION AND BROADCASTING	25.62	18.70	23.53	23.53

विवरण IV—(कमराः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
श्रम मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF LABOUR समाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services धम Labour	रोजगार तथा प्रशिक्षण (i) Employment and Training	2.24	1.33	1.57	1.57
	बंधुआ मजदूरों का पुनर्वास (ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.17	0.11	0.77	0.77
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	1.58	1.40	1.81	1.81
	जोड़—श्रम मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF LABOUR.	4.99	3.84	5.15	5.15
पेट्रोलियम विभाग DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals पेट्रोलियम Petroleum	तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग (i) Oil and Natural Gas Commission	86.66	23.55	61.31	340.00
	इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (ii) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	40.00	30.00	11.32	150.28
	ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड (iii) Oil India Ltd.	2.43	..	..	39.17
	हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (iv) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	14.11
	कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (v) Cochin Refineries Ltd.	..	..	..	0.83
	इंडोबर्मा पेट्रोलियम कंपनी (vi) Indo-Burma Petroleum Company	2.24	2.04	1.85	6.31
	इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड (vii) Engineers India Limited	..	..	..	3.12
	भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (viii) Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	..	..	..	12.02

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पेट्रोलियम विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM (Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals (Contd.)	मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (ix) Madras Refineries Ltd.	..	..	..	2.22
पेट्रोलियम (क्रमशः) Petroleum (Contd.)	गौण संसाधन—नई स्कीम (पेट्रोलियम) (x) Secondary Processing— New scheme (Petroleum)	..	..	..	7.30
	जोड़—पेट्रोलियम TOTAL—Petroleum	131.33	55.59	74.48	575.36
(ख) पेट्रो-रसायन Petro-Chemicals	इंडियन पेट्रो-केमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (i) Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd.	17.66	17.66	3.25	20.10
	बोंगागाँव रिफाइनरी एण्ड पेट्रो-केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (ii) Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-Chemical Ltd.	18.96	29.32	10.70	25.70
	पेट्रोफिल्स कोऑपरेटिव लिमिटेड (iii) Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.	1.53	1.47	0.10	0.10
	नई स्कीम (iv) New Schemes	..	..	..	0.10
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	0.32	0.38	0.49	0.49
	जोड़—पेट्रो-रसायन TOTAL—Petro-Chemicals	38.47	48.83	14.54	46.49
	जोड़—पेट्रोलियम विभाग Total—Department of Petro- leum	169.80	104.42	89.02	621.85
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग] DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS	हिन्दुस्तान इन्सेक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड, (i) Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	9.80	9.90	10.15	11.15
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals	हिन्दुस्तान ऑर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (ii) Hindustan Organic Che- micals Ltd.	3.68	2.50	9.80	12.20
रसायन Chemicals					
	जोड़—रसायन TOTAL—Chemicals	13.48	12.40	19.95	23.35

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज Industry & Minerals					
औषध और भेषज Drugs & Pharmaceuticals					
	इण्डियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड				
(i)	Indian Drugs and Pharma- ceuticals Ltd.	21.71	14.39	9.12	19.12
	हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लिमिटेड				
(ii)	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	5.41	4.70	11.38	11.38
	बंगाल केमिकल्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटि- कल्स लिमिटेड				
(iii)	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50
	स्मिथ स्टेनिस्ट्रीट एंड कंपनी लिमिटेड				
(iv)	Smith Stanistreet & Co. Ltd.	0.10	0.30	0.71	0.71
	बंगाल इम्युनिटी एंड कंपनी				
(v)	Bengal Immunity & Co.	..	..	0.10	0.10
औषध—औषध और भेषज					
TOTAL—Drugs & Pharma- ceuticals					
		27.32	19.49	21.81	31.81
उर्वरक Fertilizers					
	भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लिमिटेड				
(i)	Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd.	59.98	60.07	86.78	86.78
	फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स (ट्रावन्कोर) लिमिटेड				
(ii)	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	15.61	5.67	16.32	16.32
	पाइराइट्स, फॉस्फेट्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लिमिटेड				
(iii)	Pyrates, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	1.27	0.47	1.48	1.48
	नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड				
(iv)	National Fertilizers Ltd.	33.53	53.59	9.07	9.07
	राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड				
(v)	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	80.70	39.94	67.76	79.76
	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लिमि- टेड				
(vi)	Hindustan Fertilizer Cor- poration Ltd.	43.91	34.96	55.00	55.00
	फर्टिलाइजर (पी० एण्ड डी०) इण्डिया लिमिटेड				
(vii)	Fertilizer (P&D) India Ltd.	1.41	0.85	1.37	1.37

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) Industry and Minerals (Contd.)	मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (viii) Madras Fertilizers Ltd. .	..	4.40	..	3.73
उर्वरक (क्रमशः) Fertilizers (Contd.)					
	जोड़—उर्वरक TOTAL—Fertilizers	236.41	199.95	237.78	253.51
	जोड़—रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS	277.21	231.84	279.54	308.67
योजना मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF PLANNING	राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण (i) National Sample Survey .	1.89	1.77	2.42	2.42
सांख्यिकी विभाग DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS :	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किए गए निर्माण कार्यों का परिव्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by CPWD ..	..	..	0.01	0.01
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	3.85	3.58	3.32	3.32
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services :	जोड़—सांख्यिकी विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF STATISTICS	5.74	5.35	5.75	5.75
सांख्यिकी Statistics					
योजना आयोग PLANNING COMMISSION :	योजना तंत्र का सुदृढ़ीकरण (i) Strengthening of Planning Machinery	1.00	1.00	2.76	2.76
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services :	अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other Programmes	0.49	0.53	0.43	0.43
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services :	जोड़—योजना तंत्र TOTAL—PLANNING MACHINERY	1.49	1.53	3.19	3.19
योजना तंत्र Planning Machinery					
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं Other General Economic Services :	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.30	0.24	0.28	0.28
	जोड़—योजना आयोग Total—Planning Commission	1.79	1.77	3.47	3.47
	जोड़—योजना मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Planning .	7.53	7.12	9.22	9.22

विवरण IV—(कमराः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :					
श्रम और रोजगार Labour and Employment					
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services :					
जल और विद्युत विकास Water and Power Development :	गोदी श्रम कल्याण—आवास स्कीमें Dock Labour Welfare—Housing Schemes	0.06	..	0.04	0.04
सिंचाई बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन Irrigation Flood Control and Navigation	नौपरिवहन परियोजनाएँ—हुगली-भगीरथी नदियों पर निर्माण कार्य Navigation Projects—Works on Hooghly-Bhagirathi River	1.98	1.82	1.22	1.22
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Mineral	हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (i) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	5.98	2.78	1.83	1.83
समुद्री-जहाज निर्माण Ship-Building	कोचीन शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (ii) Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	13.57	12.03	11.00	11.00
	नया शिपयार्ड (iii) New Shipyard	0.80	0.40	0.41	0.41
	अन्य स्कीमें (iv) Other Schemes	1.20	0.32	0.11	0.11
	जोड़—समुद्री जहाज निर्माण TOTAL—Ship Building	21.55	15.53	13.35	13.35
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—Industry & Minerals	21.55	15.53	13.35	13.35

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (Contd.)					
परिवहन और संचार Transport and Communications					
पत्तन Ports					
	छोटे पत्तनों का विकास				
(i) Development of Minor Ports :					
(a) Central Dredging Pool .	केन्द्रीय तलकषेण पूल	0.20	0.16	0.50	0.50
(b) Other Schemes . . .	अन्य स्कीमें	2.93	2.92	8.66	8.66
जोड़—छोटे पत्तनों का विकास					
TOTAL—Development of Minor Ports :		3.13	3.08	9.16	9.16
	मंगलौर पत्तन				
(ii) Mangalore Port . . .		7.62	3.26	5.46	5.46
	तुत्तिकुडि पत्तन				
(iii) Tuticorin Port . . .		7.03	6.69	..	..
	पोर्ट ट्रस्ट				
(iv) Port Trusts . . .		53.73	44.00	45.70	61.75
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज बोहा परियोजना के लिए पत्तन सुविधाएँ				
(v) Port facilities for Kudremukh Iron Ore Project . . .		12.53	11.53	11.57	11.57
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
(vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .		0.28	0.10	0.50	0.50
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
(vii) Other Programmes . . .		0.03	0.03	0.34	0.34
जोड़—पत्तन					
TOTAL—Ports . . .		84.35	68.69	72.73	88.78
दीपस्तम्भ Lightouses					
	निर्माण कार्य और विकास				
Construction & Development		2.75	1.50	3.00	3.00
नौवहन विकास निधि समिति					
(i) Shipping Development Fund Committee . . .		92.93	144.30	159.41	159.41
	मोगुल लाइन्स लिमिटेड				
(ii) Mogul Lines Ltd. . . .		4.00	4.00	..	..
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
(iii) Other Programmes . . .		1.15	0.87	1.55	1.55
जोड़—नौवहन					
TOTAL—Shipping . . .		98.08	149.17	160.96	160.96

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (Contd.)	आयोजना और अनुसंधान (i) Planning and Research	1.08	1.09	2.00	2.00
परिवहन और संचार (क्रमशः) Transport and Communications (Contd.)	राष्ट्रीय राजपथ (ii) National Highways	78.75	82.89	90.45	90.45
सड़कें Roads	अन्तर्राज्यीय महत्व की सड़कें (iii) Roads of Inter-State Importance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	सीमा सड़कें (iv) Border Roads	12.29	12.60	15.55	15.55
	राष्ट्रीय महत्व की विशेष सड़कों और पुलों से संबंधित निर्माण कार्य (v) Special Road and Bridge Works of National importance	6.00	1.06	6.00	6.00
	अन्य योजनाएं (vi) Other Schemes	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—सड़कें TOTAL—Roads	103.87	103.39	120.00	120.00
सड़क परिवहन Road Transport	दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (i) Delhi Transport Corporation	5.50	5.75	8.92	8.92
	अन्तर्देशीय सड़क परिवहन अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुणे (ii) Inland Road Transport Research Institute, Pune	..	..	..	0.31
	अन्य स्कीमें (iii) Other Schemes	0.05	0.01	0.20	0.20
	जोड़—सड़क परिवहन TOTAL—Road Transport	5.55	5.76	9.12	9.43
अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन Inland Water Transport	केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम लिमिटेड (i) Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	0.46	1.35	6.22	6.22
	अन्य स्कीमें (ii) Other Schemes	2.54	1.64	3.35	3.35
	जोड़—अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन TOTAL—Inland Water Trans- port	3.00	2.99	9.57	9.57
	जोड़—परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—Transport & Commu- nications	297.60	331.90	375.38	391.74
	जोड़—नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF SHIP- PING AND TRANSPORT	321.19	349.25	389.99	406.35

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः :)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपए) (In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
इस्पात विभाग DEPARTMENT OF STEEL					
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals					
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services					
लोहा और इस्पात Iron and Steel ..					
	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड (i) Steel Authority of India Ltd.	331.31	346.15	214.97	444.97
	भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए जलपूर्ति व्यवस्था (ii) Water Supply for Bhilai Steel Plant	4.50	4.50	0.40	0.40
	इंडियन आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड (iii) Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	27.10	..	..	..
	नेशनल मिनेरल डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन (iv) National Mineral Development Corporation	..	8.95	7.10	7.10
	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन कंपनी लि० (v) Hindustan Steel Works Construction Co. Ltd.	..	4.50	2.00	4.85
	भारत रिफ्रेक्टोरीज लि० (vi) Bharat Refractories Ltd.	..	13.49	12.22	12.33
	स्पंज आयरन इंडिया लि० (vii) Sponge Iron India Ltd.	..	4.70	1.00	1.00
	मेटलर्जिकल एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कंसल्टेंट्स (इंडिया) लि० (viii) Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.	..	..	..	1.00
	मैंगनीज और इंडिया लि० (ix) Manganese Ore India Ltd.	..	0.34	0.59	1.10
	मानदेवी पैलेट्स लि० (x) Mandevi Pellets Ltd.	..	0.45	..	..
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज लोहा कंपनी (xi) Kudremukh Iron Ore Company	180.00	160.00	113.00	113.00
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज लोहा परियोजना के लिए सड़कों के निर्माण और बिजली योजनाओं के लिए कर्नाटक सरकार को ऋण (xii) Loans to Government of Karnataka for construction of road and power schemes at Kudremukh Iron Ore Project	20.00	20.00	14.00	14.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xiii) Other Programmes	0.22	0.17	0.25	0.25
जोड़—इस्पात विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF STEEL		563.13	563.25	365.53	600.00

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

1	2	3	4	5	6
खान विभाग DEPARTMENT OF MINES					
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services :					
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals					
अलौह धातुएं Non-ferrous Metals					
	भारत एल्युमिनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड (i) Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	30.05	28.02	12.78	12.78
	हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड (ii) Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	15.05	20.00	15.64	25.48
	हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड (iii) Hindustan Copper Ltd.	7.99	20.41	28.68	28.68
	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड (iv) Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	3.60	2.27	3.83	3.83
	सुखिन्दा निकल परियोजना (v) Sukhinda Nickel Project	0.10	0.10	..	..
	मलेशखंड तांबा परियोजना के लिए जल-पूरति (vi) Water supply to Malanj Khand Copper Project	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
जोड़—अलौह धातुएं	TOTAL—Non-ferrous Metals	57.39	71.40	61.53	71.37
खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास Minerals Exploration and Development					
	मिनरल एक्सप्लोरेशन कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (i) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	8.80	4.00	4.00	6.43
	भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (ii) Geological Survey of India	11.50	8.34	13.06	13.06
	अनुसंधान और विकास (iii) Research and Development	1.96	1.71	1.16	1.16
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यो पर व्यय (iv) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.71	1.50	0.94	0.94
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	0.56	0.27	0.40	0.40
जोड़—खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास	TOTAL—Mineral Exploration and Development	23.53	15.82	19.56	21.99
जोड़—खान विभाग	TOTAL—DEPTT. OF MINES	80.92	87.22	81.09	93.36

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पूर्ति विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :					
पूर्ति और निपटान Supplies & Disposals	परीक्षण गृह (i) Test Houses	0.40	0.24	0.37	0.37
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on Works by C.P.W.D.	0.30	0.12	0.29	0.29
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	0.02	0.02	..	..
	जोड़—पूर्ति और निपटान TOTAL—Supplies & Disposals	0.72	0.38	0.66	0.66
	जोड़—पूर्ति विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SUPPLY	0.72	0.38	0.66	0.66
पुनर्वास विभाग DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION समाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आए विस्थापित व्यक्ति (i) Displaced Persons from former East Pakistan	4.83	5.09	5.13	5.13
	पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से आए विस्थापित व्यक्ति (ii) Displaced persons from West Pakistan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विस्थापित व्यक्ति (iii) Displaced persons from areas affected by Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971	1.90	2.39	6.77	6.77
	श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्ति (iv) Repatriates from Sri Lanka	7.90	5.12	3.82	3.82
	बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्ति (v) Repatriates from Burma	1.00	1.25	1.37	1.37
	स्वदेश लौटे अन्य व्यक्ति (vi) Other Repatriates	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.09
	बण्डकारण्य विकास (vii) Dandakaranya Develop- ment	12.89	12.05	13.82	13.82

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(Contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

1	2	3	4	5	6
पुनर्वास विभाग DEPTT. OF REHABILITATION					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services	रिपेट्रिएट्स कोऑपरेटिव फाइनेंस एंड डवलपमेंट बैंक				
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (क्रमशः) Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons (contd.)	(viii) Repatriates Cooperative, Finance and Development Bank	0.60	0.41	0.60	0.60
	पुनर्वास उद्योग निगम				
	(ix) Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	..	..	0.01	0.01
	पुनर्वास बागान लि० पुनलूर (केरल)				
	(x) Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Punalur (Kerala)	..	0.20	0.06	0.06
	तमिलनाडु चाय बागान निगम लि० कुन्नूर नीलगिरि (दूसरा दौर)				
	(xi) Tamilnad Tea Plantation Corporation Ltd. Coonoor Nilgiris (Phase II)	..	..	0.01	0.01
	सुलिया और सुब्रह्मण्य रबर बागान दक्षिण कनारा, कर्नाटक				
	(xii) Sullia & Subramanya Rubber Plantation South Kanara, Karnataka	..	..	0.01	0.01
	राज्य बागान निगम				
	(xiii) States Plantations Cor- porations	..	..	0.50	0.50
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय				
	(xiv) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.16	0.10	0.30	0.30
	अन्य योजनाएं				
	(xv) Other Schemes	..	0.08	0.50	0.50
जोड़—विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास TOTAL—Rehabilitation of Dis- placed Persons		29.44	26.82	33.00	33.00
जोड़—पुनर्वास विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF REHA- BILITATION		29.44	26.82	33.00	33.00

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENTS IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपये) (In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services	मौसम विज्ञान				
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान Scientific Services and Research	(i) Meteorology	15.37	9.86	10.13	10.13
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण-कार्यों पर व्यय				
	(ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.33
	जोड़—मौसम विज्ञान TOTAL—Meteorology	15.76	10.27	10.46	10.46
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services	हवाई अड्डे और वायुमार्ग सेवाएं				
परिवहन और संचार Transport and Communications	(i) Aerodromes and Airroute Services :				
	एअर इंडिया				
नागर विमानन Civil Aviation	(a) Air India	..	..	..	61.98
	इंडियन एअर लाइंस				
	(b) Indian Airlines	..	..	..	38.21
	भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई पत्तन प्राधिकरण				
	(c) International Airport Authority of India	3.04	3.04	7.55	16.00
	(घ) इमारत और घाबन-पथ				
	(d) Buildings and Runways	4.97	7.57	10.00	10.00
	(च) अन्य स्कीमें				
	(e) Other Schemes	0.16	0.06	0.20	0.20
	जोड़—हवाई अड्डे और वायुमार्ग सेवाएं TOTAL—Aerodromes and Air- route Services	8.17	10.67	17.75	126.39
	वैमानिकीय संचार तथा अन्य सेवाएं				
	(ii) Aeronautical Communi- cation and other Services	8.75	4.32	6.90	6.90
	हवाई यातायात नियंत्रण और सुरक्षा सेवाएं				
	(iii) Air Traffic Control Safety Services	2.50	1.13	7.26	7.26
	प्रशिक्षण और शिक्षा				
	(iv) Training and Education	0.04	0.05	0.62	0.62
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(v) Other Programmes	0.17	0.10	0.22	0.22
	जोड़—नागर विमानन TOTAL—Civil Aviation	19.63	16.27	32.75	141.39

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)
नागर विमानन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF TOURISM & AVIATION (Contd.) पर्यटन (क्रमशः) (d Communications पर्यटन Tourism				
भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम (i) India Tourism Development Corporation . . .	2.53	4.74	8.82	9.62
पर्यटन केन्द्र (ii) Tourism Centres . . .	1.16	0.93	2.07	2.07
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes . . .	1.31	1.18	1.25	1.25
जोड़—पर्यटन TOTAL—Tourism . . .	5.00	6.85	12.14	12.94
जोड़—पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION . . .	40.39	33.39	55.35	164.79
और आवास मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING सेवाएं General Services : लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण Stationery and Printing				
सरकारी मुद्रणालय (i) Government Presses . . .	1.27	1.13	1.01	1.01
लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्य (ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03
जोड़—लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण TOTAL—Stationery & Printing . . .	1.30	1.18	1.04	1.04
लोक निर्माण Public Works				
भवन निर्माण Building Constructions . . .	5.47	5.28	5.20	5.20
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं TOTAL—General Services . . .	6.77	6.46	6.24	6.24

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

				(In crore)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services					
जलपूर्ति और सफाई ! Water Supply and Sanitation					
	त्वरित ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति				80.00
	(i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply	60.00	60.00		
	अन्य स्कीमों			17	2.17
	(ii) Other Schemes	2.70	1.67		
	जोड़—जलपूर्ति और सफाई			82.17	82.17
	TOTAL—Water Supply and Sanitation	62.70	6		
आवास Housing					
	सरकारी रिहायशी इमारतें		6	24.85	24.85
	(i) Govt. Residential Buildings	20.68			
	बागान कामगारों के लिए आर्थिक सहायता-प्राप्त आवास स्कीमों				
	(ii) Subsidised Housing Schemes for Plantation Workers		1.60	1.80	1.80
	हिन्दुस्तान प्रीफेब लि०		0.25	0.25	0.25
	(iii) Hindustan Pre-Fab Ltd.				
	आवास और नगर विकास निगम				
	(iv) Housing and Urban Development Corporation	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
	दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण				
	(v) Delhi Development Authority		1.67	10.00	10.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम	0.48	0.34	0.53	0.53
	(vi) Other Projects				
	जोड़—आवास	27.01	26.02	42.43	42.43
	TOTAL—Housing				
नगर विकास Urban Development					
	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र का विकास				
	(i) Development of National Capital Region	3.00	1.00	0.76	0.76
	राष्ट्रीय महत्व के क्षेत्रों में एकीकृत नगर विकास				
	(ii) Integrated Urban Development in areas of National importance	41.50	41.50	40.00	40.00

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(In crores of Rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (Contd.)					
परिवहन : संचार (क्रमशः) Transp. and Communications (Contd.)	भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम				
पर्यटन Tourism	(i) India Tourism Development Corporation	2.53	4.74	8.82	9.62
	पर्यटन केन्द्र				
	(ii) Tourism Centres	1.16	0.93	2.07	2.07
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(iii) Other Programmes	1.31	1.18	1.25	1.25
	जोड़—पर्यटन				
	TOTAL—Tourism	5.00	6.85	12.14	12.94
	जोड़—पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय				
	TOTAL—MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION	40.39	33.39	55.35	164.79
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	सरकारी मुद्रणालय				
सामान्य सेवाएं General Services :	(i) Government Presses	1.27	1.13	1.01	1.01
लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण Stationery and Printing	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यो पर व्यय				
	(ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03
	जोड़—लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण				
	TOTAL—Stationery & Printing	1.30	1.18	1.04	1.04
लोक निर्माण Public Works	भवन निर्माण				
	Building Constructions	5.47	5.28	5.20	5.20
	जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं				
	TOTAL—General Services	6.77	6.46	6.24	6.24

विवरण IV—(कमशः)

STATEMENT IV:—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय (कमशः) MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services					
जलपूर्ति और सफाई Water Supply and Sanitation					
	त्वरित ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति				
	(i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply	60.00	60.00	80.00	80.00
	अन्य स्कीमों				
	(ii) Other Schemes	2.70	1.61	2.17	2.17
	जोड़—जलपूर्ति और सफाई				
	TOTAL—Water Supply and Sanitation	62.70	61.61	82.17	82.17
आवास Housing					
	सरकारी निवासीय इमारतें				
	(i) Govt. Residential Buildings	20.68	18.15	24.85	24.85
	बागान कामगारों के लिए वार्षिक सहायता- प्राप्त आवास स्कीमों				
	(ii) Subsidised Housing Schemes for Plantation Workers	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.80
	हिन्दुस्तान प्रीफैब लि०				
	(iii) Hindustan Pre-Fab Ltd.	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
	आवास और नगर विकास निगम				
	(iv) Housing and Urban Development Corporation	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
	दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण				
	(v) Delhi Development Authority		1.67	10.00	10.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(vi) Other Programmes	0.48	0.34	0.53	0.53
	जोड़—आवास				
	TOTAL—Housing	27.01	26.02	42.43	42.43
नगर विकास Urban Development					
	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र का विकास				
	(i) Development of National Capital Region	3.00	1.00	0.76	0.76
	राष्ट्रीय महत्व के क्षेत्रों में एकीकृत नगर विकास				
	(ii) Integrated Urban Development in areas of National importance	41.50	41.50	40.00	40.00

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (Contd.) नगर विकास (क्रमशः) Urban Development (Contd.)	विस्थापित व्यक्तियों की बस्तियों का विकास				
	(iii) Development of Displaced Persons colonies	1.00	1.00	0.17	0.17
	कलकत्ता महानगर विकास प्राधिकरण				
	(iv) Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority	..	..	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम	0.13	0.08	0.15	0.15
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY : सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services : वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान Scientific Services and Research आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services : उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals : दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग Telecommunication and Electronic Industries परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग Atomic Energy Industries	(v) Other Programmes	0.13	0.08	0.15	0.15
	जो —नगर विकास	45.63	43.58	42.08	42.08
	TOTAL—Urban Development	45.63	43.58	42.08	42.08
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	135.34	131.21	166.68	166.68
	TOTAL—Social and Community Services	135.34	131.21	166.68	166.68
	जोड़—निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय	142.11	137.67	172.92	172.92
	TOTAL—MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING	142.11	137.67	172.92	172.92
	परमाणु ऊर्जा अनुसंधान	35.25	31.71	33.20	33.20
	Atomic Energy Research	35.25	31.71	33.20	33.20
	इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड	1.00	1.00	1.21	3.81
	(i) Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	4.00	4.00	4.00	19.21
	(ii) Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	0.46	0.46	1.22	1.22
	(iii) Heavy Water Plants	19.00	17.80	13.85	13.85
	(iv) Nuclear Fuel Complex	20.28	15.53	11.88	11.88
	(v) Other Atomic Energy Industries	1.54	0.86	3.23	3.23
	जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग	45.28	38.65	34.18	49.39
	TOTAL—Atomic Energy Industries	45.28	38.65	34.18	49.39
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	46.28	39.65	35.39	53.20
	TOTAL—Industry & Minerals	46.28	39.65	35.39	53.20

विवरण IV—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPTT. OF ATOMIC ENERGY (Contd.)	तारापुर परमाणु बिजली घर (i) Tarapur Atomic Power Station	1.50	1.23	1.57	1.57
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economics Services :	राजस्थान परमाणु बिजली घर (ii) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station :				
जल और विद्युत विकास Water and Power Development :	यूनिट I Unit I	1.28	0.77	1.00	1.00
विद्युत Power	यूनिट II Unit II	3.23	2.83	5.70	5.70
	मद्रास परमाणु बिजली घर (iii) Madras Atomic Power Station :				
	यूनिट I Unit I	6.01	6.50	6.00	6.00
	यूनिट II Unit II	8.50	8.81	7.50	7.50
	नरोरा परमाणु बिजली घर (iv) Narora Atomic Power Station	24.00	24.00	31.00	31.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	2.46	1.88	3.37	3.37
	जोड़—विद्युत TOTAL—POWER	46.98	46.02	56.14	56.14
	जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ATOMIC ENERGY	128.51	117.38	124.73	142.54
सांस्कृतिक विभाग DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE	कला और संस्कृति का संवर्धन (i) Promotion of Art & Culture	2.57	2.37	2.03	2.03
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Social and Community Services :	पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण (ii) Archaeological Survey	1.70	1.20	0.90	0.90
कला और संस्कृति : Art and Culture	अभिलेखागार और संग्रहालय (iii) Archives and Museums	1.77	1.69	1.71	1.71
	सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय (iv) Public Libraries	0.81	0.52	0.52	0.52
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (v) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.94	0.05	0.41	0.41
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes	0.33	0.29	0.15	0.15
	जोड़—कला और संस्कृति TOTAL—Art and Culture	8.12	6.12	5.72	5.72
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान Scientific Services and Research :	नृविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (i) Anthropological Survey	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.11
	राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान संग्रहालय परिषद (ii) National Council of Science Museum	..	0.07	0.92	0.92
	जोड़—वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान Total—Scientific Services and Research	0.14	0.22	1.03	1.03
	जोड़—संस्कृति विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF CULTURE	8.26	6.34	6.75	6.75

विवरण IV—(कमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRO- NICS					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं <i>Social and Community Services :</i>	अनुसंधान और विकास <i>Research and Development :</i>	14.59	12.20	13.38	13.38
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान <i>Scientific Services and Research</i>					
आर्थिक सेवाएं : <i>Economic Services :</i>	इलेक्ट्रानिकी आयोग <i>Electronics Commission</i>	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.12
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं : <i>General Economic Services :</i>					
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं <i>Other General Economic Services :</i>					
दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिक उद्योग <i>Telecommunication and Electronic Industries :</i>	संगणक अनुकरण निगम (i) <i>Computer Maintenance Corporation</i>	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.80
	इलेक्ट्रानिकी व्यापार और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास निगम (ii) <i>Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation</i>	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.50
	इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग के संवर्धन के लिए सहायता (iii) <i>Assistance for promotion of Electronics Industry</i>	0.36	0.36	0.60	0.60
	सेमीकंडक्टर कम्प्लेक्स लि० (iv) <i>Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.</i>	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग <i>TOTAL—Telecom. & Electronic Industries</i>	7.86	5.61	2.90	2.90
	जोड़—इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग <i>TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ELECTRONICS</i>	22.57	17.90	16.40	16.40

विवरण IV—(कमराः)
STATEMENT IV—(contd.)

		(करोड़ रुपए) (In crores of rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
अंतरिक्ष विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SPACE					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं: <i>Social and Community Services :</i>					
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान <i>Scientific Services and Research</i>	अंतरिक्ष प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान और विकास				
	(i) Space Technology Research and Development	27.82	25.35	23.63	23.63
	अंतरिक्ष अनुप्रयोग				
	(ii) Space Applications	3.32	3.29	2.94	2.94
	अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान				
	(iii) Space Sciences	0.79	0.89	0.90	0.90
	अन्य कार्यक्रम				
	(iv) Other Programmes	0.14	0.12	0.53	0.53
आर्थिक सेवाएं Economic Services :	जोड़—वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान				
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services	TOTAL—Scientific Services and Research	32.07	29.65	28.00	28.00
सहकारिता Cooperation	उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति				
परिवहन और संचार Transport and Communications	Consumer Cooperative Society	0.01	..	0.01	0.01
उपग्रह परियोजनाएं Satellite Projects	भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह				
	Indian National Satellite	22.84	6.27	21.00	21.00
	जोड़—अंतरिक्ष विभाग				
	TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SPACE	54.92	35.92	49.01	49.01
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	भारतीय सर्वेक्षण				
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं <i>Social and Community Services :</i>	(i) Survey of India	2.60	2.50	1.55	1.55
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान <i>Scientific Services and Research</i>	वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण				
	(ii) Botanical Survey	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25
	प्राणि सर्वेक्षण				
	(iii) Zoological Survey	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.22
	वैज्ञानिक और प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान परिषद् को सहायता				
	(iv) Assistance to CSIR	19.83	19.08	24.20	24.20
	राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान विकास निगम				
	(v) National Research Development Corporation	0.40	0.20	0.30	0.30
	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड				
	(vi) Central Electronics Ltd.	0.85	1.05	0.80	0.80

विवरण IV (समाप्त)
STATEMENT IV (concl'd.)

		(करोड़ रुपये) (In Crores of rupees)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	अन्य वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए सहायता (vii) Assistance for other scientific Research	21.36	15.27	19.30	19.30
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (viii) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.53	0.33	0.50	0.50
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (ix) Other Programmes	1.42	1.05	1.38	1.38
	जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SCIENCE & TECH- NOLOGY	47.47	39.96	48.50	48.50
रेलवे Railways		342.94	356.87	395.00	650.00
	कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	4520.36	4318.69	4807.78	6411.81

विवरण V
STATEMENT V

राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की परियोजनाओं के परिव्यय के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार
के 1979-80 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था

Provision included in the Central Government's Budget for 1979-80 towards Plan Outlay of State Governments,
North Eastern Council and Union Territories

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1979-80
I. राज्यों की योजनाओं के लिए			
I. Towards States' Plans :			
(क) वित्त मंत्रालय			
(A) Ministry of Finance			
(क) मांग संख्या 41			
(a) Demand No. 41			
सामान्य सहायता—सहायता अनुदान और उधार			
(1) Normal assistance—Grants-in-aid and loans			
विशेष सहायता			
(2) Special assistance—	2297,61	2635,16	1814,10
अग्रिम आयोजना सहायता			
(i) Advance Plan assistance			
छह सूत्री फार्मुला के अन्तर्गत आंध्र प्रदेश को सहायता			
(ii) To Andhra Pradesh under 'Six-Point' formula	18,00	18,00	..
अन्य सहायता			
(iii) Other assistance	52,75	52,75	54,60
जोड़—मांग संख्या 41			
TOTAL—Demand No. 41	2368,36	2705,91	1868,70
(ख) मांग संख्या 42			
(b) Demand No. 42			
न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रमों के लिए ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को उधार			
(i) Loan to Rural Electrification Corporation for minimum needs programmes	49,39	49,34	52,00
जोड़ (क)—वित्त मंत्रालय			
TOTAL (A)—Ministry of Finance	2417,75	2755,25	1920,70
(ख) गृह मंत्रालय			
(B) Ministry of Home Affairs			
(क) मांग संख्या 52			
(a) Demand No. 52			
जनजाति उप आयोजनाओं से भिन्न स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों को अनुदान			
(i) Grants to States for schemes other than Tribal Sub-plans	13,00	13,00	15,00
जनजाति उप आयोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को अनुदान और अन्य व्यय			
(ii) Grants to States and Union Territories and other expenditure for schemes under Tribal sub-plans	70,00	70,00	70,00
जोड़ (ख)—गृह मंत्रालय			
TOTAL (B)—Ministry of Home Affairs	83,00	83,00	85,00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—(contd.)

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1979-80
(ग) ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (C) Ministry of Energy :			
(क) मांग संख्या 29 (a) Demand No. 29			
ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम की सामान्य शेयर पूंजी में निवेश (i) Investment in equity of Rural Electrification Corporation	10,00	10,00	10,00
ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को उधार (ii) Loans to Rural Electrification Corporation	..	39,00	10,00
जोड़ (ग)—ऊर्जा मंत्रालय TOTAL (C)—Ministry of Energy	10,00	49,00	20,00
जोड़ I—राज्यों की आयोजनाओं के लिए TOTAL I—Towards State Plans	2510,75	2887,25	2025,70
II. उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए II. Towards Plan Schemes of North Eastern Council :			
गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs			
(क) मांग संख्या 52 (a) Demand No. 52			
राज्यों को अनुदान और उधार (i) Grants and Loans to States	12,72	11,70	11,32
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को अनुदान और उधार (ii) Grants and Loans to Union Territories	3,75	3,03	2,51
अन्य व्यय (iii) Other Expenditure	19,38	20,06	33,17
जोड़ II—उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद् की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए TOTAL II—Towards Plan Schemes of North Eastern Council	35,85	34,79	47,00
III. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए III. Towards Plan of Union Territories :			
(क) विधान-सभा वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (A) Union Territories with Legislature			
(क) मांग संख्या 52 (a) Demand No. 52			
गोवा, दमन और दीव (i) Goa, Daman & Diu	27,66	27,90	30,40
पाण्डिचेरी (ii) Pondicherry	9,98	10,50	11,57
मिज़ोरम (iii) Mizoram	16,65	16,65	17,72
अरुणाचल प्रदेश (iv) Arunachal Pradesh	23,40	23,40	23,41
जोड़ (क)—विधान-सभा वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र TOTAL (A)—Union Territories with Legislature	77,69	78,45	83,10

विवरण V (समाप्त)
STATEMENT V—(Concl'd.)

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1978-79	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1978-79	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1979-80
बिना विधान-सभा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (1979-80 के बजट के व्यौरे के लिए विवरण VI देखिए)			
(B) Union Territories without Legislature (Details of Budget 1979-80 in Statement VI)			
—दिल्ली			
(a)—Delhi	108,00	86,29	108,00
—चण्डीगढ़			
(b)—Chandigarh	12,11	11,28	14,00
—अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह			
(c)—Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,44	9,21	16,03
—दादरा और नागर हवेली			
(d)—Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,20	2,97	3,31
—लक्षद्वीप			
(e)—Lakshadweep	2,44	2,19	3,00
जोड़ (ख)—बिना विधान-सभा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र			
TOTAL (B)—Union Territories without Legislature	136,19	111,94	144,34
जोड़ III—संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए			
TOTAL III—Towards Plan of Union Territories.	213,88	190,39	227,44
कुल जोड़—राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए आयोजना परिव्यय की व्यवस्था			
GRAND TOTAL—Provision towards Plan outlay of the State Governments, North Eastern Council and Union Territories	2760,48	3112,43	2300,14

विवरण VI
STATEMENT—VI

बिना विधान-सभा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के आयोजना परिव्यय के लिए 1979-80 के केन्द्रीय बजट में की गई व्यवस्था*
Provision included in the Central Budget for 1979-80 for Plan Outlay of Union Territories (without Legislature)*

लाख रुपए (In lakhs of Rupees)						
क्षेत्र	दिल्ली	चंडीगढ़	अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	दादरा और नागर हवेली	लक्षद्वीप	जोड़
Sectors	Delhi	Chandigarh	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Lakshadweep	Total
सामान्य सेवाएं						
1. General Services	..	..	140.29	..	1.50	141.79
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं						
2. Social and Community Services						
शिक्षा						
Education	832.00	141.89	79.00	16.00	32.00	1100.89
स्वास्थ्य						
Health	869.09	45.81	20.00	7.50	8.00	950.40
जलपूर्ति						
Water Supply	1850.00	150.00	66.00	7.00	..	2073.00
आवास और नगर विकास						
Housing and Urban Development	1800.00	687.03	11.00	8.50	20.00	2526.53
अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं						
Other Social and Community Services	356.00	80.00	16.00	11.00	14.00	477.00
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं						
Total—Social and Community Services	5707.09	1104.73	192.00	50.00	74.00	7127.82
आर्थिक सेवाएं						
3. Economic Services						
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं						
General Economic Services	68.66	4.24	18.00	5.00	11.50	107.40
कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं						
Agriculture Allied Services	354.00	35.01	317.30	81.00	64.00	851.31
उद्योग और खनिज						
Industry and Minerals	500.00	36.55	15.00	8.00	6.00	565.55
जल और विद्युत् विकास						
Water and Power Development	3233.75	160.00	125.00	157.00	43.00	3718.75
परिवहन और संचार						
Transport and Communications	936.50	59.47	795.00	30.00	100.00	1920.97
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं						
Total—Economic Services	5092.91	295.27	1270.30	281.00	224.50	7163.98
कुल जोड़						
Grand Total	10800.00	1400.00	1602.59	331.00	300.00	14433.59

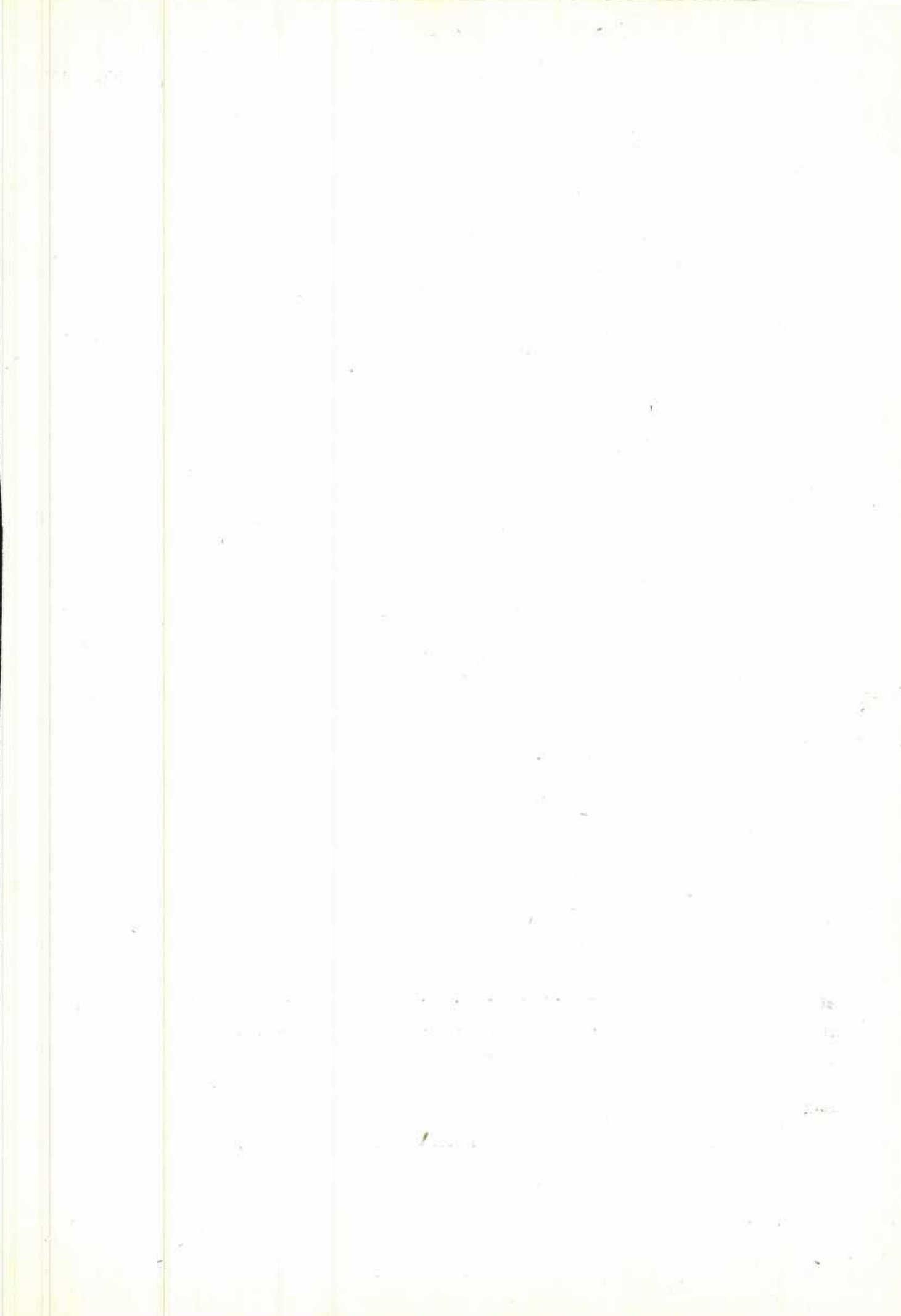
*योजना आयोग द्वारा किए गए आवंटन के अनुसार

*according to the allocation given by the Planning Commission.

**Economic and Functional Classification of the
Central Government Budget for 1979-80**

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PREFACE

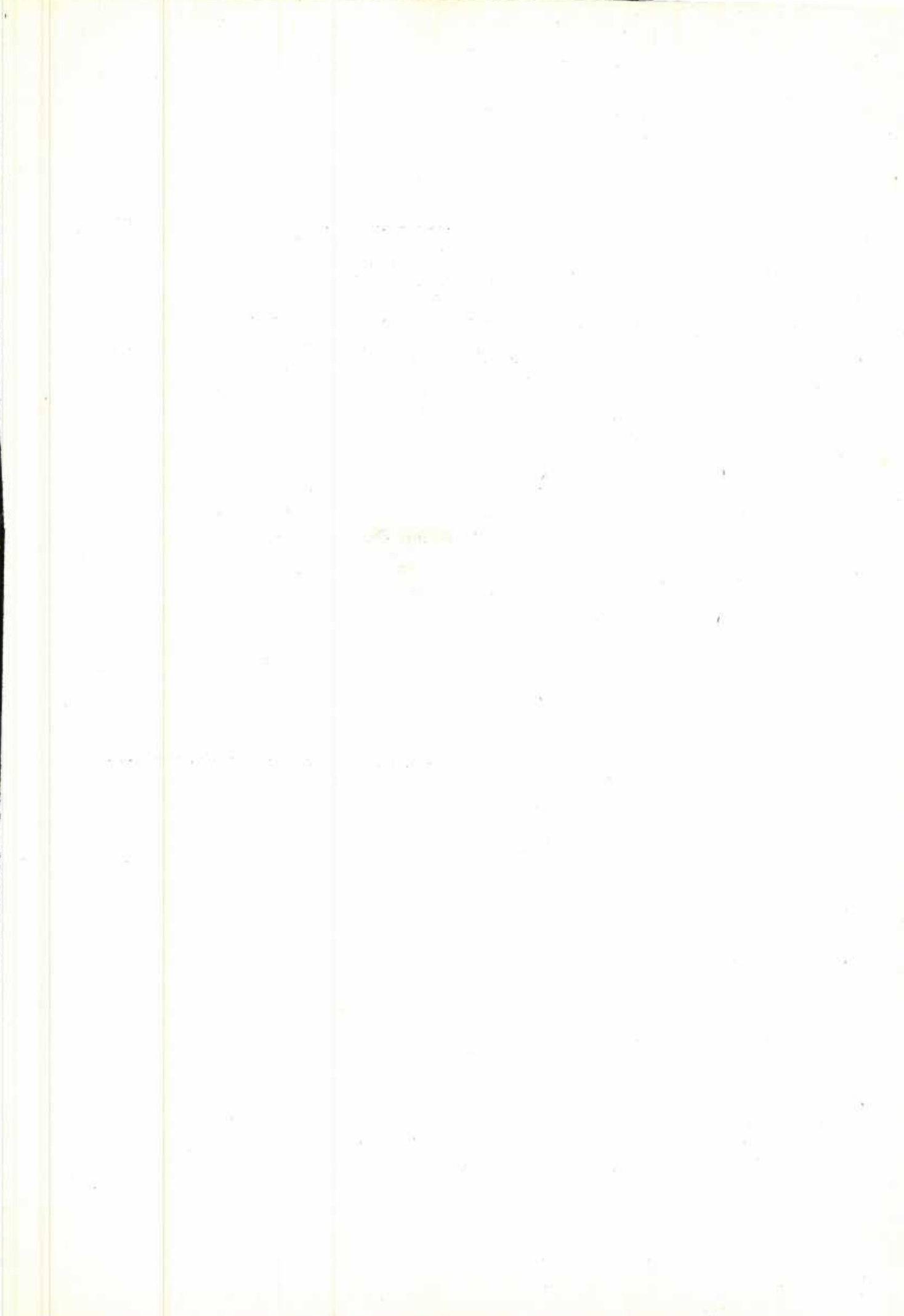
Since 1957-58, the Economic Division of the Ministry of Finance, (वित्त मंत्रालय) has been preparing an economic classification of the Central Government budgetary transactions to make the budget a more useful tool of economic analysis. In brief, this classification involves arranging the expenditures and receipts of the Central Government including those of railways and posts and telegraphs by significant economic categories, distinguishing current from capital outlays, spending for goods and services from transfers to individuals and institutions, tax receipts by kind from other receipts and from borrowing and inter-governmental loans and grants, etc. Reclassified in this manner, the flows into and out of the Central Government can be related to important categories of transactions influencing the behaviour of the other sectors of the economy. Since the national income type of government account is the most prevalent form of an economic classification, the methodology and concepts used in this analysis are those used in the national income accounting system. An added advantage in adopting this type of accounting is that it enables to trace systematically the influence of the Central Government budgetary transactions on the other sectors of the economy.

With the advent of economic planning in the country annual plan outlays have been integrated with the budgetary outlays which called for a further analysis of budgetary outlays into functional categories with a view to focus attention on how much the Central Government is allocating to different functions or purposes in accordance with the priorities **laid down in the Plan.** Accordingly since 1967-68, an economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government transactions has been started.

The economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government Budget 1979-80 presented in the following pages conforms to the pattern of the earlier years. The salient features of this analysis are summarised in Sections I and II, and the derivation and rationale of various items used in this classification have been explained in the technical appendix at the end.

Analysis of the Central Government Budget for 1979-80 shows that the consumption expenditure of the Central Government composed of wages and salaries and purchase of goods and services will increase from Rs. 3936 crores in 1978-79 (Revised Estimates) to **Rs. 4270 crores in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates).** The net savings of the Central Government and its departmental undertakings (non-departmental undertakings are treated as "rest of the economy") which had declined from Rs. 886 crores in 1977-78 (Accounts) to Rs. 482 crores in 1978-79 (Revised Estimates) are, however, expected to increase to Rs. 658 crores in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates). The Central Government's direct gross capital formation, will increase from Rs. 1107 crores in 1977-78 (Accounts) to Rs. 1389 crores in 1978-79 (Revised Estimates) and further to Rs. 1748 crores in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates). The total financial provision for gross capital formation, both direct and indirect (finances provided to other sectors for capital formation) out of the Central Government budgetary resources in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates) will be Rs. 7018 crores compared with Rs. 7217 crores in 1978-79 (Revised Estimates).

The Central Government's development expenditure includes both outlays on gross capital formation and current expenditure on economic and social services. The plan and non-plan expenditures in the Central budget on economic and social services correspond broadly to the total development expenditure of the Central Government. This is estimated at Rs. 10475 crores in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates) and forms 58.8 per cent of the total expenditure budgeted for that year.



I. ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

A set of six accounts containing the reclassified data from the Central Government Budget for 1979-80 is placed at the end of this section. Some significant magnitudes emerging from this system of accounts are :

- The Central Government's total expenditure;
- The Central Government's final outlays;
- Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government;
- Net capital formation and savings of the Central Government;
- The various measures of deficit in the Central Government's budgetary transactions; and
- Income generation by the Central Government.

(a) Total Expenditure

2. The total expenditure of the Central Government is estimated to decrease from Rs. 18274 crores in 1978-79 (Revised Estimates) to Rs. 17808 crores in 1979-80 (Budget Estimates); this indicates a decline of 2.6 per cent as compared with an increase of 21.9 per cent which the revised estimates for 1978-79 show over the accounts for 1977-78. The allocation of major types of expenditure is as follows :

Central Government's Total Expenditure

	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Final Outlays	4785	5325	6018
(a) Government consumption Expenditure (vide Account 1)	3678	3936	4270
(b) Gross Capital Formation (vide Acct. 3)	1107	1389	1748
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	1118	1327	1709
(ii) Increase in works Stores*	(-)-11	62	39
2. Transfer payments to the rest of the economy	5433	6950	6781
(a) Current transfers (vide Acct. 1)	4678	5856	5665
(b) Capital Transfers (vide Acct. 3)	755	1094	1116
3. Financial Investments and loans to the rest of the economy (vide Acct. 4)	4768	5999	5009
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	14986	18274	17808

*With effect from 1977-78 (Accounts) the treatment of imported fertilisers' transactions has been to treat the difference between the value of fertilisers imported and recoveries thereof as subsidies after taking any arrears for past years shown under recoveries as miscellaneous capital receipts. Such arrears amounted to Rs. 205.0 crores in 1977-78 (Accounts) and Rs. 45.3 crores in 1978-79 (RE).

(b) Final Outlays

3. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 17808 crores budgeted for 1979-80, Rs. 6018 crores or about 34 per cent constitute final outlays of the Central Government, representing its direct demand for goods and services for consumption and capital formation. In a system of national accounts, these final outlays get linked up with the consumption expenditure and capital formation in other sectors of the economy. The rest of the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 11790 crores, or about 66 per cent, constitute disbursements by way of transfer payments, financial investment and loans to the rest of the economy, and are intended to supplement current and capital receipts of other sectors.

Consumption Expenditure

4. Consumption expenditure (i.e. expenditure on wages and salaries and commodities and services for current use) budgeted for 1979-80 forms 71 per cent of the final outlays and 24 per cent of the total expenditure. The growth in consumption expenditure works out to 8.5 per cent for 1979-80 and is higher than the increase of 7.0 per cent for 1978-79.

Gross Capital Formation

5. The Central Government's direct gross fixed capital formation (i.e. investment in buildings, public works, equipment and other fixed assets) is estimated to rise from Rs. 1327 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 1709 crores in 1979-80; this shows an increase of 28.8 per cent as against an increase of 18.7 per cent in 1978-79 over 1977-78. Including works stores, however, gross capital formation shows an increase of 25.8 per cent in 1979-80 as against an increase of 25.5 per cent in 1978-79.

(c) Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

6. In addition to the Capital formation directly undertaken, the Central Government also provides assistance to the rest of the economy for capital formation through grants, loans and investment in share capital. The budgeted assistance of Rs. 5270 crores for 1979-80 is estimated to decline by 9.6 per cent over the revised estimate, as against an increase of 27.3 per cent in 1978-79 over 1977-78. The decline in 1979-80 is wholly on account of smaller provisions of grants and loans to States following the sharp increase in the transfer of resources to them by way of larger shares in central taxes, particularly basic excise duties.

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. States and Union Territories (vide items 3.1(a) in Acct. 3 and 2.1 in Acct. 4)	2221	3314	2557
2. Non-departmental Commercial undertakings (vide items 3.1 (b) in Acct. 3 and 1.1 and 2.3 in Acct. 4)*	2156	2280	2449
3. Local authorities (vide items 3.1(c) in Acct. 3 and 2.2 in Acct. 4)	96	90	105
4. Others (vide items 3.1(d) in Acct. 3 and 1.2 and 2.4 in Acct. 4)	106	144	159
5. Financial assistance for capital formation (1+2+3+4)	4579	5828	5270

*This is essentially capital formation by the Central Government but since non-departmental commercial undertakings are treated as belonging to the rest of the economy, the outlay under this head is taken as financial assistance for capital formation in the rest of the economy.

Total provision for capital formation

7. Thus, in the aggregate, the Central Government would provide Rs. 7018 crores for gross capital formation out of its budgetary resources during 1979-80 representing 39.4 per cent of its total expenditure. The aggregate provision for gross capital formation for 1979-80 marks a decline of 2.8 per cent as compared to an increase of 26.9 per cent in 1978-79.

Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Gross capital formation by the Central Government	1107	1389	1748
2. Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	4579	5828	5270
3. Gross capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government (1+2)	5686	7217	7018

*(d) Net Capital Formation and Net Savings by the Government**Net Capital Formation*

8. The expansionary impact of the Government's budgetary operations is indicated by the difference between its net capital formation and net savings. The net capital formation by the Central Government (i.e. net addition to the stock of fixed assets and works stores) estimated at Rs. 1480 crores for 1979-80 has been arrived at by deducting from gross fixed capital formation, the provision for expenditure on renewals and replacements by the departmental commercial undertakings. The components of total net capital formation are as follows :

Central Government's Net Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Construction works (vide item 1.1(a) in Acct. 3)	567	695	834
2. Machinery and equipment (vide item 1.2 (a) in Acct. 3)	387	423	607
3. Increase in works stores (vide item 2 in Acct. 3)	(—)11	62	39
4. Net Capital formation by the Central Government (1+2+3)	943	1180	1480

Note :—The net capital formation arrived at is without deducting expenditure on renewals and replacements in respect of administrative buildings for which no estimates are available.

Net Savings

9. The net savings of the Central Government and its departmental undertakings are estimated at Rs. 658 crores for 1979-80 as compared with Rs. 482 crores for 1978-79 and Rs. 886 crores for 1977-78.

Central Government's Net Savings

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Savings of Government Administration (vide item 5.1 in Acct. 3)	537	237	230
2. Net profits of departmental commercial undertakings* (i)+(ii)	365	295	479
(i) Transferred to Government administration	50	52	60
(ii) Retained	315	243	419
3. Depreciation provision of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 5.3 in Acct. 3)	199	211	277
4. Gross savings by Government (1+2(ii)+3)	1051	691	926
5. Expenditure on renewals and replacements of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 1.1 (b) and 1.2 (b) in Acct. 3)	165	209	268
6. Net savings by the Government (4—5)	886	482	658

*Includes Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works, Overseas Communications Service, Transport Schemes, Power projects including Atomic Power Stations, Forests, Railways' Workshops and Production Units, Delhi Milk Scheme, and Defence Services Canteen Stores Department (with effect from 1977-78).

(e) Deficit

10. The excess of direct net capital formation over the net savings measures the income deficit of the Central Government. The income deficit which was

Rs. 57 crores in 1977-78 increased to Rs. 698 crores in 1978-79, and further to Rs. 822 crores in 1979-80.

Income Deficit

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Net Capital formation (i.e. net investment by the Central Government)	943	1180	1480
2. Net Savings by the Central Government	886	482	658
3. Income deficit of the Central Government (1-2)	57	698	822

11. The income deficit, measuring the gap between the Central Government's net savings and net investments when added, after adjusting for net capital transfers, to the deficit arising out of the Government's net transactions in financial assets such as investment in shares and loans, represent the Government's total requirements of finance, and is given by the sum of the balancing item in Accounts 3 and 4.

Central Government's Total Requirements of Finance

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers (vide balancing item in Acct. 3)	466	1432	1513
2. Net increase in financial assets (vide balancing item in Acct. 4)	3327	4447	3641
3. Deficit denoting total requirements of finance (1+2)	3793	5879	5154

12. The following table sets out the financing of the deficit indicated above :

Financing of the Deficit

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Net borrowings	3954	4288	3799
1.1 Market loans (net)	1185	1653	1850
1.2 External Debt (net)	378	449	674
(a) P.L. 480			
(i) Dollar Credit	18	20	..
(ii) Accounts under Indo-U.S. Agreement, 1974	(-)-56	(-)-40	(-)-51
(b) Special Credits (net)	60	100	120
(c) Others	356	369	605
1.3 Small savings (net)	545	600	650
1.4 State/Public Provident Funds (net)	193	249	253
1.5 Special deposits of non-government Provident Funds	308	250	299
1.6 Special borrowings from the R.B.I. against compulsory deposits	130	125	(-)-80
1.7 Miscellaneous capital receipts (net)	119	748	152
1.8 Special Treasury Bills (net)	2	214	1
1.9 Sales of treasury bills to the rest of the economy (net)*	1094	..	..
2. Budgetary deficit	(-)-161	1591	1355†
2.1 Net increase in the RBI's holdings of Treasury Bills†	2257	(-)-1136	1355
2.2 Withdrawal from cash balances	(-)-2418	2727	Neg.
3. Total (1+2)	3793	5879	5154

*Denotes net change in the treasury bill holdings of State Governments, banks approved parties and the public.
†Ignores funding of treasury bills into long-dated securities.
‡Does not take into account the post-budget concessions.

(f) Income Generation

13. The budgetary operations of the Central Government during 1979-80 are expected to generate a total income of Rs. 4873 crores compared to Rs. 4363 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 4146 crores in 1977-78.

The details of the total income generation by the Central Government are as follows :

<i>Income Generation</i>			
	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Wages and salaries paid by Government administration (vide Item 1.1 in Acct. 1)	1903	2027	2174
2. Net output of departmental commercial undertakings	2025	2066	2376
(a) Wages and salaries (including wages and salaries component of repairs and maintenance - operations)	1355	1488	1576
(b) Interest	270	280	312
(c) Profits (transferred to administration and retained plus excess of depreciation provision over renewals and replacements)	400	298	488
3. Wages and salaries component of Government outlays on construction*	218	270	323
4. Total (1+2+3)	4146	4363	4873

*One-third of the total expenditure on Construction shown in Account 3.

Reconciliation

14. The following statement provides a reconciliation between the magnitudes of current revenues and current and capital expenditures as given in the Budget for 1979-80 and the magnitudes mentioned in Accounts 1 and 3 of the present classification.

CURRENT ACCOUNT REVENUE

	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
I. Revenue as shown in the Budget	13842.6	15338.2	17134.1
II. Deduct			
1. Interest receipts from departmental commercial undertakings	269.6	280.2	312.2
2. Estate duty and gift tax transferred to capital	8.5	7.1	7.7
3. Foreign grants transferred to capital	322.4	344.8	413.2
4. Self balancing items	82.4	22.7	14.3
5. States' share of union excise duty and agricultural wealth-tax	1112.8	1239.5	2420.7
6. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities	18.8	20.3	20.5
7. Receipts of Departmental commercial undertakings transferred to Acct. 2			
(a) Railways	2133.8	2175.7	2467.1
(b) P & T	668.2	744.7	888.3
(c) Others	245.3	296.5	348.6
8. Defence receipts (netted against Defence expenditure)	135.7	158.5	148.7
9. Contribution from Railways and Posts & Telegraphs	0.9	(—)1.4	(—)8.7
10. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	1.3	0.8	1.0
11. Sale proceeds of confiscated gold taken to Account 4	..	86.4	..
Total—II	4999.7	5375.8	7033.6
III. Add			
1. Profits of Departmental Commercial Undertakings transferred from Account 2	50.1	51.6	59.8
2. Receipts on account of issue of bonus shares by non-departmental commercial undertakings transferred from capital account	..	14.0	3.0
3. Miscellaneous recoveries	0.5	1.2	1.4
Total—III	50.6	66.8	64.2
IV. Current revenue of Government administration as shown in Account 1 of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I—II+III)	8893.5	10029.2	10164.7

CURRENT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
I. Revenue expenditure as shown in the Budget	13412.8	15466.7	17321.2
II. Deduct			
1. Interest transferred to departmental commercial undertakings	269.6	280.2	312.2
2. Payment of States' share of union excise duty and agricultural wealth tax	1112.8	1239.5	2420.7
3. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities	18.8	20.3	20.5
4. Expenditure of capital nature in the revenue account	812.3	1176.5	1229.7
5. Net transfer to funds	47.8	42.3	45.6
6. Current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings included in the Budget :			
(a) Railways	2133.8	2175.7	2467.1
(b) P & T	668.2	744.7	888.3
(c) Others	196.1	243.5	280.1
7. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	1.3	0.8	1.0
8. Loans written off/converted into grants	1.4	6.9	1.9
9. Self-balancing items	82.4	22.7	14.3
10. Defence receipts (netted against defence expenditure)	135.7	158.5	148.7
Total—II	5480.2	6111.6	7830.1
III. Add			
1. Defence Capital Outlay	247.7	255.2	295.4
2. Expenditure of revenue nature in the capital account	175.3	180.8	147.1
3. Expenditure financed out of miscellaneous recoveries	0.5	1.2	1.4
Total—III	423.5	437.2	443.9
IV. Current expenditure of Government Administration as shown in Account 1 of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I—II+III)	8356.1	9792.3	9935.0

CAPITAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
I. Capital expenditure outside the revenue account as shown in the Budget	2242.5	2545.3	2522.3
II. Deduct			
1. Defence capital outlay taken to Account I	247.7	255.2	295.4
2. Financial Investment in shares taken to Account 4	1047.0	1027.5	1003.3
3. Subscription to International Financial Organisations taken to Account 4	7.6	278.8	10.9
4. Net purchase of gold and silver taken to Account 4	1.8	2.0	2.2
5. Items of revenue nature taken to Account 1 and 2	175.3	180.8	147.1
6. Conversion of loan into equity capital	337.2	6.5	12.5
Total—II	1816.6	1750.8	1471.4
III. Add			
1. Capital expenditure financed out of Railways' and P & T's own funds	368.8	455.8	571.9
2. Capital expenditure brought over from revenue account	812.3	1176.5	1229.7
3. Sterling pensions annuities	3.2	2.9	2.9
4. Equipment transfer treated as loan	29.0	0.2	2.0
5. Recoveries taken to Account 3 as receipts	12.3	7.2	4.1
6. Recovery in respect of fertilizer stocks transferred to Food Corporation of India	205.0	45.3	..
7. Residual adjustment	5.3	0.6	2.0
Total—III	1435.9	1688.5	1812.6
IV. Capital expenditure as shown in Account 3 of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I—II+III)	1861.8	2483.0	2863.5

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 1 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Government Administration

(Rs. crores)

Expenditure	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Revenue	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Consumption Expenditure	3678.2	3935.9	4270.2	6. Tax Receipts	7033.0	8093.1	8018.6
1.1 Wages and Salaries	1902.5	2026.9	2173.8	6.1 Taxes on income and wealth	1712.1	1851.7	2028.1
1.2 Commodities and Services	1775.7	1909.0	2096.4	6.2 Taxes on commodities and transactions	5320.9	6241.4	5990.5
2. Transfer payments	4677.9	5856.4	5664.8	7. Income from property and enterprises	1537.8	1587.5	1788.2
2.1 Interest	1340.1	1743.8	1913.9	7.1 Profits transferred by departmental commercial undertakings	50.1	51.6	59.8
2.2 Grants				7.2 Dividends paid by non - departmental commercial undertakings	78.0	67.8	92.7
(a) To States and Union Territories	1408.0	1844.4	1379.3	7.3 Profits of the Reserve Bank	200.0	200.0	200.0
(b) To Local Authorities	25.4	26.3	26.3	7.4 Interest Receipts:			
(c) To Others	428.7	525.4	626.1	(a) From States and Union Territories	596.2	574.0	653.0
2.3 Other current transfers				(b) From others	574.7	598.6	671.1
(a) Subsidies	1286.8	1504.3	1489.3	7.5 Others	38.8	95.5	111.6
(b) Pensions	141.8	159.4	175.9	8. Fees and Miscellaneous Receipts	322.7	348.6	357.9
(c) Others	47.1	52.8	54.0	9. Total	8893.5	10029.2	10164.7
3. Total Expenditure (1+2)	8356.1	9792.3	9935.0				
4. Saving on current account	537.4	236.9	229.7				
5. Total	8893.5	10029.2	10164.7				

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 2 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Expenditure	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Receipts	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Wages and Salaries	992.7	1086.5	1141.6	10. Gross Sale Proceeds	3376.6	3586.2	4098.8
2. Pension Payments	67.0	74.0	84.4	(a) Railways	2133.8	2175.7	2467.1
3. Commodities and Ser- vices	766.9	851.5	955.8	(b) Manufacturing acti- vity of Railways' workshops and pro- duction units	329.3	369.3	394.8
4. Repairs and Mainten- ance	724.3	802.7	868.7	(c) Posts and Tele- graphs	668.2	744.7	888.3
5. Interest	269.6	280.2	312.2	(d) Others	245.3	296.5	348.6
6. Provision for deprecia- tion	199.3	211.2	276.7	11. Interest Receipts	8.7	14.9	19.3
7. Profits transferred to the current account of Go- vernment (Administra- tion)	50.1	51.6	59.8	12. Total	3385.3	3601.1	4118.1
8. Retained profits of De- partmental commercial undertakings	315.4	243.4	418.9				
9. Total	3385.3	3601.1	4118.1				

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 3 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers: Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. Crores)

Disbursements	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Receipts	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1118.5	1326.8	1708.6	5. Gross Savings	1052.1	691.5	925.3
1.1 Buildings and other construction	652.7	809.1	970.1	5.1 Savings on current account (Administration)	537.4	236.9	229.7
(a) New outlay	566.6	694.9	834.4	5.2 Retained profits of departmental commercial undertakings	315.4	243.4	418.9
(b) Renewals and replacements	86.1	114.2	135.7	5.3 Depreciation provision	199.3	211.2	276.7
1.2 Machinery and equipment	465.8	517.7	738.5	6. Capital Transfers	343.2	359.1	425.0
(a) New Outlay	386.7	423.3	606.5	6.1 Gift tax and estate duty	8.5	7.1	7.7
(b) Renewals and replacements	79.1	94.4	132.0	6.2 Foreign Grants	322.4	344.8	413.2
2. Increase in works stores	(—)11.3	62.3	38.8	6.3 Other Capital receipts	12.3	7.2	4.1
3. Capital transfers	754.6	1093.9	1116.1	7. Balance: Deficit on all Transactions in Commodities and services and transfers	466.5	1432.4	1513.2
3.1 Grants for Capital formation:							
(a) To States and Union Territories	560.4	863.8	728.7				
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	63.0	47.1	170.3				
(c) To local authorities	8.8	8.3	13.5				
(d) To others	48.3	77.1	99.1				
3.2 Gratuities and commuted value of pensions	25.6	32.3	36.5				
3.3 Other capital transfers	48.5	65.3	68.0				
4. Total	1861.8	2483.0	2863.5	8. Total	1861.8	2483.0	2863.5

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 4 : *Changes in Financial Assets : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Incomings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Investments in shares	1047.0	1027.5	1003.3	7. Repayment of loans	1441.0	1552.4	1368.1
1.1 Of Government concerns	1023.4	997.4	966.3	7.1 By States and Union Territories	719.4	762.0	563.0
(a) Financial concerns	17.2	21.9	32.0	7.2 By Others	721.6	790.4	805.1
(b) Others	1006.2	975.5	934.3	8. Balance : net increase in Financial Assets	3326.7	4446.5	3640.9
1.2 Of other concerns	23.6	30.1	37.0				
2. Loans for capital formation	2852.8	3804.0	3254.8				
2.1 To States and Union Territories	1660.8	2449.9	1827.8				
2.2 To Local authorities	87.6	81.3	91.7				
2.3 To non-departmental commercial undertakings	1069.9	1235.6	1312.8				
(a) Financial concerns	309.6	391.7	397.5				
(b) Others	760.3	843.9	915.3				
2.4 To Others	34.5	37.2	22.5				
3. Other loans	858.5	973.0	737.8				
3.1 To States and Union Territories	133.4	186.7	131.1				
3.2 To local authorities	0.4	1.7	0.8				
3.3 To non-departmental commercial undertakings	145.2	237.8	154.4				
3.4 To foreign governments	522.4	427.4	372.2				
3.5 To others	57.1	119.4	79.3				
4. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	7.6	278.8	10.9				
5. Net purchase of gold and silver	1.8	(—)84.4	2.2				
6. Total	4767.7	5998.9	5009.0	9. Total	4767.7	5998.9	5009.0

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 5 : Changes in Financial Liabilities : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Incomings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Repayment of long-term rupee debt	124.6	180.2	297.5	5. Market borrowings	1310.0	1833.6	2148.0
2. Repayment of foreign debt	429.2	483.7	395.5	6. External debt	807.5	932.2	1068.6
3. Balance : Net increase in Financial Liabilities	6210.9	3152.4	5153.9	6.1 PL 480			
				(a) Dollar Credit	18.5	19.8	..
				(b) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974	(—)56.1	(—)40.0	(—)51.1
				6.2 Special credits (net)	60.3	100.0	119.6
				6.3 Others	784.8	852.4	1000.1
				7. Small Savings (net)	544.7	600.0	650.0
				8. State Provident Funds (net)	176.6	231.5	230.8
				9. Public Provident Fund (net)	16.2	19.0	22.0
				10. Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds (net)	308.6	249.5	299.5
				11. Special borrowings from RBI against compulsory deposits (net)	130.0	125.0	(—)80.0
				12. Sales of Treasury Bills (net)			
				12.1 Special Treasury Bills	1.9	213.8	1.1
				12.2 Other Treasury Bills	3350.7	(—)1136.0	1355.2
				13. Miscellaneous Capital receipts (net)	118.5	747.7	151.7
4. Total	6764.7	3816.3	5846.9	14. Total	6764.7	3816.3	5846.9

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 6 : Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget	Incomings	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers — Balancing item Account 3	466.5	1432.4	1513.2	5. Net increase in financial liabilities — Balancing item Account 5	6210.9	3152.4	5153.9
2. Net increase in financial assets — Balancing item Account 4	3326.7	4446.5	3640.9	6. Decrease in cash balance	..	2726.5	0.2
3. Increase in Cash Balance	2417.7	..	..				
4. Total	6210.9	5878.9	5154.1	7. Total	6210.9	5878.9	5154.1

II—Economic-cum-Functional Classification

15. Based on the data in the budget for 1979-80 a cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by both economic and functional categories has been given in the three statements at the end of this section. The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the findings of the functional classification.

Total Expenditure

16. Of the total expenditure budgeted for 1979-80 the provision for social and economic services which covers broadly the total development outlays of the Central Government is estimated at Rs. 10475 crores or 67 per cent of the total expenditure.

Expenditure on general services is estimated for 1979-80 i.e. 21.4 per cent of the total expenditure. In this brochure, "general services" includes expenditure on administrative debt, pensions, aid to foreign countries, food and other consumption of civil expenditure on administrative foodgrains which, however, has become in-aid for the scheme of functional foodgrains to Food Corporation of India. These unallocable expenditures, accounting for 19.8 per cent of the total expenditure in 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 3529 crores as compared to the revised estimate of Rs. 3820 crores for 1978-79.

Total Expenditure

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Social and Economic Services	8438	10764	10475
2. General Services	3271	3690	3804
(i) Defence	2492	2681	2892
(ii) Consumption expenditure other than defence	702	720	771
(iii) Non-consumption expenditure	77	289	141
3. Unallocable	3277	3820	3529
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	14986	18274	17808

Consumption Expenditure

19. The 1979-80 budget provision of consumption expenditure includes Rs. 2892 crores for defence, Rs. 771 crores for other general services and Rs. 607 crores for social and economic services. The table below gives a breakdown of the consumption expenditure budgeted for 1979-80, the revised estimates for 1978-79 and Actuals for 1977-78.

Consumption Expenditure

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Expenditure on general services	3194	3401	3663
(i) Defence	2492	2681	2892
(ii) Others	702	720	771
2. Expenditure on social and economic services	484	535	607
3. Total Consumption Expenditure (1+2)	3678	3936	4270

Transfer Payments

20. Of the total transfer payments estimated at Rs. 5781 crores for 1979-80, transfer intended for social and economic services account for 53 per cent, interest payments for 28 per cent, and statutory and non-development grants to States and Union Territories for 19 per cent. The table below gives the details of this functional break-down.

Transfer Payments

(Rs. crores)

1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
---------------------	--------------------	-------------------

Provision for social and economic services (current capital)	2678	3555	3619
which:			
Grants to States for:			
(i) Drought Prone Area Programme	51	73	59
(ii) Rural Water Supply Schemes	38	60	79
(iii) Schemes for Gainful Employment in Rural Areas/Food for Work Programme	10	100	50
2. Subsidy :			
(i) Export promotion and market development scheme	327	414	332
(ii) Fertilizer subsidy	266	365	448
(iii) Others	175	106	97
3. Grants-in-aid to Small Farmers Development Agencies and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers	45	91	127
II. Other Transfers	2755	3395	3162
(a) Current	2681	3297	3057
(i) Interest Payment	1340	1744	1914
(ii) Statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories	655	748	327
(iii) Food subsidy	480	570	560
(iv) Pensions to Freedom Fighters and their dependents	22	23	23
(v) Others	184	212	233
(b) Capital	74	98	105

III. Total Transfers (I+II)

5433 6950 6

Capital formation out of the Budgetary Resource

21. Capital formation is estimate crores for 1979-80 as compared to in 1978-79 and Rs. 5686 crores in following table indicates a detailed function of the provision for capital formation and the allocation in the two preceding

Provision for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
---------------------	--------------------	-------------------

1. Gross Fixed capital formation	1118	1327	1709
(i) Social Services	68	73	109
(ii) Economic Services	1007	1197	1510
(a) Agriculture	30	39	56
(b) Industry	152	170	216
(c) Transport and Communication	809	964	1208
(d) Others	16	24	30
(iii) General Services and unallocable items			

2. Changes in works

3. Financial Assist

(a) Financial States Territories	2713	61	2652
(i)	59	356	1989
	2302	291	1886
	221	1882	190
	1882	264	14
	9	290	17

4. Total Provision for capital formation (1+2+3)

5686

7217

7018

at Rs. 7018
s. 7217 crores
1977-78. The
allocational alloca-
for 1979-80
years.

II—Economic-cum-Functional Classification

15. Based on the data in the budget for 1979-80 a cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by both economic and functional categories has been given in the three statements at the end of this section. The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the findings of the functional classification.

Total Expenditure

16. Of the total expenditure budgeted for 1979-80 the provision for social and economic services which covers broadly the total development outlays of the Central Government is estimated at Rs. 10475 crores or 58.8 per cent of the total expenditure.

17. The expenditure on general services is estimated at Rs. 3804 crores for 1979-80 i.e. 21.4 per cent of the total expenditure. Under the scheme of functional classification adopted in this brochure, "general services" include, besides defence and civil expenditure, such items as capital outlays on administrative buildings, and non-plan grants and loans for natural calamities to States and Union Territories.

18. The unallocable items include statutory grants-in-aid to States, non-plan grants to Union Territories, food and other consumer subsidies, interest on public debt, pensions, aid to foreign countries and stockpiling of foodgrains which, however, has become insignificant with the transfer of procurement and distribution of foodgrains to Food Corporation of India. These unallocable expenditures, accounting for 19.8 per cent of the total expenditure in 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 3529 crores as compared to the revised estimate of Rs. 3820 crores for 1978-79.

Total Expenditure

	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Social and Economic Services	8438	10764	10475
2. General Services	3271	3690	3804
(i) Defence	2492	2681	2892
(ii) Consumption expenditure other than defence	702	720	771
(iii) Non-consumption expenditure	77	289	141
3. Unallocable	3277	3820	3529
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	14986	18274	17808

Consumption Expenditure

19. The 1979-80 budget provision of consumption expenditure includes Rs. 2892 crores for defence, Rs. 771 crores for other general services and Rs. 607 crores for social and economic services. The table below gives a breakdown of the consumption expenditure budgeted for 1979-80, the revised estimates for 1978-79 and Actuals for 1977-78.

Consumption Expenditure

	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Expenditure on general services	3194	3401	3663
(i) Defence	2492	2681	2892
(ii) Others	702	720	771
2. Expenditure on social and economic services	484	535	607
3. Total Consumption Expenditure (1+2)	3678	3936	4270

Transfer Payments

20. Of the total transfer payments estimated at Rs. 6781 crores for 1979-80, transfer intended for social and economic services account for 53 per cent, interest payments for 28 per cent, and statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories for another 5 per cent. The table below gives the details of this functional break-down.

Transfer Payments

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
I. Transfer for social and economic services (current and capital)	2678	3555	3619
<i>of which:</i>			
1. Grants to States for:			
(i) Drought Prone Area Programme	51	73	59
(ii) Rural Water Supply Schemes	38	60	79
(iii) Schemes for Gainful Employment in Rural Areas/Food for Work Programme	10	100	50
2. Subsidy :			
(i) Export promotion and market development scheme	327	414	332
(ii) Fertilizer subsidy	266	365	448
(iii) Others	175	106	97
3. Grants-in-aid to Small Farmers Development Agencies and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers	45	91	127
II. Other Transfers	2755	3395	3162
(a) Current	2681	3297	3057
(i) Interest Payment	1340	1744	1914
(ii) Statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories	655	748	327
(iii) Food subsidy	480	570	560
(iv) Pensions to Freedom Fighters and their dependents	22	23	23
(v) Others	184	212	233
(b) Capital	74	98	105
III. Total Transfers (I+II)	5433	6950	6781

Capital formation out of the Budgetary Resources

21. Capital formation is estimated at Rs. 7018 crores for 1979-80 as compared to Rs. 7217 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 5686 crores in 1977-78. The following table indicates a detailed functional allocation of the provision for capital formation for 1979-80 and the allocation in the two preceding years.

Provision for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Gross Fixed capital formation	1118	1327	1709
(i) Social Services	68	73	109
(ii) Economic Services	1007	1197	1510
(a) Agriculture	30	39	56
(b) Industry	152	170	216
(c) Transport and Communication	809	964	1208
(d) Others	16	24	30
(iii) General Services and unallocable items	43	57	90
2. Changes in works stores	(-11)	62	39
3. Financial Assistance	4579	5828	5270
(a) Financial assistance to States and Union Territories	2221	3314	2557
(i) Social and Economic Services	2221	3314	2557
(ii) General services and unallocable items	..	..	..
(b) Financial assistance to non-departmental undertakings and other parties	2358	2514	2713
(i) Social Services	56	59	61
(ii) Economic Services	2302	2455	2652
(a) Agriculture	221	291	356
(b) Industry	1882	1886	1989
(c) Transport and communications	190	264	290
(d) Others	9	14	17
(iii) General services and unallocable items	..	..	..
4. Total Provision for capital formation (1+2+3)	5686	7217	7018

Surplus of current revenues available for Financing Development

22. The surplus of current revenues over the current non-developmental expenditure measures the contribution of current revenues towards financing the Government's developmental expenditure, both current and capital. This surplus is estimated at Rs. 4141 crores for 1979-80 and may be compared with the estimated surplus of Rs. 3785 crores for 1978-79 and Rs. 3533 crores for 1977-78. The table below sets forth the details.

Surplus of the Central Government

	(Rs. crores)		
	1977-78 Accounts	1978-79 Revised	1979-80 Budget
1. Total current revenues of Government administration	8894	10029	10165
2. Non-Developmental Consumption Expenditure : General Services . . .	3194	3401	3663
3. Non-Developmental Current transfers . . .	2681	3297	3057
(i) General Services . . .	15	20	20
(ii) Unallocable . . .	2666	3277	3037
4. Surpluses of the Government Administration (1—2—3)	3019	3331	3445
5. Gross Savings of the Departmental undertakings .	514	454	696
6. Total Surplus (4+5)	3533	3785	4141

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION : 1977-78 (Accounts)

(Rs. crores)

Economic ↓	Functional→	General Services					Social and Economic Services					Unallo- cable	Total
		Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Educa- tion	Medical and public health	Other social services	Agri- culture	Industry	Transport and communi- cation	Other Econo- mic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure		701.8	2492.5	46.4	53.7	134.9	40.7	100.8	59.5	47.9	..	..	3678.2
2. Transfer Payments													
(i) Interest		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1340.1	1340.1
(ii) Grants													
(a) To States and Union Territories		13.5	..	20.1	154.7	40.6	110.4	28.4	12.3	13.8	372.5	641.7	1408.0
(b) To Local Authorities		0.1	..	11.7	1.6	3.6	0.1	8.3	..	..	..	..	25.4
(c) To others		1.7	..	166.7	13.4	26.0	98.3	93.6	4.5	24.5	..	..	428.7
(iii) Other current transfers													
(a) Subsidies		..	..	..	1.0	1.8	266.5	498.5	0.2	0.1	..	518.7	1286.8
(b) Pensions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141.8	141.8
(c) Others		0.1	..	7.7	0.1	14.2	..	0.8	..	0.5	..	23.7	47.1
3. Gross Capital formation													
(i) Gross fixed capital formation		42.9	..	7.3	5.2	56.0	29.6	152.2	809.2	16.1	..	..	1118.5
(ii) Stocks		(—)6.7	..	0.1	0.1	2.6	(—)1.8	14.8	(—)20.5	0.1	..	..	(—)11.3
4. Capital transfers													
(i) Grants for capital formation													
(a) To States and Union Territories		..	..	..	..	57.1	74.7	2.1	53.9	..	372.6	..	560.4
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings		..	..	..	..	..	2.0	51.7	9.3	..	..	..	63.0
(c) To Local Authorities		..	..	..	..	0.4	2.0	6.4	..	..	..	..	8.8
(d) To others		..	..	..	..	5.5	26.2	16.6	..	..	..	..	48.3
(ii) Other Capital transfers		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.1	74.1
5. Investment in shares													
(i) Of Government Companies													
(a) Financial concerns		..	..	..	..	..	0.1	17.1	..	..	..	..	17.2
(b) Others		..	..	..	..	4.1	27.5	953.3	20.2	1.1	..	..	1006.2
(ii) Of other concerns		..	..	..	..	0.2	17.2	6.2	..	..	..	..	23.6
6. Loans for capital formation													
(i) To States and Union Territories		..	..	..	..	48.7	35.1	63.1	11.0	290.5	1212.4	..	1660.8
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings													
(a) Financial concerns		..	..	..	..	..	111.8	113.7	80.0	4.1	..	..	309.6
(b) Others		..	..	..	..	..	32.1	696.5	28.8	2.9	..	..	760.3
(iii) To Local Authorities		..	..	..	..	13.1	2.0	20.3	52.2	..	..	..	87.6
(iv) To others		..	..	0.8	..	31.7	0.1	0.9	..	1.0	..	..	34.5

7. Other Loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	3.0	..	4.2	..	..	100.0	5.0	..	6.9	..	14.3	133.4
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	1.5	0.2	135.1	8.4	..	..	..	145.2
(iii) To Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	522.4	522.4
(iv) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
(v) To others	12.9	..	..	..	33.4	0.1	6.3	..	4.4	..	..	57.1
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	7.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.6
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.8
Total	778.7	2492.5	265.0	229.8	475.4	975.3	2991.7	1129.0	413.9	1957.5	3276.8	14985.6

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION : 1978-79 (R.E.)

(Rs. Crores)

Economic ↓	Functional →	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallo- cable	Total
		Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Educa- tion	Medical and public health	Other social services	Agricul- ture	Industry	Transport and communi- cation	Other Econo- mic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure		720.3	2681.4	53.1	41.0	153.3	51.0	117.3	61.5	57.0	..	..	3935.9
2. Transfer payments													
(i) Interest		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Grants		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1743.8	1743.8
(a) To states and Union Territories		18.1	..	33.0	200.6	93.8	162.8	37.9	19.3	16.0	533.4	729.5	1844.4
(b) To Local Authorities		0.3	..	11.6	1.7	4.1	0.1	..	8.5	..	..	..	26.3
(c) To Others		1.8	..	192.0	15.1	33.6	143.1	100.6	6.8	32.4	..	..	525.4
(iii) Other current transfers													
(a) Subsidies		..	..	..	1.4	2.7	365.5	494.9	19.9	0.8	..	619.1	1504.3
(b) Pensions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159.4	159.4
(c) Others		0.2	..	8.6	0.2	16.7	..	2.4	..	0.1	..	24.6	52.8
3. Gross Capital Formation													
(i) Gross fixed capital formation		57.1	..	4.0	7.1	61.8	39.1	169.7	964.1	23.9	..	..	1326.8
(ii) Stocks		(-)-5.5	..	0.5	0.5	10.0	2.9	42.2	11.2	0.5	..	..	62.3
4. Capital transfers													
(i) Grants for capital formation													
(a) To States and Union Territories		..	..	..	0.1	80.1	188.8	10.1	51.3	..	533.4	..	863.8
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings		..	..	..	..	..	6.5	25.3	15.3	..	..	..	47.1
(c) To Local Authorities		..	..	..	..	0.6	3.0	..	4.7	..	..	..	8.3
(d) To others		..	..	..	..	7.9	50.5	18.7	..	..	..	..	77.1
(ii) Other Capital transfers		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.6	97.6
5. Investment in shares													
(i) Of Government Companies													
(a) Financial concerns		..	..	..	..	0.2	1.1	20.6	..	..	..	..	21.9
(b) Others		..	..	..	..	5.8	20.7	903.1	43.4	2.5	..	..	975.5
(ii) Of other concerns		..	..	..	..	0.1	24.5	4.7	..	0.8	..	..	30.1
6. Loans for capital formation													
(i) To States and Union Territories		..	..	0.1	..	59.6	52.6	59.4	9.0	465.3	1803.9	..	2449.9
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Financial concerns		..	..	..	..	..	140.7	116.0	129.0	6.0	..	..	391.7
(b) Others		..	..	..	..	..	43.5	770.1	27.9	2.4	..	..	843.9

(iii) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	12.5	0.1	24.7	44.0	..	..	..	81.3
(iv) To Others	..	..	1.0	..	30.8	0.8	2.2	..	2.4	..	..	37.2
7. Other Loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	3.5	..	4.0	..	..	125.0	29.2	..	6.6	..	18.4	186.7
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	3.1	..	223.9	10.8	..	..	..	237.8
(iii) To Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	427.4	427.4
(iv) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	1.7
(v) To others	18.8	..	0.4	..	83.0	0.1	10.5	..	6.6	..	..	119.4
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	278.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278.8
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	(—)84.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)84.4
Total	1009.0	2681.4	308.3	267.7	659.7	1424.1	3183.5	1426.7	623.3	2870.7	3819.8	18274.2

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION : 1979-80 (B.E.)

(Rs. crores)

Functional→ Economic ↓	General Services					Social and Economic Services					Unallo- cable	Total
	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Educa- tion	Medical and public health	Other social services	Agricul- ture	Industry	Transport and communi- cation	Other Econo- mic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure	771.1	2891.5	58.8	52.8	168.3	63.4	136.6	64.1	63.6	..	..	4270.2
2. Transfer Payments												
(i) Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1913.9	1913.9
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	17.2	..	38.3	234.0	82.8	212.3	43.6	21.3	14.8	404.9	310.1	1379.3
(b) To Local Authorities	0.2	..	11.5	1.4	4.6	0.1	..	8.5	..	..	..	26.3
(c) To Others	2.0	..	196.5	21.2	38.6	196.6	122.7	9.5	39.0	..	..	626.1
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	..	..	..	1.8	3.6	449.6	409.2	12.8	0.2	..	612.1	1489.3
(b) Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175.9	175.9
(c) Others	0.3	..	9.2	0.2	16.5	..	2.5	..	0.2	..	25.1	54.0
3. Gross Capital formation												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	89.9	..	6.4	13.6	88.6	56.2	215.9	1208.1	29.9	..	..	1708.6
(ii) Stocks	(—)7.0	..	0.4	0.4	8.5	2.7	15.9	17.6	0.3	..	..	38.8
4. Capital transfers												
(i) Grants for capital formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	0.1	105.2	154.4	15.8	48.3	..	404.9	..	728.7
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	144.0	24.4	..	..	..	170.3
(c) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	2.5	5.3	..	5.7	..	..	..	13.5
(d) To Others	..	..	..	..	11.2	64.4	23.5	..	..	..	..	99.1
(ii) Other Capital transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104.5	104.5
5. Investment in shares												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	0.1	1.3	30.6	..	..	..	..	32.0
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	6.8	28.4	863.6	30.9	4.6	..	..	934.3
(ii) Of other concerns	..	..	..	..	0.2	26.0	10.0	..	0.8	..	..	37.0
6. Loans for capital formation												
(i) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	55.5	67.5	54.4	20.5	400.2	1229.7	..	1827.8
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	..	163.5	93.5	135.0	5.5	..	..	397.0
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..	64.4	797.6	48.7	4.6	..	..	915.3

(iii) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	23.2	1.0	21.8	45.7	..	..	..	91.7
(iv) To others	..	..	0.9	..	16.6	0.1	3.3	..	1.6	..	..	22.5
7. Other Loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	5.5	..	4.0	..	..	100.0	0.1	..	6.0	..	15.5	131.1
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	11.2	..	140.2	3.0	..	..	..	154.4
(iii) To Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	372.2	372.2
(iv) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	0.8
(v) To Others	20.2	..	0.7	..	39.9	0.3	9.8	..	8.4	..	..	79.3
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	10.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.9
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2
Total	912.5	2891.5	326.7	325.5	683.9	1660.2	3154.6	1704.1	579.7	2039.5	3529.3	17807.5

APPENDIX

Notes on definition and derivation of items in the Economic-cum-Functional classification of the Central Government Budget.

A. Economic Classification

The framework of economic classification presented in the brochure is based on the delineation of Central Government transactions in a set of six accounts. The following is briefly a description of the derivation of items in each of these accounts.

Account 1 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Government Administration.

This account is concerned, on the expenditure side, with the Government's consumption expenditure and current transfer payments ; on receipt side, it indicates tax receipts, income from Government property and enterprises and fees and miscellaneous receipts. The surplus arising out of the excess of current revenue over expenditure on consumption and current transfer payments denotes the saving of the Central Government administration and together with savings of the commercial undertakings constitutes the saving of the Central Government available for capital formation.

Item 1 : Consumption Expenditure : The Government's consumption expenditure comprises wages and salaries paid to employees and current expenditure incurred on purchases of commodities and services. This indicates the value of the available supplies of goods and factors drawn into the Government's current use, for developmental as well as non-developmental purposes.

Item 1.1 : Wages and Salaries : Denote the estimates of income generated in the form of wages and salaries paid by the Central Government. Besides actual payments by the civil departments in the form of pay of officers and staff, allowances (including dearness allowance and city compensatory allowance but excluding travelling allowances) and honoraria, this item includes wages and salaries of the defence personnel including kit and clothing allowance and food-grains provided to defence personnel, wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay and of 'repairs and maintenance' and also wage payments to casual labour employed by administrative departments. In estimating the wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay, one-third of the works expenditure is treated as wages and salaries and two-thirds as purchase of commodities and services. The expenditure under 'repairs and maintenance' as well as under 'lump sum provision' has been allocated in the ratio of 50:50 between wages and salaries and purchase of commodities and services since the required break-up is not available.

Item 1.2 : Commodities and Services : Include expenditures under the head 'other charges'. 'Lump sum provisions' in the budget have been broken down into expenditure on commodities and services and wages and salaries in the ratio of 50:50. Contributions to the U.N. and similar payments to other international organisations are treated as purchases of services. Also in conformity with the accepted procedure of national income estimation, defence capital outlay has been treated as current expenditure. Except for one-third of the works expenditure which is treated as wages and salaries, the rest of capital outlay on defence appears here.

Item 2 : Transfer Payments : These expenditures do not involve direct demand on goods and services ; they are of the nature of mere transfers intended to add to incomes of others. In the present analysis, a distinction has been drawn between current transfers and capital transfers on the hypothesis that while current transfers supplement the income accounts of recipients, capital transfers are intended to assist capital expenditure. Current transfers alone appear here: these comprise interest payments, current grants to States, Union Territories, local authorities and non-profit making institutions, subsidies, pensions and transfer payments to others.

Item 2.1 : Interest Payments on the national debt are sometimes treated as a deduction from the current (transfer) receipts of Government, but these payments have been shown here on a gross basis. Interest comprises interest on the national debt excluding interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings. Interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings appear in Account 2, the current account of these undertakings.

Item 2.2 : Grants include statutory grants, as well as all other non-plan and plan grants to States and Union Territories excepting those which are intended to assist capital formation (e.g. grants for rural works, soil conservation, forests, minor irrigation etc.). The expenditure on rehabilitation of displaced persons routed through State Governments and Union Territories also appears here. Starting with the Fourth Plan, the Central assistance to States and Union Territories is being given in the form of block grants and block loans ; in this analysis, block grants have been allocated between current and capital grants in the ratio of 50:50. The sub-item 'grants to others' comprises grants mainly to institutions and these include grants to public sector institutions like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and University Grants Commission.

Item 2.3 : Other current transfers include subsidies, pensions—civil and defence—and other current transfers to individuals like scholarships, stipends, prizes, famine and other relief payments. This item also includes relief expenditure (i.e. other than that routed through State Governments and Union Territories) incurred directly on displaced persons. Pension payments have been treated in the present classification as a transfer payment. While an alternative treatment of pensions as deferred pay is possible, the treatment of pensions as transfers is simpler and justifiable on the ground that no increase in current output accrues to the economy from retired personnel receiving pensions.

Item 6 : The distinction between transfer receipts (i.e. taxes) of Government on current and capital account—like the distinction between transfer payments on current and capital account—rests on the hypothesis that Government's current transfer receipts constitute payments out of income, while capital receipts constitute payments out of capital. Based on this distinction, estate duty and gift tax are treated as capital receipts and do not appear here.

Tax receipts shown here are net of the States' share and taxes transferred to local authorities.

Taxes on income and wealth include income tax, corporation tax, wealth tax, land revenue (in respect of Union Territories) and tax on interest receipts of scheduled commercial banks. The latter tax has been withdrawn since 1978-79 and the receipts under this tax refer to arrear collections of past years. Taxes on commodities and transactions include Union excise duties (excluding State's share), customs duties (excluding proceeds from gold sales in 1978-79) cess on indigenous crude and tax on foreign travel and also sales tax, registration fees, stamp duties etc. (in respect of Union Territories).

Item 7 : Income from property and enterprises : This item includes profits of departmental and non-departmental commercial undertakings transferred to administration as well as profits of the Reserve Bank of India. Interest receipts included here are mainly from States and Union Territories and non-departmental commercial undertakings. Interest received from departmental commercial undertakings is omitted since interest charged to these undertakings is an item of expenditure in Account 2 and not Account 1. 'Others' include rental income, receipts from public works and discount on crude oil payable by Oil India Ltd.

Item 8 : Fees and miscellaneous receipts : These include administrative receipts of Government departments for services rendered for a fee not organised on a commercial basis.

Account 2 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

The operation of departmental commercial undertakings which figure in the budget, are of the nature of entrepreneurial activities of the Government. Current

expenditure of these undertakings like working expenses of productive enterprises constitute intermediate expenditures that enter into the prices of goods and services as they are sold to other sectors of the economy. Therefore, they are different in character from final outlays by administrative departments. Likewise, sale proceeds of commercial undertakings are different from the receipts (e.g. taxes) of purely administrative departments which have no income of their own and draw upon incomes of other sectors to meet their expenditures. This account, therefore, sets out what is generally known as the profit-and-loss account of departmental commercial undertakings and is different in character from Account 1.

The transactions of Government enterprises run as independent companies or corporations such as the Hindustan Steel, Fertiliser Corporation etc. are not included in this Account, as the economic classification presented here pertains to the magnitudes in the Demands for Grants and the Budget. This account is therefore, concerned only with those commercial undertakings which are run departmentally and include Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Opium factories, and Alkaloid works, Overseas Communications Services, Transport Schemes, Power Projects, including Atomic Power Stations, Forests, and Delhi Milk Scheme. However, an important major change introduced since 1972-73 Classification has been to bring in the manufacturing activity of the Railway Workshops and production units (Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory). With effect from 1977-78, the working of the Defence Services Canteen Stores Department has also been included as its transactions now form part of the general Budget following the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee.

It is important to note here that the list of departmental commercial undertakings as given above does not exhaust the activities of a commercial or semi-commercial nature, undertaken by the Central Government. It is technically possible to treat activities like those of All-India Radio, the Publication Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Currency Note Press and Security Press as commercial activities of the Government. This has not been done here either because the bulk of the sale of their services is not on a commercial basis or because the sale is mainly to Government Departments.

The items in this account are self-explanatory. The expenditure side of the operating account of departmental commercial undertakings spells out compensation to employees (i.e. wages and salaries), pension payments, purchases of raw materials etc. (i.e. commodities and services), expenditure on repairs and maintenance, interest charged to these undertakings and provision for depreciation. The receipt side shows their gross sale proceeds and the interest receipts on their outstanding balances in various funds. A part of the surplus emerging out of this is transferred to the current account of Government administration (Account 1) as undertakings' contribution and the balance appears as retained profits.

These retained profits together with the saving of the Government administration and depreciation provision of departmental undertakings constitute total gross Government savings, available for gross capital formation.

Account 3 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings (combined).

This account is concerned with the total capital outlay representing physical asset formation by administration and departmental commercial undertakings and capital transfers. A distinction between administration and departmental commercial undertakings in respect of capital expenditure is not very meaningful for the reason that the entire expenditure on capital formation is a final expenditure which is a charge on the national product and for which Government has to find resources either from its own savings or by drawing on private savings.

The physical asset formation by Government has been shown in terms of gross and net asset formation (excluding the renewal and replacement expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings) and net increases in inventories. A breakdown of capital transfers has also been indicated. The deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers is shown as a balancing item in Account 3 and this measures the change in Government's net indebtedness to the rest of the economy.

Item 1.1 : Building and other construction include all buildings for residential, office and other purposes, road construction, works of railways and posts and telegraphs, power and other capital projects. The expenditure financed out of the depreciation funds of the commercial undertakings has been treated as 'renewals and replacements' and the rest as 'new outlay'.

Item 1.2 : Machinery and equipment include expenditure incurred on the purchase of various types of machinery and equipments including machinery obtained under foreign aid. The expenditure shown against 'renewals and replacements' refers to expenditure financed out of the depreciation funds of the departmental commercial undertakings. The entire expenditure on machinery and equipment as well as on construction by the Government administration therefore appears as 'new outlay', since no provision for depreciation of these assets is made in the budget.

Item 2 : Increase in works stores : The net increase or decrease in stores needed for construction work and inventories of departmental commercial undertakings and administrative departments is shown under this item. There has been a change introduced in classifying imported fertilizers' transactions beginning 1977-78 (Accounts) whereby the net transactions are treated as subsidy instead of increase in stocks after deducting arrear receipts shown under recoveries for past years which are classified under miscellaneous capital receipts.

Item 3.1 : Grants for Capital Formation : Capital grants to States and Union Territories include one-half

of block grants given as central assistance for plan schemes, as well as such grants in the revenue budget as are intended to assist capital formation (e.g. rural works). Grants to non-departmental commercial undertakings include capital assistance (other than by way of loans, to autonomous corporations like the Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Grants to others include part of grants to public sector institutions like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Institutes of Technology, treated as intended for purchase of equipment and for construction.

Item 3.3 : This item includes grants to foreign countries. The rationale of treating these grants as capital rather than current transfer is that they involve transfer of savings for economic reconstruction and development outside the country.

Items 5 and 6 : Receipts available for capital formation consist of gross savings on current account brought over from Accounts 1 and 2, gift tax and estate duty, and receipts of foreign grants include both cash grants and commodity grants received from other countries. Other capital receipts include sale proceeds of evacuee property and proceeds from sale of land. The sale of other physical assets has been netted against outlay on buildings and other construction.

Account 4 : Changes in financial assets : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

Account 4 is concerned with transactions in financial assets i.e. investment in share capital of industrial and commercial concerns and loans and advances granted to the rest of the economy. Loans have been allocated between those meant for capital formation and those for other purposes. Investments in shares and loans for capital formation as shown in Account 4 indicate the extent to which the Central Government promotes capital formation in the rest of the economy through financial assistance in addition to the capital formation directly undertaken by it. The balancing item of Account 4, representing net outlay on financial investments and loans of the Central Government together with the deficit in Account 3 represents the total requirements of finance to be met out of net domestic and net foreign borrowing and by the deficit financing.

Item 1 : Investments in shares of Government Concerns denote investments in the share capital of such non-departmental commercial undertakings of the Government, in which the Central Government ownership is more than 50 per cent. Acquisition of shares as a result of nationalisation of banks, general insurance etc., is also treated as investment. All other concerns whether in the private, co-operative or public sector have been treated as 'others'. In the case of Government concerns, a distinction has been drawn between financial concerns and non-financial concerns.

Item 2 : Loans for capital formation include loans given for the creation of capital assets and comprise loans to States, local authorities, non-departmental commercial undertakings, and others. Loans to States out of small savings have been treated as loans for

capital formation. Only plan loans given to non-departmental commercial undertakings have been taken as loans for capital formation. Loans for capital formation to others include loans to private industrial undertakings, cooperative housing societies and house-building loans to Government employees.

Item 3 : 'Other loans' to State Government and Union Territories include ways and means advances, short-term agricultural loans, loans for natural calamities and special loans for meeting non-plan gaps. Special loans to States amounting to Rs. 555 crores in 1978-79 (RE) to clear overdrafts with Reserve Bank as on 31-3-1978 have been ignored as this represents only transfer of liability from the States to the Centre in the books of the Reserve Bank. 'Other loans' to non-departmental commercial undertakings include non-plan loans given for meeting their losses and also for the repayment of past loans. Since the entire ways and means advances to States are recovered within the same financial year, it has been decided to ignore both the disbursements and the receipts under this head with effect from 1975-76. A similar change has been effected in respect of local authorities beginning 1976-77. Moreover, from 1975-76 (RE) onwards, the details of renewals of past loans in respect of non-departmental commercial undertakings became available, and, therefore, these have been excluded both from the outgoings and the incomings. Loans to foreign Governments also include technical credits to countries having rupee payment agreements. Loans to others include conveyance as well as relief (e.g. cyclone) loans to Government employees.

Item 4 : This include subscription to IMF, IBRD, IDA and ADB.

Item 5 : This represents net purchase of gold after adjusting for any sale of gold, as for instance the sale of gold to public in 1978-79 (RE) valued at Rs. 86.4 crores.

Item 7 : Repayments by others include loans repayments by public undertakings. It may be noted that short-term agricultural loans in respect of States and foreign technical credit in respect of others are supposed to be repaid in the course of the same year and therefore appear as items of receipts as well as of expenditure.

Account 5 : Changes in financial liabilities : Capital Accounts of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

This represents the borrowing account of the Central Government, and is concerned with the provision of finance for meeting the deficits emerging from Account 3 and 4. Incomings detail gross market borrowing, gross borrowing from abroad, net accretions to small savings, provident funds, deposits of non-government provident funds, special borrowings from the R.B.I. against compulsory deposits and miscellaneous capital receipts (net). Other borrowing from the Reserve Bank is the main element in the sale of 'other treasury bills' (item 12.2) : net sales of treasury bills are shown

after adjusting for funding operations. The net sale of special treasury bills (item 12.1) denotes the result of transactions in the issue of non-negotiable non-interest bearing securities from subscriptions to IMF, IBRD, IDA and ADB and their encashment.

The outgoings on this account include repayments on account of market borrowings (item 1) and foreign loans (item 2). The balance emerging from this Account represents the net increase in financial liabilities and together with adjustment in cash balances is equivalent to the sum of balancing items in Accounts 3 and 4.

Account 6 : Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

This is the reconciliation account summing up the net position in respect of Accounts 3, 4 and 5 and showing the effect of all transactions of the Central Government on its cash position. The net variation in the cash balance read with net sales of treasury bills (other than special treasury bills) in Account 5 provide a conventional measure of the Central Government's budgetary deficit. The derivation of deficit financing in an economically more meaningful sense, however, calls for further adjustments; sales of treasury bills to parties other than the Reserve Bank of India have to be excluded and the Reserve Bank's support to market borrowings included in the computation of this deficit.

B. Functional Classification

A functional classification is designed to group the main items of Government expenditures in terms of broad purposes to be served, i.e., defence, administration, health, education, economic services etc. The object of the classification adopted in this brochure, however, is not to introduce some refinements in the functional grouping of Government expenditures as may be already existing in the budget documents, but rather it is to attempt a reclassification by functions in conjunction with an economic classification in order to increase the significance of the magnitudes emerging from the latter.

It is also noteworthy that the scheme of functional classification relates essentially to expenditures and does not apply to receipts. The total outlay of the Central Government to which it applies is made up of the current expenditure in Account 1, capital expenditure in Account 3 and financial investments and loans and advances in Account 4 of the Economic Classification. These three accounts show expenditures which can be related to specific purposes to be served by Government policies. The same cannot be said of the current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings (as shown in Account 2 of the Economic Classification) although capital formation by these undertakings is included in the functional classification.

The expenditure of the Central Government have been grouped into four main categories :

1. General Services.
2. Social Services.

3. Economic Services.
4. Unallocable.

Category 1 relates to General Services and covers both civil and defence. These expenditures are incurred for the provision of the basic administrative structure of the nation; thus expenses on general administration, tax collection, police, currency and mint, conduct of external relations, defence and the non-plan provision against natural calamities are shown under this category. It may be noted that the administrative expenditures concerned with the direction and superintendence of the various social and economic activities appear under the relevant functional heads. Where more than one activity is involved (e.g. public works) an attempt has been made to apportion, to the extent possible, the administrative overheads to the various activities.

Category 2 relates to Social Services and is concerned with the provision of basic social amenities to the community. Expenditures on education, medical and public health and other social services are included here. Education covers both general and technical education (e.g. engineering and medical colleges) and also basic research. However, in-service training and applied research have been allocated to the activities concerned. For instance, both atomic and industrial research appear under Industry. The sub-group 'medical and Public Health' also covers family welfare programmes. The sub-group 'other social services' includes housing, labour welfare and other social welfare schemes, museums, archaeology, public libraries and also expenditures connected with broadcasting and other publicity media. Expenditures provided in the budget for various programmes of employment are also included here. This sub-group also covers such expenditures as the lump-sum provision made in the budget for primary education, slum improvement, rural water supply and rural home sites. The expenditure on nutrition programme for children is also shown here. The relief expenditure for displaced persons are included here.

Category 3 comprises provision for Economic Services and includes all such expenditures as promote directly or indirectly, productive activity within the economy. Further sub-division into agriculture, industry, transport and communications and 'other economic services' is done according to the type of economic activity. Agriculture includes irrigation, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, cooperation and community development. Industry broadly covers both large, small scale and village industries, power development, exploitation of mineral resources and trade and export

promotion. Transport and communications include Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, ports, shipping, civil aviation, roads etc. 'Other economic services' is a residual category which includes items like outlays on multipurpose projects, and States' share in small savings. The block grants and loans granted by the Centre to the States for plan assistance although shown separately, also belong to the same category. All these expenditures are such as are concerned with more than one type of economic activity.

Finally, there are certain types of expenditure which cannot be related to specific purposes and have been grouped under the category 'unallocable'. The main types of expenditure included here are interest payments, pensions, subsidies on food, edible oils and controlled cloth and such transfers to the State Governments as statutory grants-in-aid, and special loans. While consumption subsidies have been treated as unallocable, other subsidies such as subsidies for fertilisers, cotton and exports have been allocated to the relevant functional categories. The unallocable category also includes transfer to foreign countries, e.g. grants to Nepal and Bhutan, technical credits and other loans to foreign countries. As regards contributions to international organisations, it may be noted, that while contributions to such organisations as World Health Organisation and Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations appear under the respective functional heads (viz. health and agriculture), contribution to the United Nations and also subscription to IMF, IBRD etc. are shown under General Services.

In the cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by economic categories and by functions, as presented in this brochure, columns correspond to the functional categories and rows indicate their economic character, as derived from the Economic Classification. Thus reading along columns one may find out the breakdown of each functional category under economic heads; for instance, it would show as to how much of the total expenditure on education is in the form of direct current expenditure, how much in the form of grants and loans and how much in the form of capital formation i.e. construction of school buildings etc. Similarly, reading along rows, one may find out as to how much of the expenditure on consumption or capital formation is for administrative services and how much for building up social and economic potential. The cross-classification thus shows the total expenditure of the Central Government as broken down into consumption, gross capital formation, current and capital transfers and financial investments and loans and advances and as related to their broad administrative, social and economic purposes.

Key to the Budget Documents 1979-80

KEY TO THE BUDGET DOCUMENTS 1979-80

Budget Statement

Under article 112 of the Constitution, a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. This annual financial statement titled Budget of the Central Government is the main Budget document and is commonly referred to as the Budget Statement. The Budget Statement shows the receipts and payments of Government under the three parts in which Government accounts are kept: (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund, (iii) Public Account.

2. All revenues received by Government, loans raised by it, and also its receipts from recoveries of loans granted by it form the Consolidated Fund. All expenditure of Government is incurred from the Consolidated Fund and no amount can be withdrawn from the Fund without authorisation from Parliament.

3. Occasions may arise when Government may have to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation from Parliament. The Contingency Fund is an imprest placed at the disposal of the President to incur such expenditure. Parliamentary approval for such expenditure and for withdrawal of an equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained and the amount spent from Contingency Fund is recouped to the Fund. The corpus of the Fund authorised by the Parliament at present is Rs. 50 crores.

4. Besides the normal receipts and expenditure of Government which relate to the Consolidated Fund, certain other

transactions enter Government accounts—in respect of which Government acts more as a banker, for example, transactions relating to provident funds, small savings collections, other deposits etc. The moneys thus received are kept in the Public Account and the connected disbursements are also made therefrom. Generally speaking, Public Account funds do not belong to Government and have to be paid back some time or the other to the persons and authorities who deposited them. Parliamentary authorisation for payments from the Public Account is, therefore, not required. In a few cases, a part of the revenue of Government is set apart in separate funds for expenditure on specific objects like coal mines labour welfare, replacement of depreciated assets of commercial undertakings etc. These amounts are withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund with the approval of Parliament and kept in the Public Account for spending on the specific objects. The actual expenditure on the specific objects is, however, again submitted for vote of Parliament even though the moneys have already been earmarked by Parliament for transfer to the funds.

5. Under the Constitution, certain items of expenditure like emoluments of the President, salaries and allowances of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha and the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, salaries, allowances and pensions of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, interest on and repayment of loans raised by Government and payments made to satisfy decrees of courts etc. are charged on the Consolidated Fund. The Budget Statement shows the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund separately.

6. Under the Constitution, Budget has to distinguish expenditure on revenue account from other expenditure. Government Budget, therefore, comprises (i) Revenue Budget and (ii) Capital Budget.

7. Revenue Budget consists of the revenue receipts of Government (tax revenues and other revenues) and the expenditure met from these revenues. Tax revenues comprise proceeds of taxes and other duties levied by the Union. The

estimates of revenue receipts shown in the Budget statement take into account the effect of the taxation proposals made in the Finance Bill. Other receipts of Government mainly consist of interest and dividend on investments made by Government, fee, and other receipts for services rendered by Government. Revenue expenditure is for the normal running of Government Departments and various services, interest charges on debt incurred by Government etc. Broadly speaking, expenditure which does not result in creation of assets is treated as revenue expenditure. All grants given to State Governments and other parties are also treated as revenue expenditure.

8. Capital Budget consists of capital receipts and payments. The main items of capital receipts are loans raised by Government from public which are called Market Loans, borrowings by Government from Reserve Bank and other parties through sale of Treasury Bills (which are repayable after 91 days, but renewable), loans received from foreign Governments and bodies, and recoveries of loans granted by Central Government to State Governments and other parties. Capital payments consist of capital expenditure on acquisition of assets like land, buildings, machinery, equipment, as also investments in shares etc. and loans and advances granted by Central Government to State Governments, Government companies, corporations and other parties. Capital Budget also incorporates transactions in the Public Account.

9. The document Budget at a Glance shows in brief the revenue receipts and disbursements and capital receipts and disbursements along with broad details of tax revenues and other revenues, revenue expenditure, capital receipts and capital disbursements. This document also exhibits broad break-up of expenditure — Plan and Non-plan, Sectoral allocation of Plan Outlays, and details of resources transferred by the Central Government to State and Union Territory Governments.

10. A detailed explanation of the estimates included in the Budget is given in the document Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government. This document is divided into two Sections. Section I explains in detail the estimates of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure under the

various heads shown in the Budget Statement. Similarly, Section II explains in detail the transactions under capital budget. The receipts and expenditure of the Central Government over the years 1970-71 to 1979-80 are analysed in a number of annexures. The details of foreign grants as well as drawals and repayments of foreign loans are contained in the Annexure on External Assistance. There is also an Annexure showing the guarantees given by the Central Government, and outstanding as on 31st December, 1978.

Finance Bill

11. The proposals of Government for levy of new taxes, modification of the existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by Parliament are submitted to Parliament through the Finance Bill.

12. To facilitate understanding of the taxation proposals made in the Finance Bill, the provisions of the Bill are explained in the document titled Memorandum explaining the provisions in the Finance Bill.

Demands for Grants

13. The estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund included in the Budget Statement and required to be voted by the Lok Sabha are submitted in the form of Demands for Grants (vide article 113 of the Constitution). Where a Ministry/Department is in charge of a number of distinct services, a separate Demand for each of the major services is presented. Each Demand normally includes the total provisions required for a service, that is, provisions on account of revenue expenditure, capital expenditure, grants to States and Union Territories and also loans and advances relating to the service. In regard to Union Territories without Legislature, a separate Demand is presented for each of the Union Territories. Where the provision for a service is entirely for expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund, for example, interest charges, a separate Appropriation, as distinct from a Demand, is presented for that expenditure and it is not required to be voted by

Parliament. Where, however, expenditure on a service includes both 'voted' and 'charged' items of expenditure, the latter are also included in the Demand presented for that service but the 'voted' and 'charged' provisions are shown separately in that Demand. The total 'voted' and 'charged' provisions included in the various Demands and Appropriations are summarised in the document titled Summary of Demands for Grants.

14. Under the present accounting and budgetary procedures certain classes of receipts, like payments made by one department to another and receipts of capital projects or schemes are taken in reduction of the expenditure of the receiving department. The estimates of expenditure included in the Budget Statement are for the net expenditure as will be reflected in the accounts, that is, after taking into account the recoveries. The estimates of expenditure included in the Demands for Grants are, however, for the gross amounts. Annexure III of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget analyses the gross amounts of expenditure shown in the various Demands for Grants, the recoveries which are taken in reduction of the expenditure and the net amounts of expenditure shown in the Budget Statement.

15. The Demands for Grants are presented to the Lok Sabha along with the Budget Statement. Each Demand first gives the totals of 'voted' and 'charged' expenditure as also the 'revenue' and 'capital' expenditure included in the Demand separately and also the grand total of the amount of expenditure for which Demand is presented. This is followed by the estimates of expenditure under different heads. The major programmes and organisations, the budget provision for which is Rs. 10 lakhs or above, are exhibited distinctly. The break up of the expenditure on each programme/organisation between 'Plan' and 'non-Plan' is also given. The aggregate amounts of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts are also shown in a foot-note. The Demands for Grants incorporate Notes on Demands which give, in brief, the objectives of the Ministry/Department. Wherever possible, the targets and achievements in regard to major programmes are also given in these notes. Besides, the notes briefly explain wherever necessary the

reasons for the variations between the original budget and the revised budget for the year 1978-79 and the requirements for the year 1979-80 included in the various Demands. Details of items of 'new service' such as formation of a new company, undertaking a new scheme, etc., for which provision is included in the Budget are also appended to the Demands for Grants.

16. The Demands for Grants are followed by the Detailed Demands for Grants laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha some time after the presentation of the Budget, but before the discussion on Demands for Grants commences. These Detailed Demands for Grants show further details of the provisions included in the Demands for Grants as also of actual expenditure during the previous year (1977-78). The break up of the estimates relating to each programme/organisation, wherever the amount involved is not less than Rs. ten lakhs, is given under a number of detailed heads which indicate the categories and nature of expenditure incurred on that programme like salaries, wages, travel expenses, material and equipment, grants-in-aid, etc. At the end of these Detailed Demands are shown the details of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts. Notes on physical and financial aspects of major programmes and schemes are included in the Performance Budgets presented to Parliament separately by the Ministries/Departments.

Accounting classification

17. The estimates of receipts and disbursements in the Budget Statement and of expenditures in the Demands for Grants are shown according to the revised accounting classification introduced from 1st April, 1974. The revised classification, besides providing management with more purposeful accounting information for monitoring programmes, serves Parliament and the public in a meaningful appreciation of allocation of resources and purposes of Government expenditures.

Resources transferred to States

18. The State Governments are paid grants and loans for various Plan and non-Plan schemes. Besides, sizeable amounts of tax revenues collected by the Central Government in the form of income-tax, union excise duties and estate duty are also transferred to the State Governments. Some of the States also get grants to cover the gap in their revenue resources, as recommended by the Finance Commission. The total resources transferred to State and Union Territory Governments are indicated in a statement incorporated in the document Budget at a Glance. Sections I and II of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget give further details of these transfers by way of share of taxes, grants-in-aid and loans. The share of Union excise duties and bulk of the grants and loans are paid by the Ministry of Finance and are included in the Demand "Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments" presented on its behalf. The grants and loans paid by other Ministries are provided for in the Demands of respective Ministries.

Plan Outlay

19. Plan expenditure forms a sizeable proportion of the total expenditure of the Central Government. The Demands for Grants of the various Ministries show the Plan expenditure under each head separately from the non-Plan expenditure. The document Plan Budget gives the total Plan provisions for each of the Ministries arranged under the various heads of development and highlights the budget provisions for the more important plan programmes and schemes. A description of important schemes included in the Plan along with the objectives, targets and achievements is given in the Performance Budget of the respective Ministry.

Performance Budgets

20. Performance Budgets are being prepared by all Ministries/Departments dealing with development activities, with effect from 1975-76. The Performance Budget presents the budget of the Ministry/Department in terms of functions, programmes and activities. It also includes a statement on the programmes and performance of the various public sector

undertakings under the Ministry/Department indicating, among other things, the capacity installed and utilised, physical targets and achievements, results of operation, return on capital etc. The Performance Budget is circulated to Members of Parliament separately. Performance Budget also serves the management as a tool of administrative and financial control in the implementation of development programmes.

Public Sector Undertakings

21. A large part of the Plan expenditure incurred by the Central Government is through public sector undertakings. These undertakings are financed by Government either through investment in share capital or through loans. Annexure V to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows the estimates of capital and loan disbursements to public sector undertakings in the current year and the budget year. A detailed report on the working of public sector undertakings is given in the document titled Annual Report on the Working of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government brought out separately by the Ministry of Finance. A report on the working of the undertakings under the control of the various administrative Ministries is also given in the Annual Reports 1978-79 of the various Ministries circulated to Members of Parliament separately. The annual reports along with the audited accounts of each of the Government companies are also separately laid before Parliament. Besides, the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the working of the various public sector undertakings are also laid before Parliament.

22. The Railways and the Posts and Telegraphs are the principal departmentally-run commercial undertakings of Government. The financial relationship between the Central Government and the Railways is governed by the recommendations made from time to time by the Railway Convention Committee of Parliament, and that between the Central Government and the Posts and Telegraphs Department is governed by a similar convention mutually agreed upon. The two Departments pay the Central Government dividend on the capital invested in them. The Budget of the Railways and the Demands for Grants

relating to Railway expenditure are presented to Parliament separately. However, the total receipts and expenditure of the Railways are incorporated in the Budget Statement of the Government of India. The Demands for Grants of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are presented along with other Demands of the Central Government. The financial results of the working of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are summarised in Statement V of Section I of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget. Details of the receipts and expenditure of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are given in the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Ministry of Communications. Proposals for increase in postal, telegraph and telephone tariffs, if any, are explained in a separate Memorandum.

23. The receipts and expenditure of the Defence Department shown in the Budget Statement are explained in greater detail in the document Defence Services Estimates presented along with the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

24. The details of grants given to bodies other than State Governments are given in the Statements of Grants-in-aid paid to non-Government bodies appended to Detailed Demands for Grants of the various Ministries. Annexure VIII to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows details of grants-in-aid exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs. 10 lakhs (non-recurring) to private institutions, organisations and individuals sanctioned during the year 1977-78.

25. A descriptive account of the activities of each Ministry/Department during the year 1978-79 is given in the document Annual Report 1978-79 which is brought out separately by the Ministry/Department and circulated to Members of Parliament at the time of discussion on the Demands for Grants.

Economic Survey

26. The Budget of the Central Government is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditures. Since Independence,

with the launching of Five Year Plans, it has also become a significant statement of governmental policy. The Budget reflects and shapes, and is in turn shaped by, the country's economic life. A background of the economic trends in the country during the current year enables a better appreciation of the mobilisation of resources and their allocation reflected in the Budget for the next year. The document Economic Survey 1978-79 circulated to Members of Parliament some days before the presentation of Budget provides this background. The Economic Survey analyses the trends in agricultural and industrial production, money supply, prices, imports and exports and other relevant economic factors having a bearing on the Budget.

27. The Budget of the Government has an impact on the economy as a whole. For a better appreciation of the impact of governmental receipts and expenditure on the other sectors of the economy, it is necessary to group them in terms of economic magnitudes, for example, how much is set aside for capital formation, how much spent directly by the Government and how much is transferred by Government to other sectors of economy by way of grants, loans etc. This analysis is contained in the document Economic and Functional Classification of the Central Government Budget which is brought out by the Ministry of Finance separately.

Appropriation Bills

28. After the Demands for Grants are voted by the Lok Sabha, Parliament's approval to the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the amounts so voted and of the amount required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund is sought through the Appropriation Bill. Under article 114(3) of the Constitution, no amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without the enactment of such a law by Parliament.

29. Normally, the process of detailed consideration of the Demands for Grants is completed only by the first week of May. To enable Government to carry on its normal activities from 1st April till such time as the Appropriation Bill is enacted, a Vote on account is obtained from Parliament through an Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill.

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**Speech of the Railway Minister introducing the Railway Budget
for 1979-80**



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(BHARAT SARKAR)

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAIL MANTRALAYA)

SPEECH

OF

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE

INTRODUCING THE

RAILWAY BUDGET

FOR

1979-80

20th February, 1979

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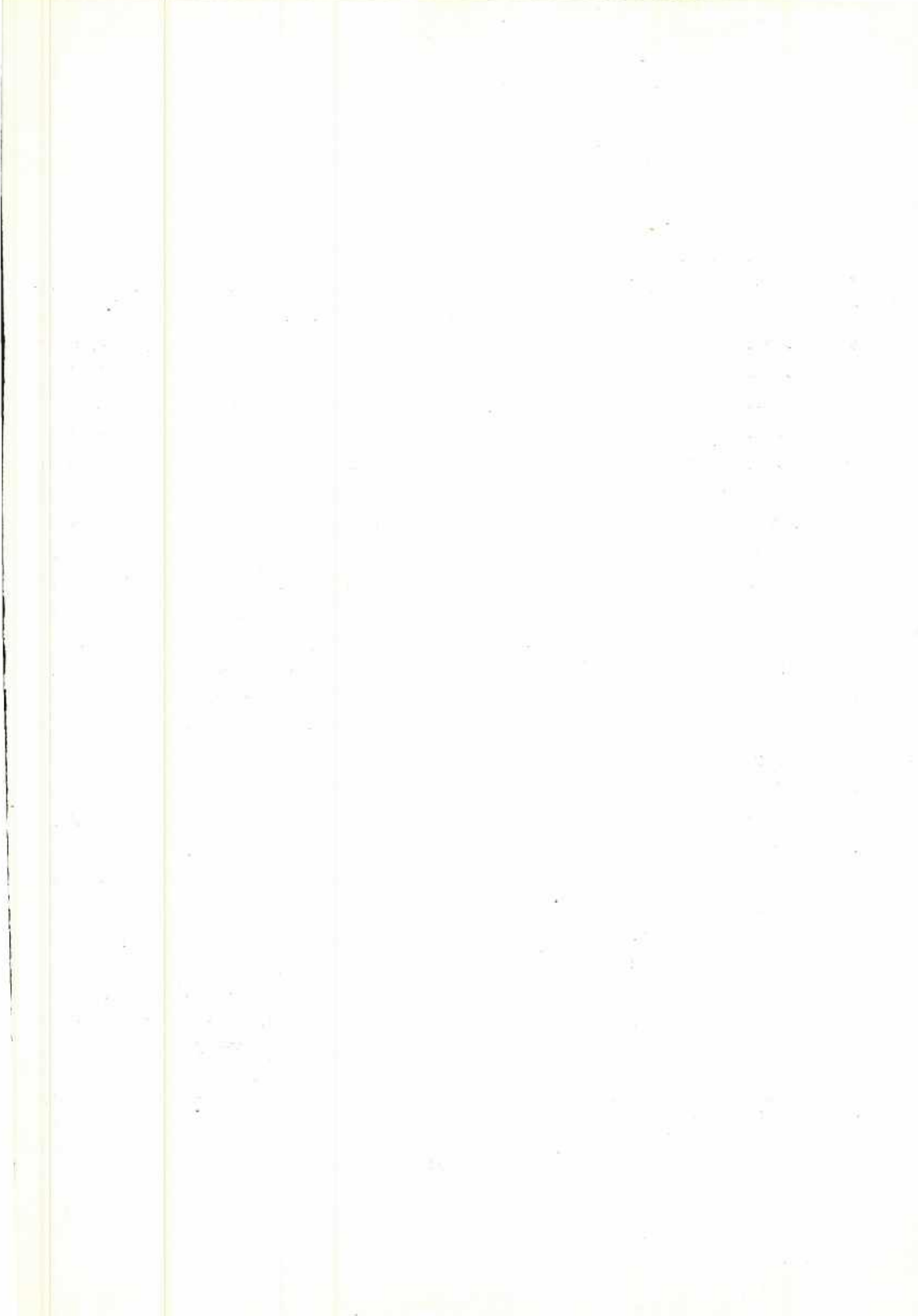
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**SPEECH OF PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
INTRODUCING THE RAILWAY BUDGET
FOR 1979-80**

MR. SPEAKER,

I rise to present to the House an account of the performance of the Indian Railways during the current year and the Annual Financial Statement showing the estimated receipts and expenditure for the year 1979-80. While presenting the Budget for 1978-79, I had proposed a number of measures, offering a better deal to the rail-users, particularly the II class passengers, and to the railway staff. I am glad to say that despite the difficulties encountered by the railways due to the fury of floods and other odds, including public agitations unrelated to railway problems, 1978-79 has been yet another year of concerted efforts by the Railways of accomplish the tasks assigned to them.

ACTUALS FOR 1977-78—RECORD SURPLUS

2. Before I proceed to discuss the Railways' performance during 1978-79 and the Revised Estimates for the year, I would like to refer to the actual financial results of 1977-78. **I am happy to inform the House that in the 125th year of the Indian Railways, as against the projected surplus of Rs. 89.32 crores in the Revised Estimates, the Railways actually achieved an all-time record surplus of Rs. 126.23 crores.** The increase in the net surplus has been achieved despite the originating revenue loading of goods traffic falling short of the Revised Estimates by about three million tonnes through stringent economy measures, curtailment of revenue expenditure in tune with the decline in traffic and better realisation of outstanding dues. This increase in surplus during 1977-78 over the Revised Estimates will stand credited to the Revenue Reserve Fund and will go to reduce the burden of the Railways' debt to the General Revenues.

PERFORMANCE DURING 1978-79

3. During the current financial year, rail operations received a severe setback on as many as five of the nine Zonal Railways between July and October 1978 on account of unprecedented heavy rains and floods, extensive breaches, sinkage of tracks, hill slips, unsafe conditions of bridges in several areas and even washing away of some of the bridges. The floods and resulting breaches in early September in North India brought about complete suspension of traffic from the East via Mughalsarai for nearly three weeks. Then, the heavy rains and floods in West Bengal and Bihar brought about one of the most serious spells of dislocations ever faced by the Indian Railways. Nearly 35,000 wagons—most of them loaded—remained immobilised in the eastern sector. The railwaymen, true to their traditions, rose to the occasion. The engineers and other staff, working round the clock, restored the

damaged tracks in record time. **Due to the flood havoc, Railways lost about Rs. 30 crores by way of repairs to track and equipment, as well as loss of revenue due to disruption in traffic.**

4. Added to these difficulties was the immobilisation of wagons due to strike in ports. The public agitations, as in Marathwada and Bihar, also caused a great damage to the Railways. Whether the agitationists were "Anti-reservationists" or "Reservationists", the Railways attracted the wrath of both, probably because some of the railway coaches are reserved and others unreserved.

5. Even during these dislocations, Railways closely monitored the movement of essential commodities and were able to ensure that thermal power stations, steel plants, cement factories and other major industries were not much affected for want of raw materials. It is commendable that in spite of the floods and other interruptions, Railways could load over 15 million tonnes of originating revenue-earning traffic, both in September and October, and over 16 million tonnes in November, which was even higher than the loading in November 1977. **Thus, although the cumulative originating revenue loading upto December 1978 fell short of the budget target by over 16 million tonnes and was lower than the previous year's loading by about 8 million tonnes, the Railways hope to reach a level of about 205 million tonnes by the end of March 1979.**

6. While assessing the performance of the Railways during 1978-79, in the face of several adverse factors mentioned by me earlier, one more point has to be borne in mind, i.e., the change in the pattern of movement of traffic of several commodities leading to phenomenal increase in the average distance of haul thereof. For example, due to complete stoppage of foodgrains import through various ports, the average lead of foodgrains traffic has risen sharply from 948 kilometres in 1976-77 to 1319 kilometres upto the end of November 1978 or an increase of over 39%. Lead of fertiliser traffic, which was around 939 kilometres in 1976-77, is now 1088 kilometres or an increase of 16%. The position is similar in the case of cement where the lead has gone up from 649 kilometres to 821 kilometres or an increase of 26%; petroleum products from 594 kilometres to 700 kilometres (17.85%) and even in the case of finished steel the lead has gone up by 7%. **The total transportation task to be undertaken by the Railways upto the end of March 1979 will thus be quite comparable to that during the last year.**

7. The passenger traffic showed a growth rate of 3.3% in the number of passengers originating upto November 1978 and the earnings were 6.5% higher

than the corresponding period of the previous year. These factors have been taken into account while revising the estimates for the year 1978-79 to which I will refer later.

8. Apart from maintaining an improved level of operations, after the setbacks in the earlier part of the year, the Railways have also maintained a better record in relation to accidents involving casualties, which have been fewer as compared to the previous year. **After December 1977 there has been no major accident due to sabotage following the introduction of intensive track patrolling by gangmen and men of Railway Protection Force.**

9. Various steps have been taken, in co-ordination with the State Government agencies, to curb crimes on running trains. To instil greater sense of security among the travelling public, escorts have also been deployed on trains running through vulnerable areas. **About 850 trains are now being escorted by armed G. R. P. and R. P. F. men. In order to augment the strength of the Government Railway Police for better policing of the Railways the Ministry of Railways have now agreed on a 50 : 50 formula for sharing the cost of G. R. P. with the State Governments.**

10. Honourable Members will be glad to know that during 1978-79, it has been possible to introduce 64 new trains and extend the runs of 42 existing trains. **During the 23 months since the new Government took over, 307 additional trains were introduced and the runs of 177 trains were extended.**

11. While presenting the Budget for 1978-79, I had informed the House that I would be paying particular attention to the second class passengers by making their travel quicker, safer and more comfortable. In fulfilment of this promise, several steps have been taken which I would like to recount briefly :—

- (i) Besides **Gitanjali Express**, started in November 1977, five more long distance classless and comfortable super-fast trains have been introduced during the current year, viz.,
 - (a) **Navjivan Express** between Ahmedabad and Madras.
 - (b) **Gandhigram Express** between Ahmedabad and Porbandar/Bhavnagar.
 - (c) **Konark Express** between Bhubaneswar and Secunderabad.
 - (d) **Minar Express** between Secunderabad and Bombay.
 - (e) **Himagiri Express** between Howrah and Jammu Tawi.
- (ii) By providing cushioned berths and back-rests in second class sleeper coaches, comforts of first class travel have been provided at second class fares in a number of trains. As a rule, only cushioned second class coaches are now being manufactured.

(iii) First class coaches are being gradually replaced by II class air-conditioned two-tier sleeper coaches. First class air-conditioned coaches are also being progressively phased out. According to the new scheme, the Railways will gradually provide only four types of accommodation—second class sleeper coaches with padded berths, second class coaches with cushioned seats, second class A.C. two-tier sleepers and second class A.C. chair cars. The Railways are thus moving towards a system of classless and comfortable travel.

(iv) For the first time, double-decker train service—the **Sinhagadh Express**—made its debut in India on the Bombay-Pune section with twelve coaches manufactured by the Integral Coach Factory. More such coaches will be pressed into service on over-crowded sections like Howrah-Asansol, Delhi-Meerut and Bombay-Surat in course of time.

(v) Further progress has been made on the manufacture of a proto-type of new second class 3-tier sleeper coach with more toilets and increased water supply facilities. This coach, which will be longer than the existing coach, will accommodate 77 passengers and will have cushioned berths and back-rests, tinted window glass to prevent glare, one western style toilet, additional racks for storing meal-trays in hygienic condition, higher capacity water tanks, space to keep linen and bedding in sleeper coaches, two wash-basins with taps outside the toilets, ash trays, additional coat-hooks and better lighting.

(vi) To increase the passenger-carrying capacity of the existing trains, a new innovation of running longer passenger trains, hauled by two locomotives, with 21 coaches, instead of the usual 13 bogies, has been introduced. If this experiment on the **New Delhi-Madras Tamil Nadu Express** succeeds, more trains will be considered for double-heading. As a result of the double-heading, the accommodation in the **Tamil Nadu Express** has been more than doubled. This innovation will relieve overcrowding on saturated sections and also reduce scope for malpractices in reservations.

(vii) The arrangement of cheap and tasty '**Janata Khana**', which is now available on 73 long distance trains, is being extended to a number of other trains.

12. I am happy to inform the House that industrial relations on the Railways have been extremely satisfactory since the new Government took over. This is reflected in the substantial reduction in the number of man-days lost. The number of man-days lost on the Railways during 1977-78 was only 1858, as against an average of 1,32,828 per year during the previous ten years excluding the period of 1974 railway strike.

13. As I have already indicated earlier, a number of decisions benefiting almost all sections of railwaymen have been taken. I would first like to refer to the items mentioned in my last budget speech under the head 'New Deal to the Railwaymen' which have been implemented. These include—

*Completion of the special *ad hoc* programme of providing additional staff amenities from the special grant of Rs. 15 crores in the current year.

*20 to 30% increase in the rate of running allowance for one lakh loco and traffic running staff and implementation of 10-hour duty rule for the loco running staff through creation of additional posts.

*Completion of the process of promoting 50,000 class IV staff to the selection grade.

*Opening of new Railway Service Commissions at Secunderabad and Gauhati.

*Launching of special drives for filling up vacancies reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. As many as 128 scheduled caste and scheduled tribe class I officers and 3,619 scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates in class III posts were recruited or promoted during the last financial year, thus improving their percentage of representation.

14. I would now like to refer to some other measures taken for the improvement of the working and service conditions of different categories of staff on the Railways in the current financial year. These are—

*Creation of higher grade posts for skilled artisan staff on the basis of the Interim Report of the Railway Workers Classification Tribunal, benefiting about two lakh artisan staff.

*Revision in the rates of incentive bonus for workshop staff, with retrospective effect from 1-8-1975, benefiting about one lakh employees in Railway workshops and production units.

*Revision in the ratio of different grades of skilled posts in respect of carriage and wagon staff, including safaiwalas.

*Upgradation of about 7,000 posts from the base grade of the relevant class III categories to higher grades in pursuance of the decision taken in the Departmental Council Meeting in December 1977.

*Upgradation of the scale of pay for several other categories of class III and class IV staff, such as stock verifiers, stenographers, stores watchmen, daftries, train starters, assistant traction loco controllers, coal commercial

staff and some staff working in the Family Welfare Organisation on the Railways.

*Restoration of the system of annual cadre review of class III and class IV staff by the Zonal Railways in accordance with the percentages fixed for the various grades in each scale.

*Improvement in the working conditions of licensed porters and vendors by making them eligible for certain facilities such as medical treatment, admission of their children in Railway schools, transfer of their licence badge to their sons or nearest relatives in case of old age or physical unfitness or death, free use of rest shelters wherever provided, etc.

*Confirmation of all the 1080 Temporary Officers, who were recruited through the Union Public Service Commission nearly twenty years ago but had remained temporary so long.

*Cadre review for class I and class II officers, which will streamline the prospects and avenues of promotion for them.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE : EXPERT COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

15. The rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to the General Revenues for 1979-80, as well as other ancillary matters, have been considered by the Railway Convention Committee, on the basis of the memorandum recently submitted to it by the Railway Ministry, incorporating some of the recommendations of the Expert Group (which included the representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission) on the Capital Structure of the Railways. It is significant that such a thorough review of the capital structure of the Railways has been undertaken for the first time since the separation of the Railway Finance from the General Finance in 1924.

16. Some of the important recommendations of the Expert Group, accepted by the Government and the Railway Convention Committee, are—

(i) The Railways will no longer be called upon to obtain loans from the General Revenues for meeting shortfalls in dividend payments. If, in any year, there is a shortfall in the payment of dividend, this would be treated as a deferred liability to be paid eventually as and when adequate surplus is generated, and the position reviewed after a period of 10 years.

(ii) The accumulated interest portion of the loan liability under Revenue Reserve Fund, amounting to Rs. 93.95 crores, will be

written off. The balance amount of Rs. 122.19 crores will be treated as a deferred dividend liability.

- (iii) Dividend reliefs on certain items such as the capital cost of new lines taken up on other than financial considerations, capital cost of ferry services, capital cost of welfare buildings and payment of a reduced rate of dividend at 3.5% on the capital cost of residential buildings.
- (iv) The total amount of dividend reliefs will be contributed as a specific subsidy from the General Revenues.
- (v) The existing arrangement of obtaining loans from the General Revenues for meeting the expenditure under Development Fund will continue but such loans will be charged interest at the rate applicable to State Governments, instead of at the borrowing rate.

17. As the Railway Convention Committee's recommendations in regard to the rate of dividend etc. for 1979-80 are yet to be accepted by Parliament, The Budget Estimate for the coming year have been prepared on the same basis as recommended by the Committee for the two earlier years viz. 1977-78 and 1978-79.

COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL BURDENS

18. As mentioned by me while presenting the Budget for the current year, a high level Committee, consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Finance and Shipping & Transport, Planning Commission, Comptroller & Audit General of India and the Ministry of Railways, was constituted to review the entire question of social obligations borne by the Railways and the question of subsidising the Railways to cover these losses. **The Committee's Report has recently been received and is under consideration of the Government.**

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1978-79

19. After the presentation of the Railway Budget for 1978-79, the Railways had to bear an additional burden of Rs. 64 crores, arising out of new levies imposed through the General Budget, payment of additional instalment of dearness allowance, increase in the price of steel and fulfilment of some pending staff demands. Besides, there was a loss of Rs. 30 crores to the Railways due to the devastating floods in Northern and Eastern India.

20. Against this background, some prophets of gloom had predicted a very heavy deficit. I am, however, sorry to disappoint them all by projecting a surplus for 1978-79. The Revised Estimates of gross traffic receipts have been placed at Rs. 2165 crores, against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 2,220 crores, i.e. a reduction of only Rs. 55 crores from the Budget Estimates. As regards working expenses, the Revised Estimates are Rs. 1,686 crores, against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 1,701 crores i.e. a saving of Rs. 15 crores.

21. Thus, despite the post-budgetary burdens and losses due to floods, the year 1978-79 is expected to end with a surplus of Rs. 27.73 crores, as against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 65.43 crores, after providing for Rs. 145 crores towards Depreciation Reserve Fund and Rs. 50 crores for Pension Fund and after making full payment of Dividend to the General Revenues to the extent of Rs. 230.48 crores. The estimated surplus has been made possible through effective monitoring of expenditure and tighter budgetary control.

22. As mentioned by me earlier, the acceptance of the recommendations of the Expert Group on the Railways' Capital Structure will bring in certain reliefs in the payment of dividend, which would amount to about Rs. 10 crores for the year 1978-79. **If this is also taken into account, the surplus for 1978-79 would go up to Rs. 38 crores.** Pending approval by Parliament, I am not reflecting this relief in the Revised Estimates now presented to the House.

PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1978-79

23. The Railway's developmental programme for 1978-79 envisaged a total outlay of Rs. 535.30 crores (including Rs. 15 crores for the Metropolitan Transport Projects and Rs. 10 crores for investment in road services). In order to make up the arrears of Railways' share of equity in the State Road Transport Corporations, an additional amount of Rs. 16 crores was provided by a supplementary grant in the last session of Parliament. The provision under Rolling Stock was also increased to provide for purchase of additional 3,000 wagons. Thus, the revised estimate of Plan outlay during 1978-79 is now expected to be Rs. 553 crores, against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 535 crores.

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1979-80

24. I had informed the House, while presenting the Budget for 1978-79, that the Working Group set up by the Planning Commission were making an assessment of rail transport requirements for the next five years and for formulating the requisite development programmes. The Working Group have since completed their assessment of transport requirements upto 1982-83 and have made their recommendations to the Planning Commission. The Plan, as recommended by them, lays greater emphasis, than in the earlier plans, on rehabilitation of track, rolling stock and other assets of the Railways while, at the same time, providing for further development of Railways' network and modernisation of railway workshops to facilitate increased productivity through introduction of new and more sophisticated plant and machinery.

25. The annual plan for 1979-80, as finalised, provides an amount of Rs. 650 crores for the Railways (including Rs. 18 crores for the Metropolitan Transport Projects). This allocation is higher by Rs. 97 crores than the previous year's revised outlay of Rs. 553 crores. The allotment for 1979-80 includes a provision of Rs. 288 crores for the rolling

stock or an increase of Rs. 50 crores over the revised outlay for the current year and an amount of Rs. 42 crores for new lines *i.e.*, an increase of Rs. 11 crores over the revised outlay for the current year. The plan outlay for 1979-80 also provides for a step up of the allocation for passenger and other railway users' amenities to Rs. 5 crores from Rs. 4 crores in the previous year. The list of 'Passenger Amenities' has been reviewed and some items, which are either in the nature of safety works or unremunerative operating improvement works, have been deleted from this list. With these changes in the norms of allocation, the actual availability of resources will be even higher and enable provision of more facilities for rail-users. The plan-head "Passenger and other Railway Users' Amenities" is also being split up from the year 1979-80, to show allotment of funds and expenditure on 'Passenger Amenities' as distinct from 'Other Railway Users' Amenities'.

RAILWAYS' DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—NEW LINES, CONVERSIONS AND SURVEYS

26. In allocating funds to works in hand and also to new lines, conversions and surveys, care has been taken to see that States in all regions of the country are covered in one way or the other.

New Lines

27. In keeping with our policy of concentrating each year on some of the schemes and completing them expeditiously, four new railway line projects were completed in all respects and will not find place in the next year's budget. The second phase of Shahdara-Saharanpur line, an agriculture-oriented project—from Baghpat Road to Shamli in Uttar Pradesh has been completed and commissioned during the year. The work on Hassan-Mangalore project in Karnataka, the first phase of Trivandrum-Tirunelveli/Kanyakumari line in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, which will provide a link from Trivandrum to Kanyakumari *via* Nagercoil, the link from Kalyani to Kalyani Township in West Bengal and the first phase of Rohtak-Bhiwani line—from Rohtak to Kalanaur—in Haryana are nearing completion and are expected to be opened for traffic in the next few months. I am glad to say that specific target dates have been fixed for various projects, which are being adhered to in all cases.

28. The other projects on which work will be stepped up and completed fully or partially during the next financial year are—Karaila Road to Jayant in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, Bassein Road to Diva in Maharashtra, the remaining portion of Shahdara-Saharanpur line in Uttar Pradesh, Bibinagar-Nalgonda section of Nadikude-Bibinagar line and Bhadrachalam Road to Manguru in Andhra Pradesh, Jakhapura-Daitari section of Jakhapura-Banspani line in Orissa, the remaining portion of Rohtak-Bhiwani line in Haryana, Howrah-Bargachia section of Howrah-Amta line in West Bengal and Apta-Pen portion of Apta-Roha line of the West Coast Konkan Railway. The work on Hasanpur-Sakri line in Bihar,

which had remained frozen till now, will also be taken up and progress will continue to be made on Nadiad-Modasa broad gauge line in Gujarat.

29. As the Honourable Members are already aware, construction of new railway lines to serve six Hill States in the North-Eastern Region *viz.*, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram was taken up during the current financial year through supplementary grants. These six lines are :—

- (i) B.G. line from Gauhati to Burnihat in Assam and Meghalaya.
- (ii) M.G. line from Dharmanagar to Kumarghat in Tripura.
- (iii) M.G. line from Balipara to Bhalukpong in Arunachal Pradesh.
- (iv) M.G. line from Silchar to Jiribam in Manipur.
- (v) M.G. line from Amguri to Tuli in Nagaland, and.
- (vi) M.G. line from Lalaghat to Bhairabi in Mizoram.

Adequate funds have been provided for the construction of these lines during the next financial year and it will be possible to make substantial progress on all these schemes.

30. The policy regarding construction of new railway lines is still under consideration of the National Transport Policy Committee. The interim report of the Committee on this issue is expected to be received shortly.

31. In the meantime, I have made provision in the budget for construction of the Ernakulam-Alleppey railway line in Kerala for which there has been a strong and persistent demand and which is required to serve a number of new industries coming up in that area, Tupkadih-Talgeria line in Bihar, which is essential for the movement of traffic to be generated as a result of the expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant, has also been included. At present, I am unable to include more projects in this Budget due to constraint on resources. However, as mentioned by me earlier, the outlay on new lines has been stepped up from Rs. 31 crores in the current year to Rs. 42 crores next year so that projects already in hand can be speeded up.

Gauge Conversion Projects

32. In the case of gauge conversion projects also, the same policy of concentrating on some of the projects and completing them expeditiously and on schedule is being followed. Gauge conversion of the line from Suratgarh to Bhatinda in Rajasthan and Punjab has been completed and commissioned for traffic during this year. Broad gauge line was extended from Sonapur upto Palezaghat in Bihar, which would facilitate movement of passengers from

Muzaffarpur and Samastipur sides to Patna. The provision of funds for New Bongaigaon-Gauhati conversion project in Assam was stepped up during the year and it is now proposed to be completed by 1980. Work on conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur section in U.P. and Bihar and Viramgam-Okha/ Porbandar section in Gujarat has also been stepped up, and it is planned to complete the entire Barabanki-Samastipur project and the first phase of Viramgam-Okha/Porbandar gauge conversion project from Viramgam to Kanalus by 1980. It is also proposed to extend the Samastipur-Barabanki conversion project upto Lucknow. The work on Barauni-Katihar and Manmad-Aurangabad section of Manmad-Purli Vajinath projects in the backward regions of Bihar and Maharashtra respectively will also be speeded up. Construction of a parallel broad gauge line from Delhi to Rewari in Haryana and the second metre gauge line from Kishangarh to Phulera with broad gauge infra-structure, which will constitute the first phase of Delhi-Ahmedabad gauge conversion project, is under consideration.

33. I have also included the gauge conversion of Bangalore-Mysore line in this budget for which there has been a pressing demand from the State of Karnataka as it is considered essential for the development of industries in the Mysore area. The outlay on gauge conversion projects has also been stepped up from Rs. 27 crores in the current year to Rs. 40 crores next year.

Surveys

34. Surveys for construction of new railway lines from (i) Budge Budge to Namkhana, and (ii) Domo-hani to Changrabandha in West Bengal, (iii) Bikaner to Chhattargarh in Rajasthan, (iv) Jammu to Udhampur in J & K State, (v) Ranchi Road to Giridih via Hazaribagh Town and Koderma, (vi) Manderhill to Baidyanath Dham and (vii) Gaya to Rajgir in Bihar have either been completed or are nearing completion. Surveys for new lines from (i) Barwadih to Karonji in Bihar and M.P., (ii) Khalilabad to Balrampur and (iii) Konch to Jalaun in U.P., (iv) Lalitpur to Singrauli via Khajuraho, Satna and Rewa in U.P. and M.P., (v) Talcher to Sambalpur in Orissa and (vi) Koraput to Parvatipuram in Orissa and Andhra are well in progress. Surveys for conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi line in Orissa from narrow gauge to broad gauge and its further extension to meet the Tatanagar-Kharagpur line and also for the conversion of Sitapur-Burhwal, Shahganj-Mau and Varanasi-Chupra metre gauge lines in U.P. to broadgauge are also in hand. Surveys for a new broad gauge line from Karur to Madurai and gauge conversion from Madurai to Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu were approved in the supplementary grants obtained in January 1979.

35. In addition to above, further surveys for new railway lines from (i) Kharagpur to Digha in West Bengal, (ii) Kota to Chittorgarh via Bundi in Rajasthan, and (iii) Manickgarh to Chandur in Maharashtra have been included in this Budget. The last two projects are meant to serve cement plants to be set up in the areas and construction of these lines, after the survey reports are received, may have to be given top

priority. The final location survey for a new line from Jagadhri to Paonta in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh will also be undertaken during the budget year.

36. In the past, project-oriented railway lines meant only industry-oriented lines. Now, with our new perspective in favour of rural development, we will consider agriculture-oriented lines also as project-oriented lines claiming priority.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION

37. Electrification works on 948 route kilometres in three sections viz. Gudur-Madras-Trivellore on the Southern Railway, Vijayawada-Gudur on the South Central Railway and Waltair-Kirandul on the South Eastern Railway are in progress. These are expected to be completed in phases during 1979-80 and 1980-81. The suburban services between Madras-Gummidipundi and Madras-Trivellore will be electrified very shortly and EMU services will be introduced.

38. Work on the electrification of Delhi-Mathura section, which has the highest density of traffic on the north-south route, has also been commenced in the current year. As a sequel to the study carried out jointly with the Planning Commission on the economics of electric traction vis-a-vis diesel traction, it is proposed to take up electrification work on the highest density trunk route of Vadodara-Ratlam and Godhra-Anand sections (340 kilometres) on the Western Railway. Accordingly, this work has been included in the Budget for 1979-80.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS

39. The allotment for the Metropolitan Rail Transport Projects for 1979-80 has been stepped up to Rs. 18 crores from Rs. 15 crores in the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 16 crores will be utilised for the underground railway project in Calcutta, Rs. 1.75 crores for the Metropolitan Transport Project in Bombay, and the balance for the projects in Delhi and Madras.

40. The House will be happy to know that the progress on the underground railway project in Calcutta has been accelerated in the current year. Honourable Members may recall that a special legislation—the Ministry of Railways (Construction of Works) Act—was passed by the Parliament in August last year to enable speedy acquisition of land and tunnelling under private property. Orders for proto-type rakes of specially-designed metro rolling stock have already been placed and the proto-type will be ready for trials between Dum Dum and Belgachia in 1981. It is expected that the first phase of the project, from Dum Dum to Shambazar in the north and Esplanade to Tollyganj in the south, will be commissioned by 1984-85. It is also hoped that the rest of the length between Shambazar and Esplanade will be commissioned by 1986.

41. In Bombay, work has since commenced on the construction of a fly-over at Bandra to connect the slow lines of the Western Railway with the

Harbour Branch Lines of the Central Railway and optimisation of the Harbour Branch Lines. In Delhi, a project for provision of electrified rail commuter services in the Delhi Urban area, at a cost of Rs. 21.61 crores, has been included in the Budget for 1979-80. In Madras, investigations are on hand for optimisation of the Madras Beach-Guindy metre gauge system.

IMPROVEMENT OF CATERING SERVICES

42. Honourable Members in this House and the public outside have been demanding further improvement in catering services on trains and at stations. Out of over 7,000 stations on the Indian Railways, catering service is at present provided at as many as 3,000 stations; partly departmentally and partly managed by contractors. 70 major stations have departmental catering at present, and at 41 other stations both departmental and contract catering coexist. In order to give better service, I have decided to introduce departmental catering fully at these 41 stations at the earliest and also to departmentalise the catering service at all other important stations in phases.

43. As regards catering in trains, on 43 Mail and Express trains, including 25 super-fast trains, the service is run departmentally. At present, 30 other Mail/Express trains have contractor-managed catering services. I have, therefore, decided that, as a policy, catering services on all Mail, Express and super-fast trains would, henceforth, be provided only departmentally. As a first step, the contractor-managed Mail/Express and super-fast trains will be brought under departmental catering expeditiously. The Catering Department will also be suitably strengthened and arrangements for more intensive training to catering staff will be made.

44. Formation of a Railway Catering Corporation, as an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Railways, to take over the entire catering service on the Indian Railways, has been suggested by several Members of Parliament and others. This will be examined in depth.

MORE AMENITIES TO PASSENGERS AND RAIL-USERS

45. Honourable Members of this House are aware of the new shift in the emphasis on provision of more and more amenities to common passengers in preference to the affluent classes. In pursuance of this policy, I propose to provide a few more amenities to passengers in the coming months.

46. In order to remove complaints about lack of supply of drinking water in trains, I propose making special arrangements to ensure that all important trains will have the arrangement of water supply in the trains, apart from water supply being arranged at stations where the trains halt. For this purpose, I have decided that in all Mail and Express trains, drinking water will be provided in earthen pots (*Matkas* and *Surais*) with the facility of earthen tumblers (*Kullads*). While this

would add to the convenience of the travelling public, especially during the hot weather, it will also provide an incentive to the cottage industry manufacturing potteries, in consonance with the new industrial policy of the Government.

47. I had referred earlier to the innovation of longer passenger trains hauled by two locomotives. In order to make for effective communication between the driver and guard in the longer trains, walkie-talkie sets have been introduced in the new longer Tamil Nadu Express trains. Similar facilities are proposed to be introduced in all super-fast trains progressively.

48. As the super-fast trains are carrying passengers over long distances, it is proposed to provide on these trains, as an experimental measure, the facility of news broadcasts through a public address system, which will also render music at other times for the entertainment of the travelling public. If successful, this will be extended to other Mail and Express trains progressively.

49. In order to improve the convenience and safety of transportation of commodities suitable for movement in containers, it is proposed to expand the containerised freight service and extended it even for transportation of goods overseas, apart from inland traffic. This would contribute to more speedy transportation of such goods while providing door-to-door service for rail-users and involving reduced handling, etc.

50. As the Honourable Members are aware, complaints about non-availability of wagons have been made from time to time both on the floor of the House and through communications to me. One of the reasons is the delay in the unloading of wagons by some traders who tend to use the wagons as warehouses. I have issued instructions to enforce the rules regarding the free time allowed for unloading of wagons strictly and also for auctioning of commodities in case of failure to unload and release wagons in time by consignees trying to manipulate prices.

51. I am also glad to inform the House that I have decided to electrify, in the coming year, all railway stations not so far electrified and located within a kilometre of an existing power supply line.

SPECIAL CONCESSION TO KISANS

52. Kisans are now paying a concessional fare of 3/4th of the normal fare when travelling in small groups of 20 and more, and 2/3rd the normal fare when travelling in special trains. This concession is allowed for visiting the country's river valley and other national projects, as also research centres and Agricultural Universities.

In order to enable the kisans to acquire knowledge of modern technology and processes in agriculture, I have decided to extend this travel concession to kisans visiting industrial and agricultural exhibitions also at the national level. This is in pursuance of the declared policy of the Government to give priority to rural development.

STRENGTHENING OF PUBLIC RELATIONS ORGANISATION ON THE RAILWAYS

53. For some time, I have been thinking of strengthening the Public Relations Organisation on the Railways with a view to improving the response of the Railway Organisation to public criticism and suggestions, as well as disseminating information promptly about the activities and achievements of the Railways in various areas of operations. As a first step, the Railways would be having about a dozen Public Relations Officers in important cities and State Capitals, in addition to those at Railway Headquarters, to have a proper liaison between the public and the railway management.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

54. Honourable Members may recall my assurance that claims preferred on railways will be settled within six weeks. The House will be happy to know that the average time taken for settlement of claims in the first 7 months in the current financial year has come down to 37 days as against the average of 46 days during the previous year. Besides, in the first six months of the current year the number of claims cases, pending for three months or more, has been further brought down to 4760 from 6254 as at the end of previous year.

SAFETY IN RAIL TRAVEL

55. The High-powered Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee to which I had made a brief reference in the last Budget Speech started functioning from 27th March, 1978. The first report of the Committee is expected to be ready by the middle of this year.

56. In order to step up the work of track renewals, the outlay for 1979-80 has been increased to Rs. 65 crores, as against the provision of Rs. 51 crores this year. As the entire finance for track renewal works has to come from internally generated resources of the Railways, a major effort will have to be made to raise the resources if the replacement commitments are to be fulfilled, to ensure safe and efficient rail operations. I will be referring to this subject later in this speech.

STREAMLINING OF ADMINISTRATION

57. While presenting the Budget for the year 1978-79 I had indicated that a further exercise had been taken up to workout the details of devolution of powers from the General Managers to the Divisional Superintendents. The General Managers have since reviewed the powers of their Divisional Superintendents and, after taking into account the local working conditions and other relevant factors, have re-delegated some more of their powers.

58. I am glad to inform the House that the divisional administrative set-up is also being strengthened by posting senior administrative officers as Divisional Railway Managers, as indicated in my last Budget Speech. This process has already been completed in 33 out of the 53 Divisions.

FORMATION OF SONPUR DIVISION

59. In order to give more rail facilities to the people of North Bihar and to improve the efficiency of the administrative machinery, the Sonpur Transportation Division has been upgraded to a fullfledged Divisional Headquarters on the North Eastern Railway. This step has been widely welcomed by the people of the area.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES BY THE INDIAN RAILWAYS

60. I am glad to say that both the public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Railways viz., the Rail Indian Technical and Economic Services (RITES) and the Indian Railway Construction Company (IRCON) have made profits in 1977-78. The RITES earned a profit of Rs. 28.64 lakhs and declared a dividend of 25%; the IRCON also earned a small profit, for the first time during 1977-78. The House will be interested to know that while continuing to provide assistance in special assignments to Zaire, Ghana and Philippines, the RITES have also secured a prestigious contract for the management of the Nigerian Railways. The first team of the top level experts has already taken over at Nigeria. It is for the first time that the Indian Railways would be rendering managerial skill on such a massive scale. It is indicative of the high technical skill and managerial efficiency and expertise of the Indian Railways.

61. I am also happy to inform the House that very recently the RITES have secured a contract for supply of supervisory and management technical personnel to help in the construction of a 540 km. rail line in Iraq.

Both RITES and IRCON are bidding the further contracts in a number of Middle East countries and in Africa.

BRAHMAPUTRA BRIDGE PROJECT IN ASSAM

62. Honourable Members will also be glad to know that the work of constructing a second road bridge across the Brahmaputra in Assam has been entrusted to the Indian Railways. It is a clear tribute to the ingenuity and expertise of the railway engineers and to their demonstrated resourcefulness to complete projects on schedule or even ahead of schedule. We have posted a separate General Manager to be in charge of this construction, as well as the construction of six new rail lines in the North Eastern Region to which I have made a mention earlier.

PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCTION UNITS

63. The performance of the Railways' Production Units has shown substantial improvement during the nine months of 1978-79 compared to the corresponding period of 1977-78. The production at the Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi (102 diesel locos and power packs) and the Integral Coach Factory, Madras (566 coaches) upto December 1978 was the highest ever achieved by these two Production Units during this period in any of the previous years.

64. For the whole year 1978-79 the DLW is expected to turn out 105 locomotives, plus 34 spare diesel engines and two more diesel high capacity generating sets of 1750 KVA for supply to the Atomic Power Plant at Madras. The ICF is expected to turn out 750 fully furnished coaches of various types. The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is expected to turn out 91 locomotives of which 14 are for supply to public sector undertakings. The CLW has also produced a new type of electric locomotive, designed by the Research, Designs and Standards Organisation of the Railways, for the Waltair-Kirandul line involving steeply graded sections, as well as a new shunting locomotive of improved design for use in steel plants.

65. The Integral Coach Factory is also manufacturing coaches for export to countries like Philippines, Uganda, Taiwan and Vietnam.

A NEW COACH BUILDING UNIT

66. The Working Group set up by the Planning Commission for the Railways' Sixth Plan had assessed a need-based requirement of about 11,000 coaches for the period upto 1982-83 but the existing capacity with the Railways' Production Units and Workshops and other coach building organisations in the country is only of the order of 7,000 coaches. I have, therefore, ordered a survey, to study the matter in depth and prepare a project report, for establishing a new coach factory under the auspices of the Indian Railways. This survey has been included in the Budget for 1979-80.

MODERNISATION OF WORKSHOPS— SPECIAL PROJECTS

67. A very high percentage of the plant and machinery in the Railway workshops has outlived its useful life and become due for replacement. A scheme of modernisation of these workshops has, therefore, been drawn up. This would include complete modernisation of five selected workshops viz., Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Kanchrapara Workshop on the Eastern Railway, Parel Workshop on the Western Railway and Matunga Workshop on the Central Railway, besides renovation and replacement of machinery and plant in about 40 other workshops and sheds like Jamalpur, Lucknow, Perambur and Jagadhri.

68. A Wheel & Axle Plant is also being set up at Yelahanka, near Bangalore, with an estimated annual capacity of 70,000 wheels and 23,000 axles. This would meet the requirements of such equipment for wagons, locos and carriages, a good part of which is being imported at present and will result in saving a considerable amount of foreign exchange on these imports. It is also proposed to set up a new unit for undertaking the manufacture of diesel loco spares. All these projects have to be completed within a time-bound programme of three years for which the International Development Association (IDA) credit of US \$ 190 million on soft loan terms has been obtained.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1979-80

69. I will now deal with the Budget Estimates for 1979-80. In the Budget year it is expected that the

Railways will be able to move 222 million tonnes of originating revenue traffic. The jumps from about 205 million tonnes in the current year to 222 million tonnes by the end of the next financial year will, in itself, offer a stiff challenge to the Railways. Although the growth of passenger traffic during the current year has been only about 3.3% upto November 1978, because of cancellation of a large number of trains due to shortage of steam coal and other reasons, it is expected that in a normal year the growth level should be higher than that and, therefore, the projection of passenger traffic for 1979-80 is being made on a growth level of 6 per cent.

Gross Traffic Receipts

70. Accordingly, the gross traffic receipts of current fares and freight are estimated at Rs. 2,278 crores or Rs. 113 crores more than the Revised Estimates for the current financial year.

Working Expenses

71. Our working expenses have been placed at Rs. 1,828 crores or an increase of Rs. 142 crores over the Revised Estimates for the current year. This increase in the Working expenses has become necessary to provide for better maintenance of track and rolling stock, fuel requirements for the anticipated increased level of traffic, the normal increments to staff, the throw forward liabilities for the full year of the cost of various benefits sanctioned to staff in the current year, other increase in staff costs and to meet likely increases in costs of fuel (coal, oil, electricity) and stores. We have also provided for a higher level of appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund to the extent of Rs. 200 crores, as against Rs. 145 crores in the current year. This is in accordance with the phased programme to overtake the requirements of replacement and renewals of track, replacement of rolling stock and plant and machinery, signalling and other assets. The assessment of requirements of funds in the Sixth Plan for the current replacement and rehabilitation of assets is Rs. 1,300 crores. If this is to be achieved, it is necessary to have an increased outlay for this purpose in the budget for 1979-80. The appropriation to the Pension Fund is also being increased from Rs. 50 crores in the current year to Rs. 65 crores in the next year to meet the present increased level of pensionary liabilities.

72. With the increase in the working expenses and the increased appropriation to funds to which I have just now referred, the Budget for 1979-80 is expected to result in a gap of Rs. 89 crores between our Revenue and Working Expenses, after providing for full payment of an increased dividend of Rs. 245 crores to the General Revenues.

73. From these forecasts it will be seen that the Railways will not be able to meet the requirements of funds for the expenditure chargeable to Development Fund which is normally met from revenue surpluses. In the budget year 1979-80 the Development Fund expenditure is expected to be about Rs. 28 crores which will have to be provided for by taking a loan from General Revenues in the event of a deficit in working results.

74. As mentioned by me earlier, the plan allocations have been stepped up considerably for the year 1979-80, as compared to the current year, to provide for higher levels of outlays on new lines and gauge conversions, as well as track renewals and facilities for repairs and maintenance, besides improving the suburban services. It will not be possible to meet this higher allocation without the Railways stepping up generation of internal resources.

75. As the Honourable Members are aware, despite the handsome surpluses of Rs. 89.32 crores and Rs. 126.23 crores respectively in the last two years, the financial position of the Railways has not substantially improved in view of the heavy indebtedness of the Railways to the General Revenues, largely due to the continuous heavy deficits from 1966-67. On the other hand, in the last few years increases in the costs of materials consumed by Railways have been quite considerable, whereas the railway fares and freights have been maintained at the same level for the last four years in regard to passenger fares and three years in respect of goods freight. The inadequacy of Railway Revenues and consequently the Railways' inability to earn surplus in the earlier years have resulted not only in less development but also in unsatisfactory maintenance and the continued use of overaged stock and facilities, leading to frequent breakdowns and difficulties.

Revision in Freight and Fares

76. I am, therefore, left with no alternative but to propose a revision in freights and fares in selective areas which will not only bridge the gap between the receipts and expenses but also provide for increased quantum of developmental expenditure and contribute at least a part of the budgetary support required for the development programmes in the plan for 1979-80.

77. Perhaps the path of least resistance would have been not to take up any new responsibilities for railways' expansion and development and consequently not to throw any financial burdens on rail-users to generate internal resources for this purpose. I do not propose to pursue such a satusquoist approach.

78. While presenting the Railway Budget for 1978-79, I had stated that pending receipt of the report of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee (RTEC) there would be no alterations in the fare and freight rates of the Railways in the current financial year. The RTEC, headed by an eminent economist, Dr. H. K. Paranjape, has since submitted an interim report, a synopsis of which is being circulated to the Honourable Members. The Committee had come to the conclusion :

"It appears to us, however, that a *prima facie* case for ensuring that the revenue position of the Railways is improved has been established as a result of even our interim report study."

79. In their interim report, the RTEC have particularly dealt with the

"Obvious and patent anomalies as compared to the overall structure of railway tariff rates and the price trends in the country as a whole,"

and made recommendations to rectify these. They have also stated that the

"implementation of the various recommendations is not likely to put an impossible burden on the lower income groups among the concerned sections of the population and it should not, therefore, be difficult to implement our recommendations."

RTEC's Recommendations

80. I propose to accept most of the recommendations of the RTEC with which I would deal one by one :

- (i) The exemptions given to certain commodities from the levy of supplementary charge imposed in 1974 and 1976 will be withdrawn. The incidence of increase in freight, as a result, on the prices of these commodities is very insignificant, as will be seen from the details given in the Memorandum enclosed with Budget documents. The additional revenue likely to generate as a result of this proposal is Rs. 25.54 crores, as estimated by RTEC.
- (ii) The special fare table for second class (ordinary) passengers valid for distances upto 50 kms. will be replaced by the regular second class (ordinary) fares. The Committee has made this recommendation in the context of abuse by some passengers of this concessional fare by splitting up their journey into parts of 50 kms. and buying single journey tickets for each part separately. Further, as argued by the RTEC, the concessional fares for the 50 kms. are very much lower than the bus fares. The increase in fares per journey will be marginal ranging from 5 paise to 25 paise, with no change upto 10 kms. The abolition of the special fare table is expected to give an additional revenue of Rs. 8.39 crores.
- (iii) The next recommendation is in regard to suburban and non-suburban season ticket fares. The second class suburban season ticket fares have not been changed after 1968. Even earlier, as pointed out by the RTEC, for nearly two decades, the revision in the season ticket fares and had not taken place *pari passu* with increases in costs and increase in other fares. The RTEC have found that, as a result, there has been a gradual erosion in the basis on which season tickets are issued so that the degree of

concession on them has gone on increasing progressively. Consequently, there has been a steady increase in the losses suffered by the Railways on the suburban service over the years. In fact, the losses have increased from about Rs. 9 crores in 1967-68 to almost Rs. 25 crores in 1976-77. The season ticket fares are incredibly low; for instance, a second class monthly season ticket for a distance upto 5 kms. costs only Rs. 3.90, which is equivalent to only 13 single journeys, as against the 50 journeys normally performed by a season ticket holder in a month. For other distance slabs, the costs of the monthly season ticket varies from 64 single journeys to 16 journeys only. In the case of first class, the monthly season ticket fares are equivalent to fare for 3 to 5 single journeys only. Sample studies made by the RTEC confirm that the overwhelming majority of suburban season ticket holders perform over 50 single journeys per month. On the basis of these 50 journeys, the equivalent, fare per kilometre charged for a second class monthly season ticket holder in Bombay, for example, varies from 1.5 paise at 5 kilometres and to 0.4 paise at 100 kilometres, as against 30 paise and 4 paise respectively for a single journey at normal fare. The fares in Calcutta and Madras are not very different from those in Bombay. It is thus clear that the present fares are far too low even to cover the existing costs of suburban services, leave alone providing a surplus which would enable development of these services, requiring large investments. A situation has been reached where the fare structure is such that every addition to the number of suburban trains adds to the losses. The Committee have, therefore, come to the conclusion that it is high time that a way is found to break away from this vicious circle of stagnant and low fares making development and even maintenance of the service difficult.

Accordingly, the Committee have recommended an increase in the monthly season ticket fares, both for second class and for first class, and that the quarterly season tickets should be charged at three times the monthly season ticket fares.

81. At the same time, two specific concessions have been recommended by the Committee viz.

- (i) that season tickets should be available for distances upto 150 kilometres, instead of the present limit of 80 kilometres, without making a distinction between suburban and non-suburban; and
- (ii) where season tickets existed before 1951, for distances longer than 150 kilometres, the privilege of such season tickets should continue for the time being.

82. I am aware that the conditions of suburban travel, especially in metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, need considerable improvement by way of more frequent services and better maintenance of rolling stock and track. Steps have already been initiated to replace the old and worn-out rakes and to increase the frequency of services. I have, therefore, decided to provide for minimum investments required to eliminate or reduce hardships and difficulties experienced by suburban passengers, as has also been recommended by the RTEC.

83. However, I would like to tone down the increases in season ticket fares recommended by the RTEC at the lowest segments of the distances upto 20 kilometres so that the season ticket fares may not be increased as steeply as suggested by the Committee which would have caused distress to commuters.

84. I, therefore, propose to reduce the rates as recommended by the Committee as follows :

Distance	Recommended by the RTEC	As now proposed
1—5 kms.	Rs. 10	Rs. 7
6—10 kms.	Rs. 13	Rs. 11
11—15 kms.	Rs. 16	Rs. 14
16—20 kms.	Rs. 19	Rs. 17

85. The modified charges would, in effect, mean that by paying approximately for 28 to 11 single journeys, on a tapering scale, a suburban passenger will be able to travel the whole month and make any number of trips on the monthly season tickets.

86. For first class season tickets, the recommendations of the RTEC are proposed to be accepted without any change.

87. The proposed revision in the suburban and non-suburban monthly season ticket fares is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 36.13 crores in which approximately Rs. 28.96 crores are in respect of suburban.

88. The Committee have also given an alternative proposal involving a higher increase in the season ticket fares on the basis that the extra transport cost incurred by large numbers of people in such concentrated areas should be borne essentially by those who employ them in those areas and also by those who benefit directly or indirectly from the concentrated development of such areas and that this could be enforced by a legislation of Parliament and State Legislatures. I propose to examine this suggestion in consultation with the Law Ministry and the concerned State Governments.

89. The proposal to revise the season ticket fares is, therefore, on the basis of the lower increases suggested by the RTEC and intended to cut down losses and to provide for adequate resources immediately to launch the rehabilitation programme for the improvement of suburban services. The burden of the increase in monthly season ticket fares is not

likely to be heavy on the passengers even if a comparison is made with the prevalent bus fares in the same areas.

90. The financial implications of all the RTEC's interim recommendations, as accepted with the changes, would give a total additional revenue of Rs. 70.06 crores.

No Increase in Passenger Fares

91. As regards passenger traffic, the Honourable Members are already aware of the steps I have taken to provide more and more comforts of travel to rail passengers, especially the second class passengers, by introduction of fast long distance trains with improved accommodation and conveniences like padded cushion berths, etc. Although it is necessary to generate additional resources to augment various facilities and amenities for the passengers, I do not propose to raise the other passenger fares for the present. Thus there will be no increase in fares for passenger, mail, express or superfast trains.

Supplementary Charge on Freight Traffic

92. These proposals will not bridge the gap between traffic receipts and working expenses fully, not to speak of providing for additional funds for the enhanced plan outlays proposed for 1979-80. In these circumstances, the only method of raising additional resources at present, without disturbing the basic fare and freight structure of the rail tariff and without prejudicing the work of the RTEC, is a general increase by way of supplementary charge on goods traffic. I, therefore, propose to levy a supplementary charge of 5 per cent upto 500 kms. and 10 per cent beyond 500 kms. on all goods traffic, except salt, which I am exempting from this supplementary charge. The proposed levy of the above supplementary charge on freight will not have any significant impact on the prices, as will be seen from the details given in the Memorandum supplied with the budget documents.

93. All the above proposals, will yield an additional revenue of Rs. 178 crores (or an increase of about 7.8 per cent on the overall traffic receipts).

94. A Memorandum is being circulated to the Honourable Members giving the details of the proposals, both in respect of freight rates and suburban passenger fares.

Surplus of Rs. 88.49 crores

95. After bridging the estimated gap between the receipts and expenses, the Budget for 1979-80 is expected to yield a net surplus of Rs. 88.49 crores, out of which Rs. 37 crores will be appropriated to the Development Fund to meet the withdrawal of Rs. 28 crores for expenditure in 1979-80 and payment of interest on Development Fund loan taken earlier, to the extent of Rs. 9 crores. The balance will be appropriated to the Revenue Reserve Fund

to reduce the Railways debt liability to General Revenues.

96. The indebtedness of the Railways as on 1-4-1979 would be Rs. 346 crores (comprising Rs. 188 crores in the Revenue Reserve Fund and Rs. 158 crores in the Development Fund). This would come down to Rs. 304 crores as on 1-4-1980 (made up of Rs. 146 crores in the Revenue Reserve Fund and Rs. 158 crores in the Development Fund). If the recommendations of the Expert Group on Capital Structure are approved by Parliament, the debt liability in the Revenue Reserve Fund would be reduced to about Rs. 50 crores, while the debt in the Development Fund will remain the same.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD (IYC)

97. I would like to conclude on a happy note. 1979 has been declared as "the International Year of the Child". To commemorate the year, I propose raising the age limit for free rail travel for children from 3 years as at present to 5 years as a regular measure. Above this limit and upto 12 years of age, the existing concession of half fare for the children will, however, continue. I am aware that this concession will make old men jealous of children. However, to oblige the old, I cannot afford to give this children's concession with retrospective effect. I also propose allotting a specific amount from the outlay for staff welfare for the provision of playgrounds and parks for children in railway schools and colonies wherever these do not exist at present. During the year, the Railways will also organise or help in organising special educational and sight-seeing tours for children to various historical and cultural centres, as well as other places of interest.

COOPERATION FROM ALL SECTIONS

98. All sections of the House have always given me their unstinted cooperation. I was also able to establish a meaningful rapport with the trade unions and officers' federations in the railways as well as the organisations of rail-users, including chambers of commerce, Passengers' Associations and organisations of Kisans. Millions of rail-users continued to patronise the Railways, with understanding and forbearance, despite hardships caused due to temporary setbacks in rail movements. The staff and the managerial cadre of the Railways, with an unflinching sense of dedication and almost a family attachment to the Railways, helped in a big way in overcoming the operational difficulties during this most trying period and kept the wheels moving. To them all, I express my deepest gratitude. I have the confidence that I shall continue to receive their wholehearted cooperation in the stupendous task of making the Railways not only a massive infrastructure for economic development but also an effective instrument of national integration to promote the unity of this great land that stretches from the lofty peaks of the Himalayas to the sacred shores of Kanyakumari.

INTRODUCTORY

The rising costs of various inputs and the increasing staff bill have pushed up the working expenses of Railways. At the same time, there is a substantial shortfall in revenue receipts mainly due to floods and other reasons beyond the control of the Railways. There is, therefore, an urgent need for mobilising resources. Adjustments in the present level of freight on goods traffic and passenger fares in selected areas have become unavoidable.

The Ministry of Railways appointed a Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee in September 1977 to examine the structure of fares, rates and other charges for public traffic carried by passenger trains/other goods trains in all its aspects and other cognate matters and to submit their recommendations. The Committee have submitted an interim report. The final report of the Committee is likely to take some more time. The Government have decided to accept the recommendations made in the interim Report of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee with minor adjustments and the proposed increases in freights and fares are based mostly on their recommendations. However, since the quantum of resources to be mobilised is much more than what is covered by the Interim Report of the Committee, the Government have also decided to have an *ad hoc* increase in the freight rates over and above the proposals made by the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee. Details of the adjustments in the freight rates and fares proposed in the Budget Speech of the Minister for Railways, are given in the following paragraphs. The revised freight rates and fares will be effective from 1-4-1979, except where otherwise stated.

I. Freight Rates

At present, a supplementary charge of 16-2/3% for distances upto 500 kms and 22% for distances beyond 500 kms is leviable (w.e.f. 15-9-1974) on the total freight charges in respect of all goods traffic including livestock except in the case of salt (not otherwise classified), gur, jagree and certain edible oils. Additional supplementary charge at the rate of 5% for distances upto 500 kms and 10% for distances beyond 500 kms is also leviable (w.e.f. 1-4-1976) on the total freight charges in respect of all goods traffic including livestock except in the case of foodgrains, oilseeds, chemical manures, gur shakkar and jagree, salt (NOC) and edible oils. The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have recommended that the exemptions from the levy of supplementary charges levied in September 1974 and April 1976 should be withdrawn. Accordingly, it has been decided to withdraw the exemptions given to edible oils, salt (NOC), gur, shakkar, jagree, foodgrains, oilseeds and chemical manures from the levy of supplementary charges and, as a result, normal rates of supplementary charge, as applicable to other goods traffic, will be charged on this traffic also.

II. Additional supplementary charge as indicated below will be leviable on the total freight charges (including the existing supplementary charge) in respect of all goods traffic including livestock. However, salt (NOC) will be exempted from the levy of this additional supplementary charge.

*Additional supplementary
charge leviable*

Wagon-load traffic

For distances upto and inclusive of 500 kms	5%
For distances beyond 500 kms	10%

Smalls Traffic

For all distances	10%
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The additional supplementary charge will also be leviable on the minimum charge wherever the freight charge leviable is the minimum charge.

An additional supplementary charge at 10% will also be leviable on transhipment charges.

Rounding off rule

The additional supplementary charge will be on the rounded off total charges as at present leviable and further rounding off after addition of the additional supplementary charge will be as per the existing rules.

The existing and the proposed rates for some of the important commodities in respect of certain representative distances are shown in the Annexures I, II and III. Their effect on prices of selected commodities is shown in Annexure VII.

III. *Abolition of the special fare table for second class ordinary upto 50 kms*

At present, for passengers travelling by second class (ordinary) upto a distance of 50 kilometres there is a special fare table which is lower as compared to the normal second class fare table which is applicable to passengers travelling for distances beyond 50 kilometres. The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have found no justification for continuing the special exemptions that have been granted from time to time to second class (ordinary) passengers travelling for distances upto 50 kilometres and have accordingly recommended that the special fare table for the second class (ordinary) passengers upto a distance of 50 kilometres should be abolished. The Government have accepted this recommendation of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee. There will be only a marginal increase in the passenger fares with the abolition of this special fare table. There will be no increase in the first 9 kilometres and the marginal increase at other stages will vary from 5 paise to 25 paise. The existing and proposed second class (ordinary) fares for journeys upto 50 kilometres are shown in Annexure IV.

IV. *Monthly Season Ticket Fares (Suburban and Non-suburban Second Class)*

While the single journey fares for various distances in the second class have increased, the increase in season ticket fares have not kept pace with these increases with the result that the effective concession granted to season ticket holders has considerably increased. The result is that the second class season ticket fares are extremely low and a passenger pays between 6 to 16 single journey fares only in the case of second class monthly season ticket which is much lower compared to the fares paid by an ordinary card ticket holder. Normally, a season ticket holder performs, on an average, 50 journeys per month, if not more. Although some minor *ad hoc* adjustments were made in suburban season ticket fares between 1962 and 1972, there has been no major increase in second class suburban season

ticket fares after 1949, with the result that a second class season ticket holder now pays only for 6 to 16 single journeys as against an average of 50 journeys normally performed by him.

There has been a phenomenal increase in the cost of operations during the past three decades. In addition, heavy investments have been made and have to be made on the suburban sections of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras for improving the train services. The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have examined this question in great detail and after careful examination have recommended that the second class suburban season ticket fares should be suitably enhanced. The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee. However, with a view to reduce the burden on those second class suburban season ticket holders, who travel upto a distance of 20 kilometres, it has been decided to suitably scale down the quantum of increase. The existing and proposed suburban second class season ticket fares are shown in Annexure V.

At present, season ticket fares in the non-suburban areas are slightly higher than those in the suburban areas. The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have recommended that the present distinction between suburban and non-suburban season ticket holders regarding the fares to be charged should be abolished. The Committee have also recommended that as a concession, season tickets should be issued upto a distance of 150 kms as against the present limit of 80 kms. It has been decided to accept this recommendation of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee and the season ticket fares, both for suburban and non-suburban season ticket holders, will be the same and non-suburban season tickets will now be issued upto 150 kms. It has also been decided that for distances longer than 150 kms wherever season tickets were being issued before 1951, the same privilege should continue for the time being.

V. *Monthly Season Ticket Fares (Suburban and Non-suburban First Class)*

The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have recommended that the first class monthly season ticket fares should be uniformly fixed at four times the second class season ticket fares. It has been decided to accept the recommendation of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee and the first class suburban and non-suburban season ticket fares will now be fixed at 4-times the second class season ticket fares both for suburban and non-suburban sections. The existing and proposed first class season ticket fares are given in Annexure VI.

VI. *Quarterly Season Ticket Fares (Second and First Class)*

The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee have also made a general recommendation that the quarterly season tickets should be charged at three times the monthly season ticket and no special concession should be given as at present i.e. charging $2\frac{1}{2}$ times for a quarterly season ticket. Accordingly, it has been decided that quarterly season tickets, which are valid for a period of 3 months, should be charged three times the monthly season tickets both in the case of second class and first class.

ANNEXURE I

Existing and proposed wagon-loads rates for certain commodities which were hitherto exempted from supplementary charges

(Rates per tonne in rupees)

Distance Kilometres	Foodgrains— wheat, rice etc.		Pulses, Paddy, gram etc.		Salt	(NOC)		Jagree, Gur, shakkar	Edible Oils		Chemical Manures Div. B, Such as, Ammonium Phosphate etc.		Chemical Manures Div. A, Such as Urea, NPK etc., Oilseeds such as mustard, cotton, etc.	
	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed		Existing	Pro- posed		Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed
100	12.30	13.60	13.00	14.40	11.70	14.40	13.50	17.40	17.70	22.80	15.10	16.70	17.20	19.00
200	17.90	19.70	18.90	20.80	17.10	21.00	19.90	25.60	26.40	33.90	22.20	24.50	25.40	28.00
300	23.10	25.50	24.50	27.00	22.20	27.20	25.90	33.30	34.50	44.40	28.80	31.70	33.10	36.50
500	32.60	35.90	34.70	38.20	31.50	38.60	36.90	47.60	49.60	63.80	41.00	45.30	47.40	52.30
750	45.60	55.20	48.70	59.00	42.40	56.90	49.80	73.60	67.10	99.10	57.70	69.90	66.70	80.70
1000	56.60	68.50	60.50	73.30	52.70	70.70	62.00	91.50	83.80	123.60	71.90	87.00	83.20	100.70
1500	76.90	93.10	82.10	99.30	71.50	95.90	84.40	124.60	114.40	169.00	97.70	118.30	113.50	137.40
2000	94.20	114.00	100.70	121.90	87.80	117.80	103.70	153.10	140.80	207.90	120.00	145.20	139.40	168.60
2500	107.70	130.40	115.20	139.40	100.50	134.90	118.80	175.30	161.40	238.30	137.50	166.40	159.70	193.30

ANNEXURE II

Existing and proposed rates for certain commodities in wagon loads for certain distances

Distance kilometres	(Rates per tonne in rupees)											
	Coal, Charcoal, Firewood, Oilcake		Sugarcane		Iron Ore, Gypsum		Vegetables, Seeds Common Manganese Ore, Limestone, Dolomite		Cement, Soda ash, Caustic Soda		Timber NOC, Paper NOC in rolls and reels, Sugar	
	(37.5)		(40)		(42.5)		(47.5)		(52.5)		(60)	
	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed
100	13.70	14.40	14.40	15.10	15.10	15.90	16.60	17.40	18.10	19.00	20.30	21.30
200	19.80	20.80	21.00	22.10	22.20	23.30	24.40	25.60	26.70	28.00	30.10	31.60
300	25.70	27.00	27.20	28.60	28.80	30.20	31.70	33.30	34.80	36.50	39.40	41.40
500	36.40	38.20	38.60	40.50	40.80	42.80	45.30	47.60	49.80	52.30	56.40	59.20
750	53.60	59.00	56.90	62.60	60.20	66.20	66.90	73.60	73.40	80.70	83.40	91.70
1000	66.60	73.30	70.70	77.80	74.90	82.40	83.20	91.50	91.50	100.70	104.10	114.50
1500	90.30	99.30	95.90	105.50	101.80	112.00	113.30	124.60	124.90	137.40	142.10	156.30
2000	110.80	121.90	117.80	129.60	125.00	137.50	139.20	153.10	153.30	168.60	174.70	192.20
2500	126.70	139.40	134.90	148.40	143.10	157.40	159.40	175.30	175.70	193.30	200.20	220.20

ANNEXURE II—Contd.

Existing and proposed rates for certain commodities in wagon loads for certain distances

Distance Kms.	(Rates per tonne in rupees)											
	Iron or steel Division 'C'— Billets, Blooms and Ingots		Petroleum and other hydro- carbon Oils— non-dangerous, Kerosene Oil		Aluminium Ingots and slabs, Paints, non-dangerous		Iron or steel Div. 'B'—Bars, Rods etc.		Iron or steel Div. 'A' Cables Chains etc., Cotton raw full pressed. Electrical appliances and fittings Div. 'B'— Battery plates, etc.		Petroleum and other hydro- carbon Oils— dangerous— Petrol, Benzene etc.	
	(65)		(70)		(75)		(80)		(87.5)		(115)	
	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed	Existing	Pro- posed
100	21.70	22.80	23.20	24.40	24.70	25.90	26.10	27.40	28.40	29.80	36.40	38.20
200	32.30	33.90	34.70	36.40	36.90	38.70	39.20	41.20	42.60	44.70	55.10	57.90
300	42.30	44.40	45.40	47.70	48.40	50.80	51.30	53.90	55.90	58.70	72.60	76.20
500	60.80	63.80	65.20	68.50	69.60	73.10	74.00	77.70	80.60	84.60	104.90	110.10
750	90.10	99.10	96.60	106.30	103.30	113.60	109.90	120.90	119.80	131.80	156.30	171.90
1000	112.40	123.60	120.80	132.90	129.10	142.00	137.40	151.10	150.00	165.00	195.90	215.50
1500	153.60	169.00	165.10	181.60	176.70	194.40	188.10	206.90	205.50	226.10	268.60	295.50
2000	189.00	207.90	203.20	223.50	217.60	239.40	231.80	255.00	253.10	278.40	331.30	364.40
2500	216.60	238.30	233.00	256.30	249.40	274.30	265.80	292.40	290.30	319.30	380.30	418.30

ANNEXURE III

Existing and proposed rates for certain commodities for Smalls (i.e. less than wagon loads) for certain distances

Distance Kms.	(Rates per tonne in rupees)													
	Fruit & vegetables, bleaching powder		Caustic Soda, soda ash, Starch NOC Paper NOC in rolls & reels		Ale and beer, Electrical appliances Div. C, Glass ware Div. 'C'		Domestic cleaning powder non-inflamable		Condensed milk, Drugs Crude and raw, Tobacco, country un-manufactured piece-goods Press packed		Groceries, Biddies, Rubber manufactured, Stationery NOC		Drugs, narcotic Household effects, Matches Safety, Stainless steel wares	
	67.5		75		80		85		105		120		130	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
100	23.50	25.90	25.90	28.50	27.40	30.10	28.90	31.80	35.10	38.60	39.70	43.70	42.80	47.10
200	35.10	38.60	38.60	42.50	41.00	45.10	43.30	47.60	53.00	58.30	60.10	66.10	64.80	71.30
300	46.00	50.60	50.70	55.80	53.80	59.20	57.00	62.70	69.70	76.70	79.20	87.10	85.50	94.10
500	66.00	72.60	72.90	80.20	77.60	85.40	82.80	91.10	100.70	110.80	114.50	126.00	123.80	136.20
750	93.40	102.70	103.30	113.60	109.90	120.90	116.60	128.30	143.10	157.40	163.00	179.30	176.30	193.90
1000	116.60	128.30	120.10	132.10	137.40	151.10	145.80	160.40	179.20	197.10	204.30	224.70	220.90	243.00
1500	159.30	175.20	176.70	194.40	188.10	206.90	199.70	219.70	245.70	270.30	280.20	308.20	303.30	333.60
2000	196.00	215.60	217.60	239.40	231.80	255.00	246.00	270.60	302.90	333.20	345.60	380.20	374.10	411.50
2500	224.80	247.30	249.40	274.30	265.80	292.40	282.00	310.20	347.60	382.40	396.70	436.40	429.40	472.30

ANNEXURE IV

Existing and Proposed Second Class (Ordinary) Fares upto 50 kms.

Distance (Kms.)	Existing Rs. P.	Proposed Rs. P.	Distance (Kms.)	Existing Rs. P.	Proposed Rs. P.
1	0.30	0.30	26	1.15	1.25
2	0.30	0.30	27	1.20	1.25
3	0.30	0.30	28	1.20	1.30
4	0.30	0.30	29	1.25	1.30
5	0.30	0.30	30	1.25	1.30
6	0.30	0.30	31	1.30	1.45
7	0.35	0.35	32	1.40	1.45
8	0.35	0.35	33	1.40	1.55
9	0.35	0.35	34	1.40	1.55
10	0.40	0.45	35	1.45	1.65
11	0.40	0.45	36	1.45	1.65
12	0.40	0.50	37	1.55	1.70
13	0.45	0.50	38	1.55	1.75
14	0.50	0.55	39	1.55	1.75
15	0.50	0.55	40	1.65	1.80
16	0.60	0.60	41	1.65	1.80
17	0.60	0.65	42	1.65	1.90
18	0.60	0.65	43	1.70	1.90
19	0.65	0.75	44	1.70	1.90
20	0.65	0.75	45	1.75	1.95
21	0.70	0.85	46	1.75	1.95
22	0.75	0.85	47	1.75	2.00
23	0.80	0.85	48	1.80	2.00
24	0.80	0.90	49	1.80	2.05
25	0.85	0.90	50	2.00	2.25

ANNEXURE V

Existing and Proposed Second Class Monthly Season Ticket Fares (Both Suburban and Non-Suburban)

Distance (Kms.)	Existing Suburban Fares			Existing Non-Suburban Fares	Proposed Fares (Both Suburban and Non-Sub.)
	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras		
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs.P.	Rs. P.
1—5	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	7.00
6—10	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.45	11.00
11—15	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.60	14.00
16—20	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.20	17.00
21—25	10.20	10.20	10.20	11.95	21.00
26—30	11.40	11.40	11.40	13.15	23.00
31—35	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.95	25.00
36—40	14.30	14.30	14.30	16.90	27.00
41—45	15.45	15.45	15.45	19.10	29.00
46—50	16.50	17.05	17.05	20.35	31.00
51—60	18.30	19.35	19.35	23.60	34.00
61—70	19.90	21.20	..	26.65	37.00
71—80	21.40	22.95	..	29.80	40.00
81—90	22.50	24.75	..		43.00
91—100	24.55	26.50	..		46.00
101—110	26.10	28.15	..		49.00
111—120	27.65	28.90	..		52.00
121—130	..	31.35	..		55.00
131—140	..	33.00	..		58.00
141—150	..	33.60	..		61.00

NOTE :—(1) The existing fares applicable to the highest Kilometre of the slab is shown in the relevant column.
For example, the fares for 1—5 kms. slab is the one applicable to MST fares for 5 kms.

(2) Fares beyond 150 kms. will be computed by adding Rs. 4 for every subsequent slab of 10 kms.

(3) The proposed MST fares will be the same for all the distances within each distance slab.

ANNEXURE VI

Existing and Proposed First Class Monthly Season Ticket Fares (Both Suburban and Non-Suburban)

Distance (Kms.)	Existing Fares		Proposed Fares (Suburban and Non-Suburban)
	Suburban	Non-Suburban	
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
1—5	17.00	17.00	28.00
6—10	28.00	28.00	44.00
11—15	37.00	38.00	56.00
16—20	42.00	45.00	68.00
21—25	49.00	52.00	84.00
26—30	53.50	57.50	92.00
31—35	59.00	64.00	100.00
36—40	64.00	70.00	108.00
41—45	70.00	75.00	116.00
46—50	74.00	82.00	124.00
51—60	83.50	94.00	136.00
61—70	90.00	103.50	148.00
71—80	99.50	115.50	160.00
81—90	107.50		172.00
91—100	115.50		184.00
101—110	123.50		196.00
111—120	131.50		208.00
121—130	138.00		220.00
131—140	146.00		232.00
141—150	149.00		244.00

NOTE :—(1) The existing fares applicable to the highest kilometre of the slab is shown in the relevant column.
For example, the fares for 1—5 kms. slab is the one applicable to MST fares for 5 kms.

(2) Fares beyond 150 kms. will be 4 times the corresponding Second Class MST fares.

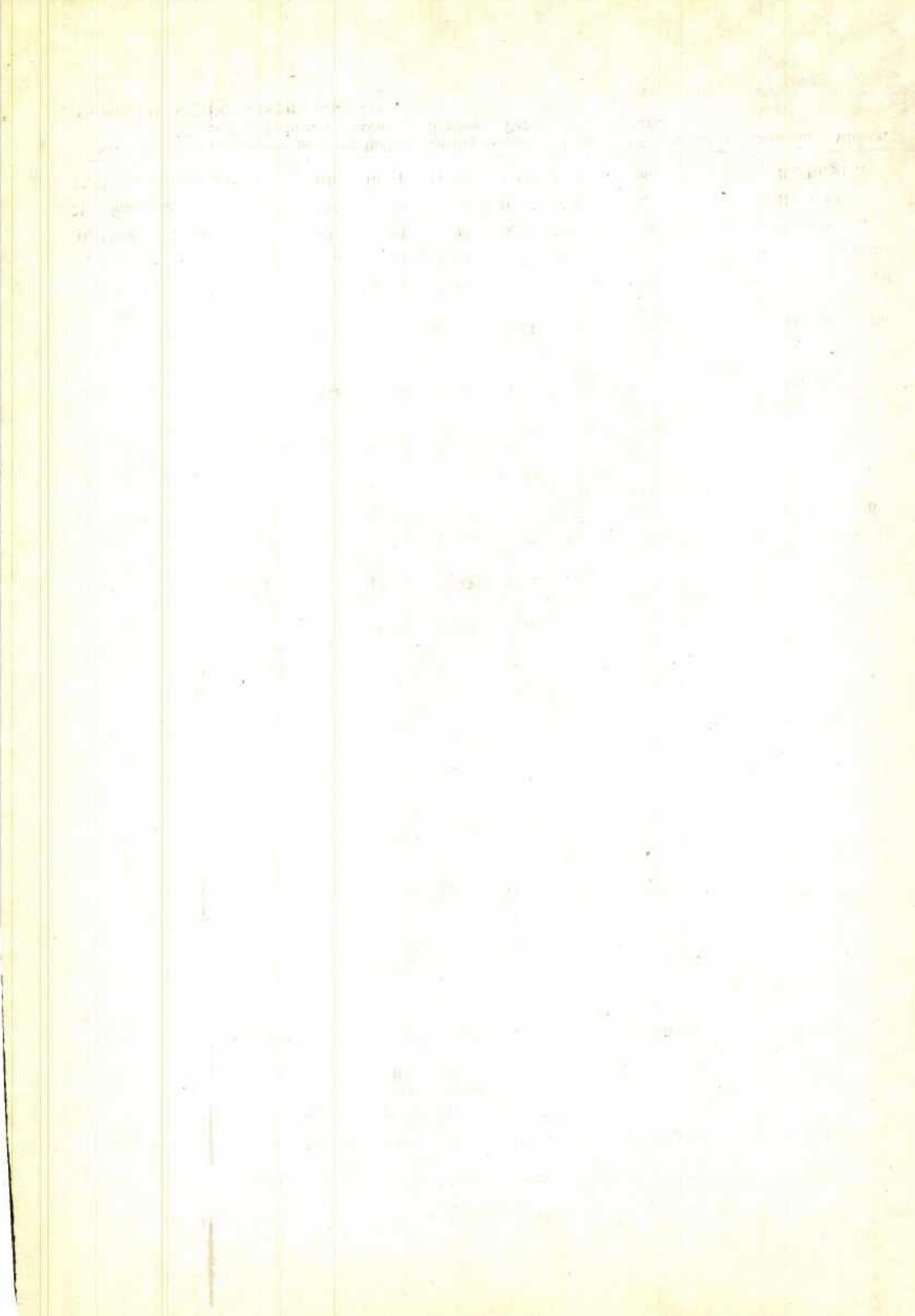
(3) The proposed MST fares will be the same for all the distances within each distance slab.

ANNEXURE VII

Effect of increase in freight rates on prices of selected commodities.

Sl. No.	Commodity	Av. lead 1977-78 Kms.	Rate per quintal		Increase per qtl.	Prices per qtl./tonne		Increase in Price
			Exist- ing Rs.	Pro- posed Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Foodgrains—Rice, Wheat etc.	1181	6.53	7.90	1.37	165/- to 370/ (Rice) 135/- (wheat) per qtl.		1.37 paise per kg.
2.	Pulses	1353	7.70	9.32	1.62	268 to 462/- per qtl.		1.62 „
3.	Salt for edible use	1414	6.89	9.25	2.36	11/- per qtl.		2.4 „
4.	Gur, Shakkar, Jagree	1237	7.37	10.88	3.51	175/- per qtl.		3.5 „
5.	Khandsari sugar	1212	7.27	10.74	3.47	210/- per qtl.		3.5 „
6.	Hydrogenated oils	1536	15.70	23.18	7.48	848/- per qtl. (140/- per 16½ kg. tin)		7.5 „
7.	Edible oils at x scale of rates.	1458	11.30	16.69	5.39	1050/- (Mustard oil) per qtl.		5.4 „
8.	Chemical manures Dn. A— Urea	991	8.32	10.07	1.75	Rs. 143.50 per quintal		Rs. 1.75 per qtl.
9.	Chemical manures Dn. B. (Sulphate of ammonia etc.)	991	7.19	8.70	1.51	85.00 per quintal		Rs. 1.51 per qtl.
10.	Sugar	1046	10.81	11.89	1.08	270/- per qtl.		1.1 paise per kg.
11.	Paper NOC in reels or rolls	1210	12.21	13.43	1.22	3.12 per kg.		1.2 paise per kg.
12.	Coal tar, bitumen	1076	10.76	11.84	1.08	1000/- per tonne		1.1 paise per kg.
13.	Petrol	677	14.48	15.93	1.45	3.50 per litre. (4949 per tonne)		1 paise per litre
14.	Kerosene oil.	619	8.36	9.20	0.84	1.35 per litre. (1704 per tonne)		0.7 paise per litre
15.	Bamboos	752	8.42	9.26	0.84	Rs. 140/- per tonne		84 paise per quintal
16.	Coal	586	4.48	4.93	0.45	74.90 Gr. I +44.80 i.e. 119.70 per tonne		Rs. 4.50 per tonne
17.	Iron or Steel Dn. B. (Angles, Bars etc.)	1126	15.38	16.92	1.54	2230/- per tonne		Rs. 15.40 per tonne.
18.	Cement.	676	6.82	7.50	0.68	370/- per tonne		68 paise per quintal
19.	Iron ore	664	5.53	6.08	0.55	36/- per tonne		Rs. 5.50 per tonne
20.	Manganese ore	390	3.80	3.99	0.19	280/- per tonne		Rs. 1.90 „
21.	Limestone	271	3.03	3.18	0.15	52/- per tonne		Rs. 1.50 „
22.	Timber, unwrought	1049	10.81	11.89	1.08	3500 per tonne		Rs. 10.80 „

NOTE :—Prices taken from monthly Bulletin for the month of August, 1978—issued by Economic Adviser,
Ministry of Industry. (Except for Bamboos, Paper and Coal tar).
MGIPRRND—S/57 RB/78—TSS-II—14-2-79—5300.



Budget of the Railway Revenue and Expenditure for 1979-80



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(BHARAT SARKAR)

BUDGET

OF THE

Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government for 1979-80

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(Rail Mantralaya)

Dated, the 20th February, 1979

MADHU DANDAVATE
Minister for Railways

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1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF REVENUE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(-) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
RAILWAYS—REVENUE					
B(c)(iii)—Indian Railways—					
146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
Passenger Earnings—					
Upper	59,67,11	62,98,37	66,60,50	+3,62,13	74,31,00
Lower	561,98,03	594,99,63	596,39,50	+1,39,87	682,21,00
TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	621,65,14	657,98,00	663,00,00	+5,02,00	756,52,00
Other Coaching Earnings	90,10,85	92,63,00	91,00,00	—1,63,00	95,55,00
Goods Earnings	1348,44,78	1430,55,00	1359,15,00	—71,40,00	1554,34,00
Sundry Other Earnings	58,71,94	54,60,00	58,00,00	+3,40,00	59,74,00
TOTAL—EARNINGS	2118,92,71	2235,76,00	2171,15,00	—64,61,00	2466,15,00
Suspense	+4,49,11	—15,89,88	—6,00,00	+9,89,88	—10,00,00
†Gross Receipts of Indian Railways	2123,41,82	2219,86,12	2165,15,00	—54,71,12	2456,15,00
Other Miscellaneous Receipts—					
Miscellaneous receipts	36,12	23,69	33,97	+10,28	26,38
Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+36	10,61,10
Subsidised Companies	..	..	..	..	..
*Government share of surplus profits etc.	4,73	5,30	5,31	+1	4,99
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	—54,60,47	2467,07,47
†Includes earnings of worked lines	32,30	72,71	69,92	—2,79	71,30
*Includes sales of land	..	..	..	..	..

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
B(c) (iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE					
346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(i) Ordinary Working Expenses	1570,57,79	1700,90,04	**1685,68,25	—15,21,79	**1827,83,17
(ii) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	140,00,00	145,00,00	145,00,00	..	200,00,00
(iii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	39,35,00	49,20,00	49,20,00	..	64,00,00
349—Payments to Worked Lines					
(i) Net earnings	17,31	61,71	17,01	—44,70	17,75
(ii) Rebate etc.	1,80	1,79	1,79	..	1,79
*345 A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc Organisations	13,04,16	15,79,82	***16,84,66	+1,04,84	***18,40,89
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	+36	10,61,10
351.—Payments to General Revenues—					
I. Dividend to General Revenues	208,31,98	214,55,68	212,22,12	—2,33,56	227,16,45
<i>Deduct—Amount met from Revenue Reserve Fund</i>	..	..	..	..	..
II. Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	..	16,25,00
III. Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,99,35	2,01,72	2,00,88	—84	2,01,08
350.—Subsidised Companies—					
Land	..	..	..	..	..
Subsidy	23,02	6,75	11,95	+5,20	11,24
348.—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
352.—Appropriation from Railway Surplus—					
(i) Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	—33,64,37	51,58,91
(ii) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,10	—4,05,13	36,90,09
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	2133,83,29	2230,33,46	2175,72,99	—54,60,47	2467,07,47
*Includes— Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	65,00	80,00	80,00		1,00,00
**Excludes expenditure on Railway Service Commissions			55,95		56,05
***Includes expenditure on Railway Service Commissions			55,95		56,05

3. Distribution of Railways' Surplus

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Surplus	126,22,98	65,42,60	27,73,00	88,49,00
Railway Development Fund	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	36,90,09
Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91

4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(In thousands of rupees)

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Increase(+) / Decrease(-) as compared with Budget 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1978-79
C(F)—Capital—					
*Railway Capital not met from Revenue—					
546 & 547—Construction of Railways	264,06,40	** 332,94,44	** 343,01,40	+10,96,96	**380,92,00
J—Reserve Funds					
Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds—					
815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	+2,50,00	205,00,00
817—Development Fund	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	+87,00	28,00,00
B (c) (iii)—Revenue—					
348—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	—48	12,00,00
821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	3,39,58	6,50,00	6,50,00	..	10,00,00
GRAND TOTAL	418,95,67	525,30,00	538,73,48	+13,43,48	635,92 00
*Excludes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	10,13,30	15,00,00	14,93,62	—6,38	18,00,00

**Includes for export order Rs. 5 crores in BE 1978-79, Rs. 1.08 crores in RE 1978-79 and Rs. 3.92 crores in BE 1979-80.

A—RAILWAY DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
*Opening Balance	†218,17,01	226,51,42	256,15,39	264,27,85	Appropriation from Deprecia- tion Reserve Fund	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	(a) 142,92,64	(b) 148,01,30	(c) 147,80,11	(d) 202,83,62					
Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	12,69,48	12,58,92	14,24,91	15,26,54	Closing Balance	256,15,39	235,69,08	264,27,85	277,38,01
TOTAL	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01	TOTAL	373,79,13	387,11,64	418,20,41	482,38,01

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

†Includes 50,45 transfer of debit from Capital.

(a) Includes 2,92,64 debit to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,31,86), DLW (1,03,01) and ICF (57,77)

(b) „ 3,01,30 „ „ „ „ „ (1,32,36), „ (1,10,00) „ „ (58,94)

(c) „ 2,80,11 „ „ „ „ „ (1,12,04) „ (1,10,00) „ „ (58,07)

(d) „ 2,83,62 „ „ „ „ „ (1,14,31) „ (1,10,00) „ „ (59,31)

B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
*Opening Balance	(b) 52,06,84	(a) 31,8	(b) 37,78,86	(a) 31,80	Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—				
Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—					(i) Amortising Capital . . .	..	..	..	..
(i) Revenue Surplus	91,62,34	33,64,37	..	51,58,91	(ii) Making good the short- fall in Net Revenue for pay- ment of full dividend . . .	..	..	..	..
(ii) Dividend from investment etc.	70	1,14	1,14	1,14	(iii) Repayment of loans . . .	160,74,39	122,19,86	122,19,95	102,97,45
(iii) Loan from General Revenues	67,43,99	98,88,16	94,53,60	60,83,57	(iv) Interest on loans . . .	19,80,89	14,04,91	14,58,96	12,72,23
Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund . . .	7,20,27	3,71,10	4,77,11	3,26,06	Closing Balance	37,78,86 (	31,80 (a)	31,80 (a)	31,80 (a)
TOTAL	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01,48	TOTAL	218,34,14	136,56,57	137,10,71	116,01, 48

*Includes 172.29 lakhs (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

(a) Represents investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

(b) Includes 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance . . .	1,00 [†]	..	24,13	..	Appropriation from Development Fund for . . .	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	28,00,00
Appropriation to Development Fund—									
(i) Revenue Surplus . . .	34,60,64	31,78,23	27,73,00	35,90,09	(i) Repayment of loans . . .	..	..	..	..
(ii) Loan from General Revenues . . .	..	..	5,37,49	..	(ii) Interest on loans . . .	8,38,97	8,54,22	8,58,79	9,15,90
Interest on Development Fund . . .	23,13	88,99	24,17	25,81	Closing Balance . . .	24,13	..	..	..
TOTAL	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90	TOTAL	34,84,77	32,67,22	33,58,79	37,15,90

[†]Includes 13 lakhs transferred without financial adjustment.

D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance . . .	†209,65,34	214,23,51	216,33,89	228,96,41	Appropriation from Pension Fund . . .	50,35,53	46,00,10	55,78,59	65,00,00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	††45,63,95	(b) 51,00,00	56,22,50	68,10,29					
Interest on Pension Fund	11,40,13	12,13,55	12,18,61	13,36,99	Closing Balance . . .	216,33,89	231,33,96	228,96,41	245,43,69
TOTAL	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69	TOTAL	266,69,42	277,34,06	284,75,00	310,43,69

[†] Includes Rs. 9,94,11 lakhs in 1977-78 by transfer from State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre 1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

^{††} Includes Rs. 4,63,95 lakhs in 1977-78 and 5,22,50 lakhs proposed in 1978-79 by transfer from the State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 1,00,00 debit to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (39,03), DLW (23,95) and ICF (37,02)

(b) .. 1,00,00 (38,35) .. (25,81) .. (35,84)

(c) .. 1,00,00 (38,69) .. (25,56) .. (35,75)

(d) .. 1,30,00 (50,42) .. (33,92) .. (45,66)

E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

(In thousands of rupees)

	Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80		Accounts, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Opening Balance	24,56,52	29,70,36	32,18,87	35,83,64	Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	10,61,10	(i) Accident Compensation	50,59	2,64,58	1,90,18	1,36,73
					(ii) Safety works	3,30,64	5,85,06	5,88,41	9,36,52
Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	1,51,90	1,69,25	1,86,24	2,05,66	(iii) Passenger amenities . .	8,94	64,94	61,59	63,48
					Closing Balance	32,18,87	32,43,38	35,83,64	37,13,67
TOTAL	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40	TOTAL	36,09,04	41,57,96	44,23,82	48,50,40

Explanatory Memorandum on the Railway Budget for 1979-80

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

1

TABLE I
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

		(In crores of rupees)	
Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
2123.42	2219.86	2165.15	2456.15
1570.58	1700.90	1685.68	1827.83
140.00	145.00	145.00	-200.00
39.35	49.20	49.20	64.00
1749.93	1895.10	1879.88	2091.83
373.49	324.76	285.27	364.32
20.70	26.51	27.06	30.40
352.79	298.25	258.21	333.92
226.56	232.82	230.48	245.43
+126.23	+65.43	+27.73	+88.49
83.0%	85.4%	86.8%	85%
7.4%	5.8%	5.0%	6.1%

Note:—* Ratio of Total Working Expenses to Total Earning excluding Suspense

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

TABLE II
PLAN PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

		1949-50	End of 1st 5-year Plan	End of 2nd 5-year Plan	End of 3rd 5-year Plan	End of 4th 5-year Plan	End of 5th 5-year Plan
I. General							
(a) Capital-at-Charge (Rs. in crores)		820.0	969.0	1,520.9	2,680.3	3,893.4	4,797.1
(b) Route Kilometres		53,596	55,011	56,247	58,399	60,234	60,693
(c) Electrified Route Kms.		388	388	748	2,423	4,191	4,720
(d) Number of Stations		5,976	6,152	6,523	6,986	7,079	7,070
(e) Number of staff (In Thousands)		914	1,025	1,157	1,352	1,452	1,495
II. Rolling Stock							
(a) No. of Locomotives							
(i) Steam		8,120	9,026	10,312	10,613	8,847	8,215
(ii) Diesel		17	67	181	727	1,610	2,025
(iii) Electric		72	79	131	403	669	901
(b) No. of Passenger Vehicles**		13,109	15,984	20,178	22,804	26,108	26,640
(c) Electric Multiple Unit Coaches		460	574	846	1,355	1,892	2,320
(d) Other Coaching Vehicles		6,059	6,730	7,415	8,763	8,422	8,260
(e) No. of wagons		2,05,596	2,40,756	3,07,907	3,70,019	3,88,366	3,99,971
III. Volume of Traffic							
(a) Tonnage originating	Revenue	7.32	92.2	119.8	162.0	162.1	210.8
(In million)	Total	93.0	115.9	156.2	203.0	184.9	237.3
(b) Net Tonne Kilometres	Revenue	37,565	50,435	72,333	98,978	1,09,391	1,50,250
(In million)	Total	44,117	59,576	87,576	1,16,936	1,12,354	1,62,687
(c) Passenger originating							
(In million)							
(i) Suburban		412	495	680	1,018	1,437	1,928
(ii) Non-suburban		872	780	914	1,064	1,217	1,576

**Includes Rail Cars

TABLE III
INVESTMENT BY PLAN HEAD

(In crores of rupees)

Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimates 1978-79	Plan Head	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
22.15	28.68	(a) New lines (Construction).	31.39	41.56
..	..	(b) Purchase of new lines.	..	..
0.34	0.15	(c) Restoration of dismantled lines.	0.16	0.50
		(d) Gauge conversion.		41.41
59.19	83.00	(e) Doubling.	81.02	30.04
		(f) Traffic facilities-Yard remodelling and others		25.67
217.11	237.15	(g) Rolling Stock.	238.46	288.69
62.63	70.92	(h) Track Renewals.	72.67	88.38
10.57	12.42	(i) Bridge work.	12.29	12.31
15.13	20.20	(j) Signalling and Telecommunication works.	18.40	20.44
00.48	00.33	(k) Taking over of line wires from P&T.	0.50	..
20.36	23.02	(l) Electrification Projects.	20.99	20.03
3.99	4.93	(m) Other Electrical works.	6.51	8.33
7.29	8.00	(n) Machinery & Plant.	7.83	15.00
12.97	23.53	(o) Workshops—including Production Units.	24.00	30.00
7.64	7.67	(p) Staff quarters.	9.87	9.11
10.00	8.16	(q) Amenities for staff.	9.16	5.94
4.08	4.00	(r) (i) Passenger amenities.	4.01	4.69
		(ii) Other Railway users amenities.		0.31
10.15	10.00	(s) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services.	26.10	10.00
..	..	(t) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Public undertakings.—IRCON	00.20	1.50
2.91	2.00	(u) Other specified works.	1.81	2.00
-8.25	2.78	(v) Stores suspense (Net).	1.48	5.04
-16.99	-3.11	(w) Manufacturing suspense (Net).	2.13	-0.30
6.90	9.33	(x) Miscellaneous Advances (Net).	-0.30	4.18
-29.69	-27.86	Credits or Recoveries.	-29.95	-28.91
418.96	525.30	TOTAL	538.73	635.92
10.21	15.10	Metropolitan Transport Projects.	15.10	18.00
-0.08	-0.10	Credits or Recoveries.	-0.16	..
429.09	*540.30	GRAND TOTAL	†553.67	@653.92

*Includes an amount of Rs. 5 crores for financing Export Orders.

†Includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing Export Orders.

@Includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing Export Orders.

TABLE IV
TRAFFIC PLAN—GOODS

Commodity	Actuals 1977-78		Revised Estimate 1978-79		Budget Estimate 1979-80	
	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of Rupees)	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of Rupees)	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of Rupees)
1. Coal						
For Steel Plant	15.49	40.89	14.12	37.72	15.5	44.02
For washeries	7.85	7.77	7.29	7.22	8.0	8.43
For other public users	46.06	241.82	45.09	232.08	49.5	270.92
2. Raw Materials to Steel Plants	22.17	49.88	21.80	49.59	23.5	56.85
3. Pig Iron and finished steel from steel plants	9.00	118.44	8.65	115.56	9.5	134.96
4. Iron ore for export	10.82	57.13	10.65	58.57	11.5	67.26
5. Cement	13.56	89.90	12.80	88.86	14.0	103.35
6. Foodgrains	19.30	120.05	17.30	116.57	18.5	132.55
7. Fertilisers	8.34	67.05	8.75	70.10	11.0	93.71
8. P.O.L.	13.00	111.28	14.55	135.55	15.0	148.60
9. Other Goods	45.37	395.17	44.00	388.65	46.00	432.07
10. Misc. Goods Earnings	..	49.07	..	58.68	..	61.62
TOTAL :	210.96	1348.45	205.00	1359.15	222.00	1554.34

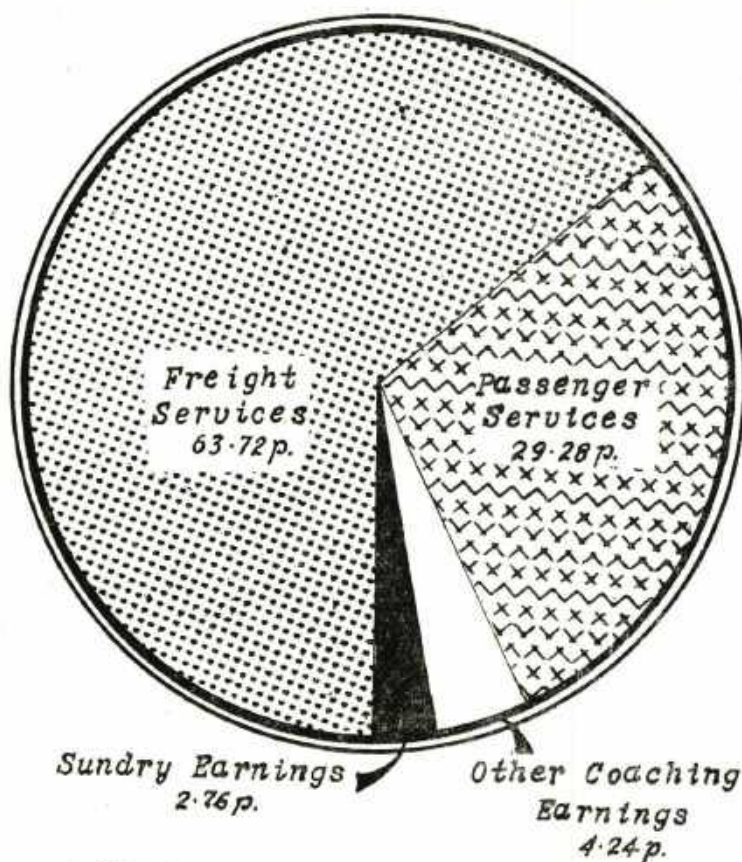
TABLE V
TRAFFIC PLAN—PASSENGER

1	Actuals 1977-78		Revised Estimate 1978-79		Budget Estimate 1979-80	
	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs.)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs.)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs.)
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Suburban						
First Class	81.7	6.1	91.5	6.78	97.87	10.30
Second Class (M & E)	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.10	0.60	0.20
Second Class	1846.2	55.7	1947.8	59.14	2084.18	86.79
TOTAL	1928.4	61.9	2039.9	66.02	2182.65	97.29
Non-Suburban						
ACC	0.3	5.1	0.3	5.67	0.35	6.07
First Class	6.9	48.7	7.5	54.15	7.90	57.94
Second Class (M & E)	208.6	293.3	210.0	311.42	221.80	345.52
Second Class Ordinary	1358.9	207.6	1363.0	220.43	1440.00	243.64
ACC Chair Car	0.6	5.0	0.7	5.31	0.80	6.06
TOTAL	1575.3	559.7	1581.5	596.98	1670.85	659.23
ACC	0.3	5.1	0.3	5.67	0.35	6.07
First Class	88.6	54.8	99.0	60.93	105.77	68.24
Second Class (M & E)	209.1	293.4	210.6	311.52	222.40	345.72
Second Class Ordinary	3205.1	263.3	3310.8	279.57	3524.18	330.43
ACC Chair Car	0.6	5.0	0.7	5.31	0.80	6.06
TOTAL	3503.7	621.6	3621.4	663.00	3853.50	756.52

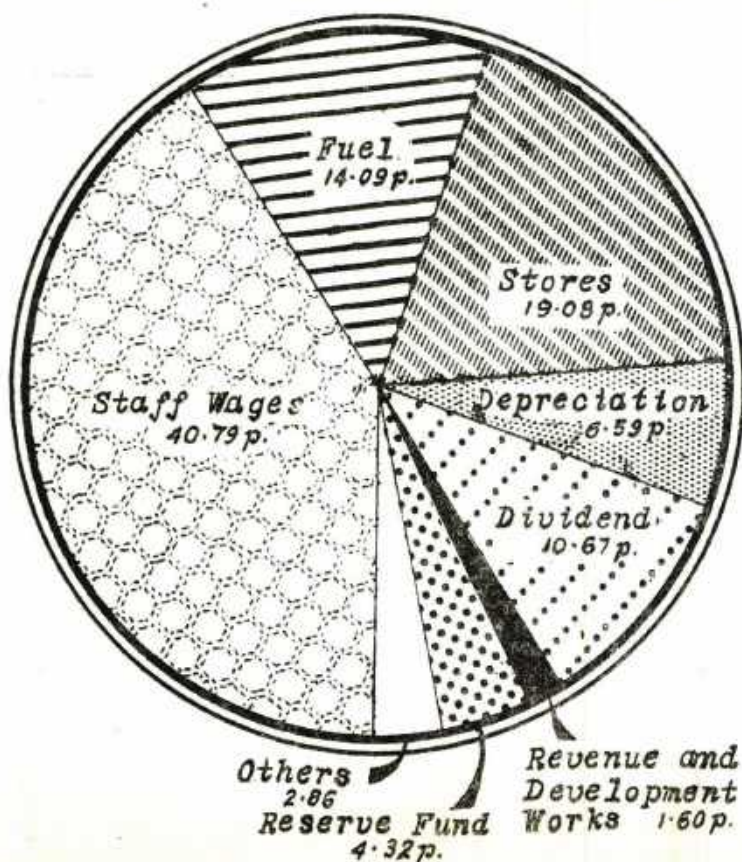
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

Table VI
THE RAILWAY RUPEE IN THE YEAR 1977-78

WHERE THE RUPEE CAME FROM



WHERE THE RUPEE WENT TO



PART I—REVENUE

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE RAILWAY UNDERTAKING

[SURPLUS(+)/SHORTFALL(—)]

	(In crores of rupees)
1977-78	+126.23 (Actuals)
1978-79	+27.73 (Revised Estimate)
1979-80	+88.49 (Budget Estimate)

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1977-78

2. The principal financial figures for the year 1977-78, the Revised Estimate for the year and the actuals of the preceding year are shown in the table below :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Actuals 1976-77	Revised Estimate 1977-78	Actuals 1977-78
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Gross Traffic Receipts	2036.11	2131.61	2123.42
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses	1548.96	1611.06	1570.58
*Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	135.00	140.00	140.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	34.40	39.35	39.35
Payments to Worked Lines	0.20	0.20	0.19
Total Working Expenses	1718.56	1790.61	1750.12
**Net Miscellaneous Expenditure	21.26	24.61	20.51
Total Expenditure	1739.82	1815.22	1770.63
Net Railway Revenue	296.29	316.39	352.79
Dividend to General Revenues	209.05	227.07	226.56
Surplus (+)/Shortfall (—)	+87.24	+89.32	+126.23
@Operating Ratio	84.4%	84%	83%
@@Capital-at-Charge	4533.70	4823.79	4797.12
Ratio of Net Railway Revenue to Capital-at-Charge	6.5%	6.6%	7.4%

*Excludes contribution from the three Production Units.

**Includes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

@Ratio of Total Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts, excluding Suspense and payment to worked lines

@@Excludes outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects.

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TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

3. The details of the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1977-78 according to the final accounts, the Revised Estimate for the year and the actuals of the preceding year 1976-77 were as hereunder :—

	(In crores of rupees)		
	Actuals 1976-77	Revised Estimate 1977-78	Actuals 1977-78
PASSENGER EARNINGS			
Upper	56.42	60.23	59.67
Lower	512.87	567.77	561.98
Total Passenger Earnings	569.29	628.00	621.65
Other Coaching Earnings	86.88	89.00	90.11
Goods Earnings	1325.91	1379.00	1348.45
Sundry Other Earnings	53.29	52.00	58.72
Total Earnings	2035.37	2148.00	2118.93
Suspense	+0.74	—16.39	+4.49
Gross Traffic Receipts	2036.11	2131.61	2123.42

The actual Gross Traffic Receipts for 1977-78 were Rs. 8.19 crores less than Revised Estimate for that year. This decrease was made up of Rs. 30.55 crores under Goods Earnings and Rs. 6.35 crores under Passenger Earnings; partly offset by increase of Rs. 1.11 crores under Other Coaching Earnings and Rs. 6.72 crores under 'Sundry Earnings'. In addition, the position of unrealised earnings under 'Suspense' reflected a reduction in the year of Rs. 4.49 crores as compared to the Revised Estimate of an increase of Rs. 16.39 crores, or a net improvement of Rs. 20.88 crores over the Revised Estimate.

4. Based on the trend of traffic upto December 1977, the Revised Estimate of passenger earnings was placed at Rs. 628.00 crores. The data then available showed an overall increase of 5.7 per cent in the number of passengers booked as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. There was, however, a slowing down in the rate of growth in the last quarter during which the increase in the number of passengers as compared to corresponding quarter of previous year was 3.8% only. As a result, the actual earnings came to Rs. 621.65 crores which was 1.01% less than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 628.00 crores.

As regards goods traffic, based on the traffic trends upto December 1977, it was estimated that the revenue earning tonnage originating would be of the order of 214 million tonnes. The actual tonnage originating

for the year reached 210.9 million tonnes only and the actual goods earnings came to Rs. 1348.45 crores, showing a shortfall of 2.22 per cent (Rs. 30.55 crores) over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1379.00 crores.

So far as Other Coaching Earnings are concerned, against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 89.00 crores, the actuals were Rs. 90.11 crores. The increase was mainly on account of increased traffic towards the later part of the year. The Sundry Earnings amounted to Rs. 58.72 crores registering an increase of Rs. 6.72 crore over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 52.00 crores. The increase was due to more collection of rental and other dues pertaining to railway premises, more catering sale and increase in other unclassified receipts.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

5. The gross amounts under various Grants of the 'Working Expenses' for 1977-78 are compared in the table below with the Revised Estimate for that year and the actuals for 1976-77:—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1976-77	Revised Estimate 1977-78	Actuals 1977-78	Percent- age of varia- tion over Revised Estimate
Grant No. 4—Adminis- tration	153.46	157.29	154.50	-1.77
Grant No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance	622.85	661.55	638.20	-3.53
Grant No. 6—Operating Staff	323.58	335.76	327.28	-2.53
Grant No. 7—Operation (Fuel)	303.97	317.24	314.17	-0.97
Grant No. 8—Operation other than Staff and Fuel	123.25	112.36	108.36	-3.56
Grant No. 9—Miscellaneous Expenses	66.68	63.00	59.92	-4.89
Grant No. 10—Staff Welfare	54.18	56.81	55.53	-2.25
TOTAL	1647.97	1704.01	1657.96	-2.70
Credits or recoveries	-99.01	-92.95	-87.38	+5.99
Net	1548.96	1611.06	1570.58	-2.51

* The 'Ordinary Working Expenses' (gross) for the year 1977-78 came to Rs. 1657.96 crores which showed a saving of Rs. 46.05 crore in the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1704.01 crores. The savings were registered under each grant and were attributable to savings in consumption of Fuel and stores as a result of shortfall in traffic, savings from sustained economy measures and other factors. The overall savings in Working Expenses came to 2.7% over the Revised Estimate.

Credits or recoveries (which are outside the Grant for the purpose of vote of Parliament but are taken in accounts in reduction of expenditure) were Rs. 5.57 crores less than the Revised Estimate. In the final analysis, the net working expenses were Rs. 40.48 crore less than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1611.06 crores.

6. Payment to worked lines was Rs. 19 lakhs against the Revised Estimate anticipation of Rs. 20 lakhs. The net "Miscellaneous Expenditure" was also less than the Revised Estimate by Rs. 4.10 crores the reduction being under the categories of Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure and Open Line Works (Revenue).

7. The Depreciation Reserve Fund received from Revenue a contribution of Rs. 140 crores and the Pension Fund was credited with Rs. 40 crores (Rs. 39.35 crores by debit to Working Expenses and Rs. 0.65 crores from Miscellaneous Expenditure) as provided for in the Revised Estimate.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS 1977-78

8. The aggregate effect of the aforesaid variations was that the net revenue (before payment of Dividend to General Revenues) improved by Rs. 36.40 crores over the Revised Estimate figure of Rs. 316.39 crores. The dividend paid to General Revenues on actual computation was Rs. 0.51 crores less than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 227.07 crores. After taking into account the full liability for payment of Dividend to General Revenues, the surplus amounted to Rs. 126.23 crores against Rs. 89.32 crores anticipated in the Revised Estimate.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

9. The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 218.17 crores after taking into account a debit in the opening balance of Rs. 50 lakhs due to certain adjustments. The Fund received during the year a contribution of Rs. 140 crores from Revenue on the basis of the interim recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee 1977. In addition Rs. 2.93 crores accrued to the Fund from the three Production Units viz., Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory. The actual expenditure from the Fund during the year was only Rs. 117.64 crores. With the accretion of Rs. 12.69

crores as interest on the balance, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 256.15 crores, i.e. Rs. 37.98 crores more than the opening balance of Rs. 218.17 crores.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

10. The Development Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 1 lakhs as on 1-4-1977 after taking into account a debit of Rs. 13 lakhs due to certain adjustments. Rs. 23 lakhs accrued to the Fund as interest on the balance. An amount of Rs. 34.61 crores was appropriated to this Fund out of a total revenue surplus of Rs. 126.23 crores. The expenditure on works during the year chargeable to the Fund aggregated to Rs. 26.22 crores and the interest liability on outstanding loans amounted to Rs. 8.39 crores making a total of Rs. 34.61 crores. The Fund, therefore, closed with a balance of Rs. 24 lakhs.

The Fund owed to the General Revenues a loan liability of Rs. 152.54 crores—the same as last year.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

11. The opening balance in the Revenue Reserve Fund was Rs. 52.07 crores including an amount of Rs. 31.80 lakhs representing certain investments. In addition to Rs. 91.62 crores appropriated from the revenue surplus, an amount of Rs. 7.20 crores accrued as interest to the Fund and Rupees one lakh on account of dividend on investments was also credited to the Fund. Thus the balance available in the Fund was Rs. 150.90 crores. A loan of Rs. 67.44 crores was already obtained from the General Revenues in terms of the Convention Resolution to meet the payment of Rs. 19.81 crores towards interest on outstanding loan and repayment of Rs. 160.74 crores made up of the third instalment (Rs. 61.02 crores) of loan obtained in 1974-75, the second instalment (Rs. 50.74 crores) of loan obtained in 1975-76 and the first instalment (Rs. 48.98 crores) of loan obtained in 1976-77.

The loan liability in respect of the Fund stood at Rs. 309.45 crores at the end of 1976-77. As a further loan of Rs. 67.44 crores was obtained in 1977-78 and an amount of Rs. 160.74 crores was repaid during the year, the loan liability came down to Rs. 216.14 crores at the end of 1977-78.

PENSION FUND

12. The Railway Pension Fund opened the year with a balance of Rs. 209.65 crores taking into account Rs. 9.94 crores transferred to it from the State Railway Provident Fund Account of pre-57 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the penultimate financial year. Rs. 40 crores were contributed to the Fund during the year from Railway Revenues and Rs. one crore from the three Production Units. Rs. 4.64 crores were transferred to the Fund from the State Railway Provident Fund Account of pre-1957 staff who opted for the pensionary form of retirement benefits during the year and Rs. 11.40 crores accrued as interest on fund balance. Thus the total accretion to the Fund amounted to Rs. 57.04 crores. Against this, Rs. 50.36

crores was withdrawn for pension payments and the Fund thus closed with a balance of Rs. 216.34 crores at the end of the year.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

13. This Fund which was instituted from 1-4-1974 opened with a balance of Rs. 24.57 crores. It received a credit of Rs. 10.01 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic. Besides, an amount of Rs. 1.52 crores accrued to the Fund as interest on balance. The withdrawal from the Fund was Rs. 3.90 crores—made up of Rs. 0.51 crores to cover payments to passengers involved in Railway accidents and Rs. 3.39 crores for safety works and passenger amenities taken together. Thus the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 32.19 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATE 1978-79

Traffic Receipts

14. The details of the Revised Estimate of Gross Traffic Receipts for the current year are compared with the Budget Estimates for the year and the Actuals of the previous year (1977-78) in the table below :

(Rupees in crores)			
	Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimates 1978-79	Revised Estimates 1978-79
PASSENGER EARNINGS			
Upper	59.67	62.98	66.60
Lower	561.98	595.00	596.40
TOTAL	621.65	657.98	663.00
Other Coaching Earnings	90.11	92.63	91.00
Goods	1348.45	1430.55	1359.15
Sundry	58.72	54.60	58.00
Total Earnings	2118.93	2235.76	2171.15
Suspense	+4.49	-15.90	-6.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	2123.42	2219.86	2165.15

The Budget Estimates for 1978-79 envisaged total earnings for the year to be of the order of Rs. 2235.76 crores. After allowing for a net accretion of Rs. 15.90 crores towards unrealised earnings in "Suspense" the Gross Traffic Receipts for the year were Rs. 2219.86 crores. The Revised Estimate of earnings at Rs. 2171.15 crores represents a decrease of Rs. 64.61 crores and that of earnings in "Suspense" awaiting realisation at Rs. 6 crores, an improvement of Rs. 9.90 crores over the corresponding Budget Estimate. In the result, Gross Traffic Receipts have been assessed at Rs. 2165.15 crores—a reduction of Rs. 54.71 crores as compared to the Budget Estimate for the year.

Passenger Earnings

The Budget Estimate of Passenger earnings for 1978-79 was Rs. 657.98 crores. This took into account an expected growth of 5% in Passenger traffic during the year. The actual earnings from April to December 1978, have been slightly in excess of these

anticipations. Based on these trends, the Revised Estimate of Passenger earnings has been kept at Rs. 663.00 crores, or an increase of Rs. 5.02 crores over the Budget.

Other Coaching Earnings

Earnings from "Other Coaching" traffic have shown a slight shortfall as compared to the Budget, chiefly due to less than anticipated increase in certain categories of parcel traffic. The Revised Estimate of earnings under this head has, therefore, been kept at Rs. 91.00 crores—a reduction of Rs. 1.63 crores from the Budget of Rs. 92.63 crores.

Goods Earnings

The Budget Estimate of Goods earnings at Rs. 1430.55 crores was framed on the assumption that the originating revenue earning freight traffic would be of the level of 222 million tonnes during the year. The performance during the year has, however, fallen short of these expectations. Up to November 1978, the drop in originating loading was of the order of 14.19 million tonnes. The main categories involved are coal (5.62 million tonnes), raw materials to Steel Plants (1.53 million tonnes), finished steel products (0.73 million tonnes) cement (1.79 million tonnes), foodgrains (1.79 million tonnes), export ore (0.52 million tonnes) and other general goods (3.04 million tonnes). Various factors including the serious dislocations caused by unprecedented floods during September-October 1978, contributed to the shortfall under different commodities as indicated above. Taking the performance up to November 1978 into account, the target of originating loading has been scaled down by 17 million tonnes to 205 million tonnes for the year. The corresponding reduction in goods earnings, after taking into account the effect of improvement in average leads, is of the order of Rs. 71.40 crores. The Revised Estimate of Goods earnings is accordingly fixed at Rs. 1359.15 crores.

Sundry Earnings

Taking into account the trend of actual performance in 1978-79 under "Sundry Earnings" which has been better than expected in the Budget Estimate, the Revised Estimate of earnings under this category has been fixed at Rs. 58 crores—an increase of Rs. 3.40 crores over the Budget.

Suspense

The Revised Estimate of unrealised earnings held in "Suspense" during the year is of the order of Rs. 6 crores against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 15.90 crores. The improvement of Rs. 9.90 crores takes into account anticipated better realisation of outstanding dues.

Gross Traffic Receipts

The aggregate effect of all the above factors is that the "Gross Traffic Receipts" for 1978-79 are now estimated at Rs. 2165.15 crores against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 2219.86 crores, representing a decrease of Rs. 54.71 crores.

WORKING EXPENSES

15. The table below compares the Revised Estimate for Ordinary Working Expenses with the Budget Estimate for the year and the actuals of the previous year :—

(In crores of rupees)			
	Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79
Demand No. 4—Adminis- tration	154.50	160.88	163.72
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance	638.20	704.07	688.18
Demand No. 6—Operating Staff	327.28	360.24	363.87
Demand No. 7—Operation Fuel	314.17	330.14	323.84
Demand No. 8—Operation other than Staff & Fuel	108.36	113.29	110.72
Demand No. 9—Miscellane- ous Expenses	59.92	65.60	66.54
Demand No. 10—Staff Wel- fare	55.53	59.02	59.60
TOTAL	1657.96	1793.24	1776.47
Credits or recoveries	—87.38	—92.34	—90.23
Net	1570.58	1700.90	1686.24
Appropriation to Deprecia- tion Reserve Fund	140.00	145.00	145.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	39.35	49.20	49.20

*Excludes appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

The sanctioned gross Budget for 1978-79 under Ordinary Working Expenses was Rs. 1793.24 crores. Subsequently, a Supplementary Charged appropriation of Rs. 17.50 lakhs was obtained in January, 1979 for recoupment of advance from the Contingency Fund of India, obtained in October 1978 when Parliament was not in session for payments in satisfaction of certain court decrees which could not be foreseen. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 1776.47 crores (gross) is less than the original budget by Rs. 16.77 crores and modified Budget Grant inclusive of Supplementary appropriation by Rs. 16.95 crores. Credits adjusted in reduction of expenditure outside the demands are anticipated at Rs. 90.23 crores—less by Rs. 2.11 crores than the Budget. The Revised Estimate of the net working expenses are thus less than the sanctioned Budget Grant by Rs. 14.66 crores.

Additional expenditure of Rs. 17.87 crores has been provided in the Revised Estimate towards upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978. An additional provision of Rs. 11.38 crores has become necessary on account of increase in the rates of excise duty on fuel. Additional provision of Rs. 10.67 crores is required for increase in the rates of running allowance. The wide-spread floods in certain parts of the country have caused extensive damage to Railway property and an additional provision

of Rs. 6.81 crores is required for repairs and restoration of such damages. An additional provision of Rs. 6.56 crores has become necessary for payment of incentive bonus to workshop staff at enhanced rates. An additional provision of Rs. 4.76 crores is required for payment of leave salary to staff for strike period. An increase of Rs. 3.76 crores has become necessary on account of increase in the electricity tariff. Additional provision of Rs. 2.07 crores has been provided for night duty allowance. Additional provision of Rs. 1.44 crores has been made towards payment of compensation to P. & T. Department for shifting of P & T wires. Additional provision of Rs. 0.99 crore is required for catering stores—the credit for increased catering sales being adjusted as sundry earnings. An increase of Rs. 1.59 crores has become necessary for adjustment of arrear debits from State Governments towards Order Police and other security measures for safeguarding track and vital installations. Additional provisions totalling Rs. 4.07 crores have become necessary on account of increased freight charges on Indian stores, compensation claims, inter-railway financial adjustments and other miscellaneous causes.

The above increases have been offset by savings due to less provision required under locos, carriages and wagons amounting to Rs. 39.79 crores, Rs. 19.81 crores for non-filling up of vacancies and reduction in staff expenditure, Rs. 18.75 crores towards cost of fuel and Rs. 5.95 crores on lubricants, clothing and stores due to drop in traffic. Savings of Rs. 2.36 crores have resulted in stock adjustment account and Rs. 1.80 crores on account of less contribution to Provident Fund.

Demand No. 4—Administration

The Revised Estimate under this Demand is Rs. 163.72 crores (gross) reflecting an increase of Rs. 2.84 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising of Rs. 2.64 crores under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.20 crore under *Charged* appropriation inclusive of the Supplementary Appropriation of Rs. 17.50 lakhs obtained in January 1979. The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 2.38 crores), payment of leave salary for strike period (Rs. 0.99 crore), more debits from State Governments for Order Police (Rs. 0.89 crore) encashment of leave—retiring staff (0.11 crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.06 crore) partly offset by less provision required for filling up of vacancies and savings due to economy measures (Rs. 1.79 crores).

The increase under *Charged* appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 688.18 crores records a saving of Rs. 15.89 crores with reference to the Budget Grant (made up of a saving of Rs. 15.91 crores under 'Voted' portion and an increase of Rs. 0.02 crores under *Charged* appropriation). The saving under 'Voted' portion is on account of less provision required due to drop in traffic and non-utilisation of

provision kept for anticipated increases (Rs. 39.26 crores), less provision required for procurement of traction equipment for EMU stock (Rs. 3.13 crores). savings as a result of economy measures (Rs. 1.00 crore) partly offset by upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 7.51 crores), repairs and restoration of railway property damaged in the unprecedented floods in certain parts of the country (Rs. 6.81 crores), payment of incentive bonus to workshop staff at enhanced rates (Rs. 6.56 crores), maintenance of new assets, bridges, welding of rails etc. (Rs. 2.60 crores), payment of leave salary for strike period (Rs. 1.84 crores), provision for payment of compensation to P & T Department for shifting of P & T wires (Rs. 1.43 crores), provision required for payment of night duty allowance (Rs. 0.36 crore), increase in the rates of excise duty (Rs. 0.21 crore) and encashment of leave by retiring staff (Rs. 0.16 crore).

The increase under *Charged* appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Operating Staff

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 363.87 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 3.63 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising of an increase of Rs. 4.00 crores under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.37 crore under *Charged* appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of increase in the rates of running allowance (Rs. 10.67 crores), upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 6.55 crores), provision required for night duty allowance (Rs. 1.71 crores), payment of leave salary for strike period (Rs. 1.69 crores), implementation of recommendations of Railway Labour Tribunal 1969 and 10-Hour Rule (Rs. 0.96 crore) and encashment of leave by retiring staff (Rs. 0.21, crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.20 crore) partly offset by less provision required for filling up of vacancies and miscellaneous savings due to drop in traffic (Rs. 17.99 crores).

The saving under *Charged* appropriation is anticipated less incidence of court decrees.

Demand No. 7—Operation Fuel

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 323.84 crores under this Demand reflects a saving of Rs. 6.30 crores with reference to Budget Grant (comprising of savings of Rs. 5.86 crores under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.44 crore under *Charged* appropriation). The saving under 'Voted' portion is on account of less provision required towards cost of fuel under Steam, Diesel and Electric Traction due to drop in traffic (Rs. 18.79 crores) less provision required towards freight and handling charges due to drop in traffic, (Rs. 2.86 crores) more subsidy on sea borne coal (Rs. 1.50 crores), partly offset by increase in rates of excise duty on fuel (Rs. 10.24 crores), more consumption of fuel due to variation in rate of consumption of fuel (Rs. 4.40 crores), increase in the rates of fuel and electricity tariff (Rs. 2.34 crores) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.31 crore).

The saving under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipated less incidence of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—Operation other than Staff and Fuel

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 110.72 crores reflects a saving of Rs. 2.57 crores over Budget Grant (comprising of a saving of Rs. 2.89 crores under 'Voted' portion and an increase of Rs. 0.32 crore under *Charged* appropriation). The saving under 'Voted' portion is on account of less provision required for lubricants, stores and clothing due to drop in traffic (Rs. 5.69 crores), less provision required under stock adjustment account (Rs. 2.36 crores), less consumption of electricity for other than traction purposes (Rs. 0.26 crore), less adjustment under suspense (Rs. 0.41 crore) partly offset by increase in electricity tariff (Rs. 1.42 crores), adjustments for unconnected coal wagons (Rs. 1.04 crores), increase in central excise duty on electricity (Rs. 0.93 crore), payments to Port Trust Railways and inter-railway financial adjustments (Rs. 0.89 crore), more payments of compensation claims (Rs. 0.82 crore), upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 0.32 crore), payment of leave salary for strike period (Rs. 0.14 crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.27 crore).

The increase under *Charged* appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Miscellaneous Expenses

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 66.54 crores reflects an increase of Rs. 0.94 crore over the Budget Grant (comprising of an increase of Rs. 0.95 crore under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.01 crore under *Charged* appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of more expenditure on catering stores due to increase in sales (Rs. 0.99 crore), provision required for security, track patrolling of vulnerable sections and safeguarding of vital installations (Rs. 0.69 crore), more provision required under suspense due to fluctuations in demands payable (0.44 crore), payment of arrears of water taxes, etc. (Rs. 0.58 crore), freight charges on Indian Stores (Rs. 0.44 crore), upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 0.15 crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.27 crore) partly offset by less contribution to Provident Fund due to more pension optees, less provision required under gratuities and special contribution to Provident Fund (Rs. 1.68 crores), civil defence measures (Rs. 0.24 crore), and Workmen's Compensation Act (Rs. 0.69 crore).

The saving under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipated less incidence of court decrees.

Demand No. 10—Staff Welfare

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 59.60 crores reflects an increase of Rs. 0.58 crore with reference to Budget Grant (comprising of an increase of Rs. 0.59 crore under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.01 crore under *Charged* appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of upward revision in the rates of dearness allowance from 1-1-1978 (Rs. 0.96 crore), more provision towards training and staff welfare activities (Rs. 0.19 crore), payment of leave salary for strike period (Rs. 0.12 crore), partly offset by

less provision required for medical and health and welfare services (Rs. 0.66 crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.01 crore).

The saving under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipated less incidence of court decrees.

OTHER ITEMS MAKING UP TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES

The contribution to the Depreciation Reserve Fund has been retained at Rs. 145 crores as provided in the Budget. Appropriation to the Pension Fund has also been retained at Rs. 50 crores as in the Budget Estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS

The following table compares the Revised Estimate under Miscellaneous Transactions with the original Budget and the Actuals of previous year:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79
RECEIPTS			
Receipts from Subsidized Companies	5	5	5
Other Misc. Receipts	36	24	34
Receipts from surcharge on Passengers	10,00	10,18	10,19
Total Receipts	10,41	10,47	10,58
EXPENDITURE			
Payment to Worked Lines	19	64	19
Subsidy	23	7	12
Surveys	21	91	89
Misc. Railway Expenditure	12,19	14,09	14,60
Open Line Works Revenue	7,64	10,30	10,30
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00	10,18	10,19
Appropriation to Pension Fund	65	80	80
Total Expenditure	31,11	36,99	37,09
Net Misc. Expenditure	20,70	26,52	26,51

NET MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

The Budget Estimate for Net Misc. Expenditure for the current year was Rs. 25.88 crores excluding payment to worked lines of Rs. 64 lakhs. The Revised Estimate under this head is placed at Rs. 26.51 crores involving a decrease of Rs. one lakhs only. The variation is mainly due to increased expenditure on Misc. Railway establishments off set by reduced payments to worked lines of Rs. 0.45 crores, increase in Other Misc. Receipts of Rs. 0.11 crore and marginal reduction in expenditure on surveys.

DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES

The Budget Estimate of Dividend payable to General Revenues was Rs. 232.82 crores. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 230.48 crores, involving a

reduction of Rs. 2.34 crores takes into account the latest available estimate of Capital-at-Charge and liability for deferred dividend payment on new lines.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS

The principal financial figures of the current year according to the Revised Estimate are compared below with the Budget Estimate and the Actuals of the previous year:

	(Rs. in crores)		
	Actuals 1977-78	B.E. 1978-79	R.E. 1978-79
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total Earnings	2118.93	2235.76	2171.15
Suspense	+4.49	-15.90	-6.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	2123.42	2219.86	2165.15
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses excluding suspense	1579.18	1704.70	1690.06
Suspense	-8.60	-3.80	-3.82
*Appropriation to Deprecia- tion Reserve Fund	140.00	145.00	145.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	39.35	49.20	49.20
Total Working Expenses excluding suspense	1749.93	1895.10	1880.44
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS			
Receipts	10.41	10.47	10.58
Expenditure (including Pay- ment to Worked Lines)	31.11	36.99	**37.09
Net Misc. Expenditure	20.70	26.52	26.51
Total Expenditure	1770.63	1921.61*	1906.94*
Net Railway Revenue	352.79	298.25	258.21
***Dividend to Genl. Revenues	226.56	232.82	230.48
Net Surplus	+126.23	+65.43	+27.73
Operating Ratio (Ratio of Total Working Expenses to total Earnings)	83.00	85.40	86.86

*Represents provision made from Revenue and excludes the contribution in respect of three Production Units, which is charged to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account (Capital).

**Includes Rs. 80 lakhs for Appropriation to Pension Fund for Misc. Establishments like Railway Board, RDSO etc.

***At 5.5% on the Capital invested upto 31-3-1964 and 6% on Capital invested thereafter. Out of 1% of the Dividend payable on Capital invested upto 31-3-1964, a sum of Rs. 16.25 crores is for transfer to the States in lieu of tax on passenger fares and the balance is to assist the States to finance Safety Works in terms of the recommendations of the R.C.C. 1965, 1971 and 1973 and the first report of the Committee 1977 as approved by Parliament.

FUNDS

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 256.15 crores. The fund would receive during the year a contribution of Rs. 145 crores

from Revenues, Rs. 2.80 crores from the three Production Units, viz. C.L.W., D.L.W. and I.C.F. and a credit of Rs. 14.25 crores as interest accruing on the balance. With an anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 153.93 crores from the fund during the year, the fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 264.28 crores at the end of the financial year.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Development Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 24 lakhs as on 1-4-1978. An amount of Rs. 27.73 crores is proposed to be appropriated to this fund representing the full amount of anticipated net surplus (R.E.) for the year. A further sum of Rs. 5.37 crores is proposed to be obtained as loan from General Revenues, as the amount of revenue surplus will not be adequate to meet the full interest liability on the fund in addition to covering the outlay on works chargeable to the Fund. An amount of Rs. 24 lakhs is expected to accrue to the fund as interest on balance. Withdrawal from the fund for financing works of development nature is estimated at Rs. 25 crores. The liability for payment of interest on outstanding loans from General Revenues works out to Rs. 8.59 crores. The fund will owe Rs. 157.91 crores to General Revenues by way of outstanding loan at the end of the year.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

The Revenue Reserve Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 37.47 crores exclusive of Rs. 32 lakhs representing investments. The fund will receive a credit of Rs. 4.77 crores as interest and Rs. 1 lakh on account of dividend on investments. A loan of Rs. 94.54 crores has to be obtained from General Revenues for payment of Rs. 14.59 crores towards interest on outstanding loans and instalment repayments amounting to Rs. 122.20 crores (Rs. 50.74 crores for repayment of last instalment of the loan of Rs. 152.21 crores taken in 1975-76, Rs. 48.98 crores for payment of second instalment of the loan of Rs. 146.95 crores taken in 1976-77 and Rs. 22.48 crores as first instalment of the loan of Rs. 67.44 crores taken in 1977-78). At the end of the year, the fund will owe Rs. 188.48 crores to General Revenues.

INDEBTEDNESS TO GENERAL REVENUES

The total indebtedness of the Railways to General Revenues under Revenue Reserve Fund and Development Fund to end of 1978-79, is estimated to increase marginally to Rs. 346.39 crores (Rs. 188.48 crores under RRF and Rs. 157.91 crores under D.F.) against Rs. 345.37 crores anticipated in the budget for 1978-79.

PENSION FUND

After providing for an adjustment of Rs. 4.64 crores on account of transfer to the fund of the Government contribution to SRPF in respect of

pre-1957 staff, who had opted for pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the previous year, the opening balance in the fund works out to Rs. 216.34 crores. The fund will receive during the year a contribution of Rs. 50 crores from Revenue and Rs. 1 crore from the three Production Units. A further amount of Rs. 5.23 crores is expected to accrue to the fund on account of transfer from SRPF during the year and accrual by way of interest to the fund during the year is estimated at Rs. 12.19 crores. The withdrawal from the fund for disbursement of pension charges during the year is expected to be Rs. 55.79 crores, leaving a balance of Rs. 228.96 crores in the fund at the close of the year.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

This fund opened with a balance of Rs. 32.19 crores. The fund will receive a credit of Rs. 10.19 crores from receipts of surcharge on passenger traffic against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 10.18 crores. Besides, an amount of Rs. 1.86 crores will accrue to the fund as interest on the balance. The withdrawal from the fund is estimated at Rs. 8.40 crores made up of Rs. 1.90 crores to cover payments to passengers involved in Railway accidents, Rs. 5.88 crores for safety works and Rs. 62 lakhs for passenger amenities. The fund is anticipated to close with the balance of Rs. 35.84 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATE 1979-80

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Passenger Earnings

The Budget Estimate of passenger earnings for 1979-80 has been assessed at Rs. 756.52 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 663.00 crores or an increase of Rs. 93.52 crores. The earnings of 1978-79 would have been higher, if the wide-spread floods and consequent dislocation had not adversely affected the passenger traffic. The estimate for 1979-80 expects Passenger earnings to be free from such adverse factors and assumes a growth rate of 6% over the normal level of passenger traffic. The Budget Estimate of passenger earnings also includes the additional revenue expected from the adjustments in fares as indicated in the memorandum on the subject.*

Other Coaching

Other Coaching earnings for 1979-80 are estimated at Rs. 95.55 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 91.00 crores providing for an increase of 5% (Rs. 4.55 crores) over the current year.

Goods Earnings

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 under Goods Earnings has been placed at Rs. 1554.34 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1359.15 crores, i.e. an increase of Rs. 195.19 crores. The Budget Estimate assumes an increase of 17 million tonnes in the originating revenue earning freight traffic over the anticipated level of 205 million tonnes adopted for the Revised Estimate in 1978-79. The Budget Estimate of Goods earnings also includes the anticipated additional earnings from the proposed adjustments in freight rates involving withdrawal of exemption from surcharge on certain commodities, and levy of fresh surcharge.*

Sundry Earnings

Sundry Earnings are assessed at Rs. 59.74 crores in 1979-80, higher than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 58.00 crores by Rs. 1.74 crores. The increase assumes a growth rate over the current year of 3%.

Suspense

The Budget Estimate for 1978-79 assumes an accretion of Rs. 10.00 crores as unrealised earnings held in Suspense, i.e. an increase of Rs. 4.00 crores as compared to the Revised Estimate for 1978-79.

Gross Traffic Receipts

The Budget Estimate of Gross Traffic Receipts for 1979-80, comes to Rs. 2456.15 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 2165.15 crores, or an

increase of Rs. 291.00 crores. The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 is compared with the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 and actuals of 1977-78 in the table below:

(Rs. in crores)

	Actual 1977-78	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
Passenger :			
Upper :	59.67	66.60	74.31
Lower :	561.98	596.40	682.21
Total passenger earnings	621.65	663.00	756.52
Other Coaching Earnings	90.11	91.00	95.55
Goods	1348.45	1359.15	1554.34
Sundry	58.72	58.00	59.74
Total	2118.93	2171.15	2466.15
Suspense	+4.49	-6.00	-10.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	2123.42	2165.15	2456.15

WORKING EXPENSES

Revised Structure of Demands

28. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee 1971, a Task Force was constituted by the Government in July, 1973 to examine various aspects of budgetary, accounting and management practices on the Railways. The Task Force recommended a revised structure of Demands for Grants based on a function-oriented analysis of Working Expenses and Plan head-wise analysis of works expenditure. The report of the Task Force was considered and adopted by the Estimates Committee on 12-8-1978. The Demands for Grants presented this year follow the revised structure of Demands as recommended by the Task Force and as accepted by the Estimates Committee.

Whereas in the old structure of Demands which were current upto 1978-79, Demand Nos. 4 to 10 represented Ordinary Working Expenses, in the new structure of demands commencing from 1979-80, the Railways' Ordinary Working Expenses are classified under eleven Demands for Grants numbering from 3 to 13. The Budget Estimates of Working Expenses for 1979-80, as discussed below, are furnished in these new demands for grants. For purpose of comparison, the figures of Actuals 1977-78 and Revised Estimates 1978-79 have been recast into the restructured Demands for Grants on an approximate basis.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

29. The Budget Estimate of Ordinary Working Expenses for the year 1979-80 has been placed at Rs. 1983.29 crores (gross) involving an increase of Rs. 149.45 crores over the Revised Estimate of

*For details about the proposed adjustments in fares and freight rates, separate Memorandum on the subject may be referred to.
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Rs. 1833.84 crores for 1978-79. The credits which are exhibited outside the scope of the Demands are expected to be less by Rs. 1.37 crores. The amount recouped from the Funds is estimated to be more by Rs. 8.68 crores. Taking the credits and the amounts recouped from the Funds into account, the net Working Expenses are estimated to be Rs. 1827.83 crores during 1979-80 against the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 of Rs. 1685.68 crores i.e. an increase of Rs. 142.15 crores over the (net) Working Expenses in the previous year. The increased expenditure is mainly on account of:—

- (a) net escalation in staff cost (Rs. 43.45 crores);
- (b) increase on account of improved maintenance of assets, repairs and maintenance of rolling stock, electrical, signalling and telecommunication services (Rs. 17.31 crores);
- (c) more expenditure on fuel arising from increase in consumption for the carriage of projected increase in traffic and increase in cost (Rs. 66.82 crores);
- (d) more expenditure on contractual payments (Rs. 3.95 crores); and
- (e) Adjustment of wages/materials on periodical overhauls (Rs. 7.00 crores).
- (f) Other expenses (Rs. 2.04 crores).
- (g) more provision for Pension and Provident Fund (Rs. 9.33 crores).

The broad factors which have contributed to the increase in the wage bill are:—

- (i) annual increments (Rs. 17.94 crores);
- (ii) escalation in staff expenditure including allowances (Rs. 28.93 crores);
- (iii) increased expenditure on Medical, Health, training and Welfare Services (Rs. 1.50 crores)

The above increases are partly offset by savings on account of non-recurrence of arrear payment of running allowance (Rs. 4.41 crores), and night duty allowance (Rs. 0.51 crore).

Appropriation to the Depreciation Reserve Fund during 1979-80 is proposed to be raised to Rs. 200 crores, in view of proposed increased outlay on replacements and renewals during the year. Appropriation to the Pension Fund is being raised to Rs. 64 crores (excluding Rs. one crore for Miscellaneous Establishments). This assessment of increased appropriation to the Pension Fund gives consideration to such factors as the estimated higher withdrawal from the Fund on account of more persons retiring under Pensionary Scheme, liberalisation of Pension benefits, relief to Pensioners, recommendation of the Government Actuary and the financial position of the Railways.

The Budget Estimate of Working Expenses for 1979-80 is shown below alongside the Revised Estimate for the current year and the actuals for the previous year:—

(In crores of rupees)			
	Actuals 1977-78	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence & Services	105.86	112.83	116.50
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	175.46	186.52	196.96
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	159.82	173.36	185.67
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	198.44	215.92	234.70
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	90.14	100.65	106.55
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	200.53	220.45	230.17
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic	214.95	229.76	237.68
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel	316.75	326.65	393.90
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities	68.52	73.47	77.21
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses	106.22	117.26	117.67
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	71.56	76.97	86.28
TOTAL	1708.25	1833.84	1983.29
Credits or recoveries	—87.66	—90.47	—89.09
Deduct amount Recouped from Funds	50.87	(—)57.69	(—)66.37
Net	1569.72	1685.68	1827.83
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	140.00	145.00	200.00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	39.35	49.20	64.00

30. The variations (rounded off to the nearest lakh of rupees) under each of the Demands are explained in detail in the following paragraphs:—

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 is Rs. 367.44 lakhs more than the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 made up of an increase of Rs. 386.90 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 19.46 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 100.00 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as

filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throw-forward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 288.15 lakhs). The above increases are partly offset by saving on account of less expenditure under other expenses (Rs. 1.25 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 19.46 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 1044.74 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 1044.80 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.06 lakh under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 186.25 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 650.88 lakhs). Additional provision has also been made towards cost of materials (Rs. 43.52 lakhs), contractual payments (Rs. 119.02 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 45.13 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.06 lakh under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 1231.55 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 1231.62 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.07 lakh under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 206.06 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 241.95 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 578.59 lakhs), adjustment of wages/materials on periodical overhauls (Rs. 13.20 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 191.82 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.07 lakh under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 1877.60 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 1878.70 under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 1.10 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 387.14 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 210.65 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 494.49 lakhs), adjustment of wages/materials on periodical over-

hauls (Rs. 660.90 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 125.52 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 1.10 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 589.93 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 590.30 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.37 lakh under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 196.76 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 287.42 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 212.47 lakhs), and adjustment of wages/materials on periodical overhauls (Rs. 26.39 lakhs). The increases are partly offset by saving under other expenses (Rs. 132.74 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.37 lakh under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 971.35 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 972.52 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 1.17 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 285.76 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 408.89 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 221.37 lakhs), contractual payments (Rs. 218.75 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 128.92 lakhs). The increases are partly offset due to non-recurrence of arrear payments of running allowance (Rs. 276.88 lakhs) and night duty allowance (Rs. 14.29 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 1.17 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 791.62 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 773.17 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 18.45 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 272.00 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 615.77 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 14.49 lakhs), contractual payments (Rs. 13.98 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 57.87

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lakhs). The increases are partly offset due to non-recurrence of arrear payment of running allowance (Rs. 164.37 lakhs) and night duty allowance (Rs. 36.57 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 18.45 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 6724.95 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 6681.85 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 43.10 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. This increase is the minimum required to meet the anticipated higher level of traffic and increase in the cost of fuel.

The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for cost of materials (Rs. 3896.15 lakhs), contractual payments (Rs. 219.78 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 2565.92 lakhs).

The increase of (Rs. 43.10 lakhs), under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 374.13 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 374.66 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.53 lakh under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 100.00 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throwforward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 124.55 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 104.93 lakhs), contractual payments (Rs. 43.60 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 1.58 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.53 lakh under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 40.63 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 122.78 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 82.15 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 60.00 lakhs), staff expenditure including allowances filling up of vacancies, upgradation and throw forward expenditure on decisions announced in the current year (Rs. 214.89 lakhs). There has also been an increase towards cost of materials (Rs. 60.40 lakhs). The increases are partly offset by saving under other expenses (Rs. 212.51 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 82.15 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 by Rs. 931.61 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 933.08 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 1.47 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for more pension/retirement benefits (Rs. 922.35 lakhs) and Provident Fund (Rs. 9.26 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 1.47 lakhs under *Charged* appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Miscellaneous Transactions

The Budget Estimate for 1979-80 of miscellaneous transactions involves an increase of Rs. 3.34 crores over the Revised Estimate of 1978-79. The following table compares the Budget Estimate for 1979-80 of miscellaneous transactions with the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 and Actuals of 1977-78 :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Actuals 1977-78	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
RECEIPTS			
(i) Receipts from subsidised companies	5	5	5
(ii) Other Misc. Receipts	36	34	26
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	10.00	10.19	10.61
Total Receipts	10.41	10.58	10.92
EXPENDITURE			
(i) Payment to Worked Lines	19	19	20
(ii) Subsidy	23	12	11
(iii) Surveys	21	89	1,32
(iv) Misc. Railway expenditure includes expenditure on Rly. Service Commissions	12.54	15.16	16.08
(v) Open Line Works Revenue	7.64	10.30	12.00
(vi) Appropriation to Pension Fund	65	80	1,00
(vii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10.00	10.19	10.61
Total Expenditure	31.46	37.65	41.32
Net Misc. expenditure	21.05	27.06	30.40

The increase of Rs. 3.34 crores is mainly on account of increase in outlay for Surveys, and on works chargeable to O.L.W.R. Other Misc. Expenditure is also more due to increase in pay and allowances of staff of miscellaneous establishment. The appropriation to Pension Fund has increased by Rs. 20 lakhs.

Dividend to General Revenues

The dividend liability to General Revenues for 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 245.43, crores involving an increase of Rs. 14.95 crores over the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 of Rs. 230.48 crores. The increase is due to the anticipated increase in capital-at-charge of the Railways during the year as also some increases in the amount of deferred dividend and return from national investments.

Net Financial Results

A summary is given below of the financial results anticipated in the Budget for 1979-80 in comparison with the Revised Estimate of 1978-79 and Actuals of previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

	Actuals 1977-78	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total Earnings	2118.93	2171.15	2466.15
Suspense	+4.49	(-)-6.00	(-)-10.00
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	2123.42	2165.15	2456.15
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses Excluding Suspense . . .	1579.18	1689.51	1831.75
Suspense	-8.60	-3.82	-3.91
Appropriation to DRF . . .	140.00	145.00	200.00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	39.35	49.20	64.00
Total Working Expenses (Net)			
NET MISC. TRANSACTIONS			
Receipts	10.41	10.58	10.92
Expenditure	31.11	37.64	41.32
Net Misc. Expenditure . . .	20.70	27.06	30.40
Total Expenditure	1770.63	1906.94	2122.23
Net Railway Revenue	352.79	258.21	333.92
Dividend to Genl. Revenues .	226.56	230.48	245.43
Net Surplus	+126.23	+27.73	+88.49
Operating Ratio	83.0%	86.8%	85%

Surplus for 1979-80

The above statement indicates a net surplus of Rs. 88.49 crores anticipated during 1979-80 after discharge of full dividend liability to General Revenues.

Allocation of Surplus 1979-80

The net surplus of Rs. 88.49 crores is proposed to be allocated partly to the Railway Development Fund (Rs. 36.90 crores) to meet expenditure chargeable to this Fund including the interest liability and balance (Rs. 51.59 crores) to the Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.

FUNDS

Depreciation Reserve Fund

The Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund is expected to open the year with a balance of Rs. 264.28 crores. The Fund will receive a contribution of Rs. 200 crores from Revenue. A contribution of Rs. 2.84 crores is anticipated from the three production Units viz., C.L.W., D.L.W. and I.C.F. Interest amounting to Rs. 15.27 crores will accrue to the Fund during the year on the balance. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 205.00 crores from the Fund during 1979-80 to finance works allocable to DRF, the Fund is expected to close the year with a balance of Rs. 277.38 crores.

Development Fund

The Development Fund is anticipated to open the year with a nil balance. Withdrawal from the Fund for financing works of development nature is estimated at Rs. 28 crores and an amount of Rs. 36.90 crores is proposed to be credited to the Fund from the Revenue surplus anticipated in the Budget. The liability for payment of interest on the outstanding loan from General Revenues works out to Rs. 9.16 crores and an amount of Rs. 0.26 crore is expected to accrue to the Fund as interest. No loan from the General Revenues will be necessary and the Fund is expected to close the year with a nil balance. The loan liability at the end of 1979-80 is expected to be Rs. 157.91 crores, the same as at the end of 1978-79.

Revenue Reserve Fund

The Revenue Reserve Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 32 lakhs representing investments in shares and loans to Branch Line Companies. A sum of Rs. 102.97 crores is required during the year 1979-80 for payment from the fund of instalments of loans obtained in earlier years (Rs. 48.98 crores representing the 3rd instalments of loan of Rs. 146.95 crores taken in 1976-77, Rs. 22.48 crores representing the second instalment of loan of Rs. 67.44 crores taken in 1977-78 and Rs. 31.51 crores representing the first instalment of the loan of Rs. 94.54 crores proposed to be taken in 1978-79). The net liability for payment of interest on outstanding loan on the Fund account is estimated at Rs. 12.72 crores. Thus the total withdrawal from the fund is estimated at Rs. 115.70 crores. With an amount of Rs. 3.26 crores accruing to the fund from interest and Rs. 1 lakh as dividend on investment and appropriation from revenue surplus totalling Rs. 51.59 crores, a loan of Rs. 60.84 crores will be required from General Revenues during the year. At the end of 1979-80, the fund will owe a liability of Rs. 146.34 crores to the General Revenues.

INDEBTEDNESS TO GENERAL REVENUES

The total indebtedness of the Railways to the General Revenues under Revenue Reserve Fund and Development Fund taken together will thus at

the end of 1979-80 come down to Rs. 304.25 crores (Rs. 146.34 crores under RRF and Rs. 157.91 crores under D.F.).

PENSION FUND

The Pension Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 228.96 crores. A contribution of Rs. 65 crores is proposed to be made to the Fund from Revenue during 1979-80; in addition Rs. 1.30 crores will be contributed to the Fund by the 3 Production Units. Interest accruing to the Fund on the balance in 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 13.37 crores. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs.65.00 crores to meet Pensionary payments, the Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 245.44 crores.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

The fund is estimated to open the year with a balance of Rs. 35.84 crores. Appropriation to the Fund from receipts from surcharge on passenger is estimated at Rs. 10.61 crores. Interest of Rs. 2.06 crores will accrue to the Fund on the balance during the year. Anticipated withdrawal from the Fund is of the order of Rs. 1.37 crores for payment towards accident compensation. Withdrawal for Safety Works and passenger amenities is estimated at Rs. 10 crores. With a total withdrawal of Rs. 11.37 crores anticipated during 1979-80, the fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 37.14 crores.

A detailed yearwise account of the five Funds is given in Appendices XIII to XVII to this memorandum.

PART II

EXPENDITURE ON THE WORKS, MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK PROGRAMME OF RAILWAYS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1977-78

The Revised Estimate of expenditure on Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock for 1977-78 allocable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Open Line Works (Revenue) and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund was Rs. 488.55 crores net—(Rs. 1276.49 crores gross, less credits of Rs. 787.94 crores which are outside the scope of the Grants but constitute reduction of expenditure in accounts). The actual expenditure at the end of the year came to Rs. 429.09 crores net—(gross Rs. 1224.47 crores less credits of Rs. 795.38 crores). The saving in expenditure is mainly due to fluctuations in procurement of Rolling Stock and spares, less progress of works, non receipt of machinery and plant items, less procurement of stores as a result of tight inventory control and more credits under suspense heads.

REVISED ESTIMATES, 1978-79

Budget and Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and analysis of variations in the Revised Estimates 1978-79 from the Budget.

2. The Budget for the current year (1978-79) provided a net expenditure of Rs. 540.30 crores on Rolling Stock, Plant and Machinery and Works etc., including Metropolitan Transport Projects. A Supplementary Grant of Rs. 17.29 crores under Voted was obtained in January 1979, thus raising the total grant to Rs. 557.59 crores. The Supplementary Grant was for undertaking certain new lines in the North East Region particularly in the newly created States (Rs. 0.60 crore), urgent works on certain Railways (Rs. 0.59 crore) which constituted 'New Service'/'New Instrument of Service' and for making payment to clear arrears in order to bring up to date the Central Government contribution to various State Road Transport Corporations (Rs. 16.10 crores). In the Revised Estimates under Works Demands 13, 14, 15 and 22 (Works chargeable to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund), there is a saving of Rs. 18.69 crores in the gross over the modified grant. Credits under Suspense Heads etc. are expected to be Rs. 14.77 crores less than those expected in the Budget. The Revised Estimates under works grants in the net have been placed at Rs. 553.67 crores i.e. Rs. 3.92 crores less than the modified grant of Rs. 557.59 crores (original Budget Rs. 540.30 crores plus Supplementary Grant Rs. 17.29 crores).

Revised Estimates of Works Grants 1978-79 as compared with Budget Estimates.

3. The provision under each Grant is shown below :—

(In lakhs of rupees)		
Demand No.	Budget Grant as modified 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79
13. Open Line Works (Revenue)		
Gross	10,30	10,30
Credits	..	..
Net	10,30	10,30
14. Construction of New Lines.		
Gross	66,45	66,40
Credits	—15	—8
Net	66,30	66,32
15. Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund		
Gross	1316,18	1297,54
Credits*	—841,69	—826,99
Net	474,49	470,55
22. Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.		
Gross	6,50	6,50
Credits	..	..
Net	6,50	6,50
TOTAL		
Gross ¹	1399,43	1380,74
Credits	—841,84	—827,07
Net.	£557,59	@ 553,67

NOTE.—*The credits against Demand 15 are mainly under Stores Suspense and Manufacture Suspense, the former being for stores issued and debited to heads in other Demands and the latter for the outturn from manufacture debited to accounts heads under other Demands.

£This includes an amount of Rs. 5 crores for financing of Export Orders.

@ This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export Orders.

The Grant-wise variation in the Gross provision is briefly explained as under:—

Demand No. 13—Open Line Works (Revenue)

The Revised Estimate under this Grant has been retained at the Budget level of Rs. 10.30 crores.

Demand No. 14—Construction of New Lines

Against the Modified Grant of Rs. 66.45 crores (Voted Rs. 66.30 crores and Charged Rs. 15 lakhs), the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 66.40 crores (Voted Rs. 66.30 crores and Charged Rs. 10.40 lakhs)

involving a reduction of Rs. 4.60 lakhs under Charged. The saving under charged appropriation is due to less requirement as per the latest assessment.

Demand No. 15—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund.

Against the modified Grant of Rs. 1316.18 crores (made up of Voted Rs. 1315.68 crores and Charged Rs. 50 lakhs), the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 1297.54 crores (Voted Rs. 1297.30 crores and Charged Rs. 24 lakhs). The saving of Rs. 18.38 crores under Voted portion is under Suspense Heads—Stores Suspense Rs. 9.34 crores, Manufacture Suspense Rs. 2.47 crores and Miscellaneous Advances Rs. 10.83 crores; partly offset by additional provision under Rolling Stock Rs. 1.27 crores and Other Structural Engineering Works including Track Renewals, etc. Rs. 2.62 crores, taking over of P & T Line Wires Rs. 17 lakhs and investment in Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. Rs. 20 lakhs. The saving under Suspense Heads is mainly due to better material management and control on use of material. The increase of Rs. 1.28 crores under Rolling Stock is mainly due to more provision for manufacture programmes in Railway Workshops. The additional provision of Rs. 2.62 crores under Other Structural Engineering Works etc. is mainly to match the progress of certain works, etc. The increase of Rs. 17 lakhs is required for taking over of P & T Line Wires. The additional provision of Rs. 20 lakhs on account of Indian Railway Construction Company is for investment in the share capital of the Company. The surrender of Rs. 26 lakhs under charged appropriation is due to less requirement as per latest assessment.

Demand No. 22—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.

The Revised Estimate under this Grant has been retained at the Budget level of Rs. 6.50 crores.

4. The summarised position of net expenditure in the Revised Estimate 1978-79 is shown below:—

(In Lakhs of rupees)			
Particulars	Budget Estimate as modified 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Variation
Capital	350.18	343.01	—7.17
Depreciation Reserve Fund	151.43	153.92	+2.49
Development Fund	24.18	25.00	+82
Open Line Works (Revenue)	10.30	10.30	..
*Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	6.50	6.50	..
TOTAL	542.59	538.73	—3.86
Metropolitan Transport Projects	15.00	14.94	—6
GRAND TOTAL	*557.59	**553.67	—3.92

*This includes an amount of Rs. 5 crores for financing of Export Orders.

**This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export Orders.

Plan Head-wise distribution of Revised Estimates, 1978-79

(In lakhs of rupees)

Budget Estimate as modified 1978-79.	Plan Heads	Capital	Depreciation Reserve Fund	Development Fund	Open Line Works	Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rolling Stock						
99.68	(a) Locomotives	79.00	9.49	..	..	..	88.49
7	(b) Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..
56.48	(c) Carriages	38.98	14.39	..	2	..	53.39
80.93	(d) Wagons	42.18	54.37	..	3	..	96.58
..	(e) Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..
237.16	TOTAL	160.16	78.25	..	5	..	238.46
8.00	Machinery and Plant	1.60	4.70	10	1.43	..	7.83
70.92	Track Renewals	..	72.67	..	..	..	72.67
12.42	Bridge Works	8	8.66	1.33	23	1.99	12.29
83.53	Traffic Facilities	65.78	5.73	6.09	3.00	42	81.02
20.20	Signalling and Interlocking Works etc.	4.21	6.87	2.29	1.56	3.47	18.40

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Workshops (including Production Units, namely CLW, DLW and ICF but excluding those provided as part of Electrification projects)	20,45	64	1,64	1,27	..	24,00
23,58							
23,02	Electrification	20,31	52	16	..	..	20,99
4,93	Other Electrical Works	53	3,23	1,94	81	..	6,51
7,67	Staff Quarters	7,20	1,84	47	36	..	9,87
8,16	Amenities for Staff	68	47	6,92	1,08	1	9,16
4,00	Passenger and other Railway Users' Amenities	..	4	3,35	1	61	4,01
29,28	New Lines	31,37	2	..	..	..	31,39
15	Restoration of dismantled lines	8	8	..	..	..	16
2,00	Other Specified Works	49	11	71	50	..	1,81
33	Taking over of open Line Wires from P & T Department	50	..	..	..	..	50
26,10	Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services	26,10	..	..	..	..	26,10
..	Investment in Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.	20	..	..	..	..	20
2,78	Stores Suspense (Net)	1,48	..	..	..	..	1,48
-3,11	Manufacture Suspense (Net)	2,13	..	..	..	..	2,13
9,33	Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	-30	..	..	..	..	-30
	Credits or Recoveries						
-27,71	(a) Credits for released materials	..	-29,91	..	..	..	-29,91
-15	(b) Other credits	-4	..	..	..	..	-4
542,59	TOTAL	343,01	153,92	25,00	10,30	6,50	538,73
15,10	Metropolitan Transport Projects	15,10	..	..	..	..	15,10
-10	Credits or Recoveries	-16	..	..	..	..	-16
*557,59	GRAND TOTAL	357,95	153,92	25,00	10,30	6,50	@553,67

*This includes an amount of Rs. 5 crores for financing of Export Orders.

@This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export Orders.

5. During the year 1978-79, the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Inventory Management was pursued vigorously. The balances held under Stores, W.M.S. and Misc. Advances as well as the procurement arrangements made was reviewed regularly in a systematic manner so that there was complete integration between the needs of the repairs, maintenance and construction as related to budget provisions therein and the targets for inventory heads, fixed at optimum levels. As a result of these measures, the increase in the inventory heads in 1978-79 was reduced to Rs. 3.31 crores only as against a net budgeted increase of Rs. 9.00 crores (including working capital for export orders).

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RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

6. In terms of the recommendations of the Task Force constituted for the purpose, as considered and adopted by the Estimates Committee in August, 1978, the Budget Estimates for 1979-80 are being presented in the revised structure of Demands. In the new restructured Demands the expenditure pertaining to works Demands, has been grouped under a single Demand for Grant—Demand No. 16 "Assets, Acquisition, Construction and Replacement" showing together expenditure previously budgeted under Demands 13, 14, 15 and 22 (Works portion only). For the purpose of more effective control of works expenditure, the accounting classification is being brought in line with the Plan-heads of expenditure commencing from 1-4-1979.

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1979-80

7. The Budget Estimate for Works Expenditure for 1979-80 has been placed at Rs. 653.92 crores. This is about Rs. 100.25 crores more than the Revised Estimate for the current year.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	Variation
Capital	343.01	380.92	+37.91
Depreciation Reserve Fund	153.92	205.00	+51.08
Development Fund	25.00	28.00	+3.00

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	6.50	10.00	+3.50
Open Line Works (Revenue)	10.30	12.00	+1.70
TOTAL	538.73	635.92	+97.19
Metropolitan Transport Projects	14.94	18.00	+3.06
GRAND TOTAL	*553.67	@653.92	+100.25

*This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export orders.

@ This includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing of Export orders.

The break up of proposed expenditure in 1979-80 by Plan Heads and allocation is shown below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sub-heads of Demands	Capital from General Exchequer to finance Capital expenditure	Funds			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
		Depreciation Reserve fund	Development Fund	Accident Compensation and Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund		
(a) New Lines (Construction)	41.53	3	..	..	..	41.56
(b) Purchase of new lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Restoration of dismantled lines	..	50	..	..	..	50
(d) Gauge conversion	37.87	1.68	1.86	..	..	41.41
(e) Doubling	26.15	1.45	2.43	..	1	30.04
(f) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others	14.87	2.01	4.60	1.20	2.99	25.67
(g) Rolling Stock	183.50	105.08	11	..	..	288.69
(h) Track Renewals	..	88.38	..	..	..	88.38
(i) Bridge work	..	8.51	1.32	2.28	20	12.31
(j) Signalling and Telecommunication works	2.30	7.44	3.00	6.00	1.70	20.44
(k) Taking over of line wires from P & T	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l) Electrification Projects	19.64	30	9	..	..	20.03
(m) Other electrical works	1.00	4.33	2.00	..	1.00	8.33
(n) Machinery & Plant	2.20	10.00	20	..	2.60	15.00
(o) Workshops—including Production Units	24.20	1.30	3.00	..	1.50	30.00
(p) Staff quarters	6.88	1.66	33	..	24	9.11
(q) Amenities for staff	1	30	4.48	9	1.06	5.94
(r) (i) Passenger amenities	..	40	4.03	16	10	4.69
(ii) Other Railway users' amenities	..	..	5	26	..	31
(s) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings—Road Services	10.00	..	..	..	..	10.00
(t) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings—Public undertakings—IRCON	1.50	..	..	..	..	1.50
(u) Other specified works	50	39	50	1	60	2.00
(v) Stores Suspense (Net)	5.04	..	..	..	..	5.04
(w) Manufacture Suspense (Net)	—30	..	..	..	..	—30
(x) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	4.18	..	..	..	..	4.18
Credits or Recoveries:—						
Credits for released materials	..	—28.76	..	..	..	—28.76
Other Credits	—15	..	..	..	..	—15
TOTAL	380.92	205.00	28.00	10.00	12.00	635.92
Metropolitan Transport Projects (Misc. Advances)	18.00	..	..	..	..	18.00
Credits or Recoveries	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	398.92	205.00	28.00	10.00	12.00	*653.92

*Includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing Export Orders.

Expenditure on Works

Of the gross provision of Rs. 359 crores for Works, Rs. 301 crores or 84 per cent is for Works-in-progress and only Rs. 58 crores or 16 per cent is for new Works.

Rolling Stock Expenditure for 1979-80 Budget

8. An expenditure of Rs. 288.69 crores is proposed in 1979-80 on Rolling Stock of which Rs. 286.53 crores is for programmed deliveries of stock already on order and Rs. 2.16 crores is for new acquisitions, as detailed below:—

Particulars	(In lakhs of rupees)	
	Deliveries against 1979-80 programme	Deliveries against earlier programmes
Locomotives	1,79	98,50
Boilers	..	6
Carriages	36	76,16
Wagons	1	111,81
Ferries	..	..
TOTAL	2,16	286,53

(The Railway-wise distribution of the provision is given at pages 60—65 of Part I of the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

The entire expenditure on Rolling Stock is for stock to be produced in this country.

The Programme of New Acquisitions (*i.e.* items included in the Budget for the first time) includes the following units of Rolling Stock:—

Particulars	(In Units)	
	To be obtained from abroad	To be obtained from indigenous sources
(a) Locomotives		
(i) Diesel Electric		95
(ii) Diesel Shunter		2
(iii) Diesel		10
(iv) Electric		38
(v) Power Packs		15
(b) Boilers		..
(c) (i) Carriages		1,320
(ii) Electric Multiple Units		130
(d) Wagons (in terms of 4 wheelers)		2,400
(e) Cranes		27

Machinery and Plant Expenditure in 1979-80 Budget

9. The Budget provision for Machinery and Plant is Rs. 15 crores of which Rs. 13.88 crores is for programmed deliveries and only Rs. 1.12 crores for new acquisitions. Machinery and Plant on replacement account included in the 1979-80 programme (New Acquisition) is as usual only of items which are beyond repairs.

(A summary of the requirements of each Railway under new acquisitions as well as programmed deliveries is given at pages 66-67 of part I of the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

PROVISION FOR NEW LINES ETC. AND ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS IN 1979-80

10 The provision of Rs. 79.30 crores for New Lines (Construction), Restoration of dismantled lines and Electrification Projects has been made as listed below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Project	(In lakhs of rupees)			
		Expenditure upto 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
1.	Vasai Road-Diva—Construction of Broad Gauge Rail Link (42 Kms.)	1434.18	300.00	614.21	31-3-1981
2.	Wani-Chanaka—Construction of Rail Link	167.17	100.00	262.59	
3.	Delhi-Bina Section with Delhi-Jhansi Section Electrification as Phase I and including electrification of Delhi Avoiding Line	10.00	100.00	3790.00	1982-83
4.	Construction of a new broad gauge line between Apta and Roha (62 Kms.)	100.00	250.00	768.60	
EASTERN RAILWAY					
5.	Construction of Broad Gauge Line between Kerala Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	756.33	707.09	200.95	31-3-1980
6.	Construction of Broad Gauge line in the area served by the former Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway	..	0.01	349.99	
7.	Sub-structure for double line Railway Bridge over Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage structure	..	0.01	399.99	11-11-1971

Sl. No.	Name of Project	(In lakhs of rupees)			
		Expenditure upto 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
8.	Construction of branch line from Kalyani to Kalyani Township	63.87	26.00	—2.44	31-3-1979
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
9.	Shahdara-Saharanpur Section.—Construction of a B.G. Line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway	1393.13	600.00	260.34	31-3-1980
10.	Rohtak-Bhiwani.—Construction of a new B.G. Line	443.46	150.00	15.22	31-3-1980
11.	Tundla Delhi Section.—(including Delhi Area) Electrification of track including cabling of Railway Telecommunication and Block circuits	3132.08	25.00	..	Energised in January 1977
NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY					
12.	Provision of B.G. Links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur-Phase II.—Construction of new B.G. Railway Line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	14.11	0.01	1284.32	
13.	Sakri.-Hasanpur.—Provision of new M.G. Line (60 Kms.)	0.01	20.00	454.99	
14.	Restoration of M.G. line between Bagaha and Chitauni (28.21 Kms.)	154.81	50.00	469.26	
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
15.	Construction of a new broad gauge line from Gauhati to Burnihat (28.21 Kms.)	10.00	100.00	710.00	
16.	Construction of new metre gauge line from Dharamnagar to Kumarghat (33.50 Kms.)	10.00	70.00	887.00	
17.	Construction of new metre gauge line from Balipara to Bhalukpong (33.45 Kms.)	10.00	70.00	390.00	
18.	Construction of a new metre gauge line from Silchar to Jiribam (50.36 Kms.)	10.00	70.00	1133.00	
19.	Construction of a new metre gauge line from Amguri to Tuli (17.07 Kms.)	10.00	70.00	403.00	
20.	Construction of a new metre gauge line from Lalaghat to Bhairabi (48.77 Kms.)	10.00	70.00	996.00	
SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
21.	Mangalore—Hassan Railway Construction	4370.82	130.52	49.38	March 1979
22.	New B.G. Line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via Nagarcoil with a Branch line from Nagarcoil to Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin.)	1992.62	262.01	130.64	1-4-1980
23.	Madras—Trivellore Section Electrification	569.94	107.88	9.36	1979-80
24.	Madras-Gudur.—Electrification	1522.15	397.71	88.00	1979-80
25.	Proposed new B.G. Railway line between Ernakulam and Alleppey	...	100.00	597.27	
26.	Electrification of Travellore-Arakkonam Section	...	50.00	220.60	1980-81
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
27.	Electrification of Vijayawada—Gudur Section	2959.84	426.50	—68.67	1979-80
28.	Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	312.98	400.00	633.74	
29.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Bhadrachalam and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	315.08	250.00	255.32	31-3-1980
30.	Construction of a New B.G. Rail link from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	...	30.00	570.00	
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY					
31.	Construction of a B.G. line in the area served by the former Howrah-Amra light Railway including Bargachia-Champadanga Branch	226.42	100.00	745.73	1-4-1982
32.	New B.G. line from Banspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.)	255.91	150.00	3494.09	31-3-1985
33.	Provision of a new Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih	..	100.00	450.00	
34.	Electrification of Rourkela-Durg Section	2348.53	25.00	182.83	Energised in September 1970
35.	Electrification of Waltair-Kirandul Section	3256.30	600.00	265.70	1980-81
WESTERN RAILWAY					
36.	Construction of a Broad Gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14 Kms). involving conversion of N.G. to B.G. (44.64 Kms.) from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line connection from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.50 Kms.) (The estimated cost shown here excludes cost of conversion—Rs. 4.05 crores)	50.00	30.00	458.00	

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Expenditure upto 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
37.	Electrification of Virar-Sabarmati Section including ancillary works on the existing electrified section of Churchgate Virar-Section	3339.70	45.95	24.57	Energised in December, 1974.
38.	Virar-Sabarmati Project Part II.—Electrification of Vatva Marshalling Yard.	19.44	46.05	7.26	1980-81
39.	Electrification of Vadodara-Ratlam and Anand—Godhra section including Ahmedabad-Sabarmati Section	..	100.00	3657.71	1983-84
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS (RAILWAYS)					
BOMBAY					
40.	Techno-Economic Feasibility studies for Mass Rapid Transit system for Bombay	186.00	11.00	10.00	
41.	(i) Fly over at Bandra (to connect the slow lines of the Western Railway to the Harbour Branch lines of the Central Railway) and (ii) Ancillary works between Ravli Junction and Bombay V.T. to increase the number of trains to 12 per hour as well as an Island platform at Vadala to facilitate interchange of passengers between up and down trains	260.41	164.00	268.00	31-12-1980
CALCUTTA					
42.	Calcutta Design and Construction of Rapid Transit system from Dum to Tollygunj	4961.09	1600.30	18392.81	
DELHI					
43.	Techno-Economic feasibility studies for Mass Rapid Transit system and ancillary studies for Delhi	208.60	6.00	10.07	
44.	Electrified Intra urban Rail Commuter services for Delhi area	..	9.00	2152.00	31-3-1982
MADRAS					
45.	Techno-Economic feasibility studies for (i) Mass Rapid Transit system for Madras; and (ii) Optimisation of existing rail facilities and study for dispersal line	123.59	10.00	2.50	
TOTAL		..	7930.04	..	

Track Renewals in 1979-80

11. The provision for Track Renewals in 1979-80 is Rs. 88.38 crores of which Rs. 58.83 crores is on Works-in-progress and the balance of Rs. 29.55 crores on New Works.

Open Line Works 1979-80

12. Provision for other open line works is Rs. 191.04 crores. Of this, an amount of Rs. 158.68 crores or about 83 per cent is earmarked for line capacity works and other operating improvements to augment line capacity and the balance of Rs. 32.36 crores is distributed over bridge works, users amenities, staff quarters and amenities for staff.

Particulars of Open Line Works in 1979-80

New Works and important Works-in-progress etc. each estimated to cost Rs. 50 lakhs and above are listed in sections (a), (b) (c) of Appendix I to this Memorandum.

Full details of the 'New Works' proposed to be taken up during 1979-80 are given in the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock programme

Part II, and the list of new works each costing between Rs. 10 and Rs. 50 lakhs appear at pages 37—57 of Part I.

New Works estimated to cost rupees two crores or more included in the programme are detailed below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80
1	2	3	4
1.	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur-Chhocki Section—Doubling between		
	Maihar-Unchera section 14.17 kms.		
	Lagargawan-Satna section 11.60 kms.	3,56	20
2.	Matunga—Modernisation of Workshops	5,57	23

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. Kalyan Thermal Power Station—Thakurli—Replacement of existing 6 Nos. low capacity (2 × 12 MW sets, 3 × 18 MW sets and 1 × 18 MW sets) by 1 × 110 MW power plants		30,00	10	14. Krishnarajapuram—Setting up of Diesel shed for homing 60 BG main line locomotives with a scope for expansion to home 100 locos		2,76	10
4. Kalyan Power House Thakurli—Rehabilitation of Power Plant. (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and boilers)		3,72	10	15. Balharshah-Kazipet Section—Doubling of track between (a) Wirur-Makudi 12.89 kms.= 182.65 lakhs (b) Makudi-Sirpur Town 11.36 kms=160.97 lakhs		3,44	0.01
5. Doubling between Dum Dum Jn. and Barasat 15.24 kms including:				16. Nidadavole-Samalkot. — Construction of a new bridge (span 28 × 93.23m + 1 × 12.2 m girder) in replacement of old Godavari Bridge (Span 56 × 45.7m + 1 × 12.2 m girder bridge) 50.27 m (165 feet) Up stream of the old bridge across the river Godavari at Km. 571/14-574/11 between Kovvur and Godavari stations		26,37	7
(a) Tokenless Block working between Habra and Bongaon				17. Muri-Bokaro Section.—(i) Patch doubling of Pandag-Radhagaon Section (10.0 kms) (ii) Provision of twin single line with Tokenless block working between Radhagaon-Bokaro including looping of the existing overrun line at 'A' Cabin and panel operation of points and signals .		2,31	10
(b) Provision of 3 two line crossing stations on Bira, Ashok Nagar and Thakurnagar on Dum Dum Jn.—Bongaon Section.				18. Kharagpur.—Modernisation of the workshops		6,82	24
(c) Provision of an additional line at Habra for stabling of EMU rakes				19. Virar-Udhana-Section.—Splitting block sections and providing additional loops on the		2,13	10
(d) Junction arrangements at Dum Dum Junction	R.	7,71 6	1,27	20. Line capacity works on coal carrying route—facilities on Kota-Bina Dahod-Ratlam Sections and Ratlam (BG) complex		2,58	15
6. Kanchrapara—Remodelling and modernisation of Kanchrapara Workshops		8,06	9	21. Parel and Mahalaxmi-Modernisation of Workshop		3,40	15
7. New Delhi—Second approach to New Delhi Railway station and allied facilities (Phase II)		4,76	2	22. Kota—Providing Diesel shed for homing 60 BG main line diesel locomotives with scope for expansion to 100 diesel locomotives		2,30	6
8. Jagadhri Workshop.—Extension of Coaching POH capacity		2,90	5	23. Modernisation of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works		5,94	37
9. Lucknow-Izzatnagar-Mathura Section.—Provision of Microwave communication on the Section		2,57	0.05	24. Setting up of capacity for Manufacture of 25 WDS 6 locos per year.—C.L.W.		4,01	5
10. Provision of additional Traffic facilities on Chamagram-New Jalpaiguri Raninagar-New Bongaigaon Section		2,83	57	25. Setting up of centralised workshop for manufacture of diesel Loco Components—D.L.W.		15,00	10
11. Mysore—Bangalore conversion from M.G. to B.G.		14,00	1.00				
12. Provision of 3rd line between Villivakkam and Trivellore	R.	6,07 5	2				
13. New Carriage Repair Shop for Broad Gauge coaches for South Zone		10,00	4				

Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services, 1979-80:

13. A provision of Rs. 10 crores is proposed for "Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services" during 1979-80.

Investment in Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.

14. A provision of Rs. 1.50 crores has been made for "Investment in Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd." for purchase of shares.

Stores Suspense, Manufacture Suspense and Miscellaneous Advances, 1979-80.

15. The Budget envisages an increase of Rs. 8.92 crores under the Capital Suspense Heads (Net) viz., an increase of Rs. 5.04 crores under Stores Suspense and Rs. 4.18 crores under Miscellaneous Advances, partly offset by decrease of Rs. 0.30 crore under Manufacture Suspense. The increase under Stores Suspense is mainly to cover the higher costs of Stores. The increase under Miscellaneous Advances is mainly to accommodate more advance of materials against fabrication contracts and more advance payments. The decrease under Manufacture Suspense is mainly due to more credits expected during the year.

Credits during 1979-80

16. Credits totalling Rs. 28.91 crores for released materials, etc., are expected to be adjusted during the Budget Year. These do not figure in the gross demands.

Summary of Capital (Works) Budget 1979-80

17. The distribution of the total estimated net expenditure of Rs. 653.92 crores during 1979-80 on the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock programme of Railways by Demands is as under :—

	(In crores of rupees)
Capital	398.92
Depreciation Reserve Fund	205.00
Development Fund	28.00
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10.00
Open Line Works (Revenue).	12.00
	*653.92

*This includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing Export Orders.

18. For further particulars of the Budget Estimates of expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Open Line Works (Revenue) and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund, reference is invited to Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways—Parts I and II.

APPENDIX I

(a) The New open line works costing Rs. 50 lakhs and more for which funds have been provided in 1979-80 are :—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur-Chheoki Section.—Doubling Between: (i) Maihar-Unchera 14.17 Kms and (ii) Lagargawan-Satna 11.60 Kms.	3.56	20	3.36
2	Bhusaval-Burhanpur Section.—Replacement of aged lever frames and mechanical signalling by centralised operation of points and Signals at 5 way-side stations and 6 interlocked gates	98.00	0.05	97.95
3	Agra-New Delhi Section.—Provision of microwave link	95	1	94
4	Bhusaval Division Provision of track circuiting from fouling mark to block section limits at 8 stations.	51.78	0.05	51.73
5	Matunga.—Modernisation of Workshops	5.57	23	5.34
6	Kalyan Thermal Power Station-Thakurli.—Replacement of existing 6 Nos. low capacity (2 × 12 MW sets, 3 × 18 MW sets and 1 × 18 MW sets) by 1 × 110 MW power plants	30.00	10	29.90
7	Kalyan Power House-Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of Power Plant (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and boilers)	3.72	10	3.62
EASTERN RAILWAY				
8	Doubling between Dum Dum Jn. and Barasat (15.24 kms.) including :— (a) Tokenless Block working between Habra & Bongaon. (b) Provision of 3 two-line crossing stations on Bira, Ashoknagar & Thakuranagar on Dum Dum Jn. Bongaon section (c) Provision of an additional line at Habra for stabling of EMU rakes (d) Junction arrangement at Dum Dum Junction	R. 7.71 6	1.27	6.44
9	Rampur Dumra.—Barauni Section :—Augmentation of line capacity	1.30	5	1.25
10	Andal.—Replacement of signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay Interlocking	1.72	1	1.71
11	Bandal.—Replacement of Signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay Interlocking	1.86	1	1.85
12	Sahibganj Loop—Improved communication system on Khana Kopai Rampurhat—Pakur-Malda Town-New Farakka-Bhaluka Road, Sahibganj Katihar Sections of Eastern Railway and Northeast Frontier Railways	156.22	0.05	156.17
13	Howrah.—Mughalsarai Trunk Route.—Proving of Track clearance between fouling marks on run through lines at 14 Stations (34 lines)	52	2	50
14	Provision of second approach signals at 18 stations between Sitarampur-Khana (excluding)	92	2	90
15	Jamalpur.—Replacement of Steam Turbine and accessories of the existing Brown Boveri set 3000 KW capacity	78	6	72
16	Kanchrapara.—Remodelling and modernisation of Kanchrapara workshops	8.06	9	7.97
17	Tiklpara.—Additional facilities for maintenance of Coaching Stock	86	6	80

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHERN RAILWAY				
18	Firozpur Division.—Provision of Additional loading and throughput facilities (Phase—II)	1,95	15	1,80
19	Delhi Main.—Provision of renny well at Yamuna river (East Bank) for augmentation of water supply.	52	1	51
20	New Delhi.—Second approach to New Delhi Railway Station and allied facilities (Phase II) (i) One additional island passenger platform with two faces. (ii) Two additional washing lines. (iii) Two additional stabling lines. (iv) A separate station building on Thompson Road side. (v) Circulating area on Thompson Road side. (vi) Extension of both the foot-over-bridge for approach from Thompson Road side (vii) Parcel-over-bridge for handling of parcel. (viii) Route Relay Interlocking	4,76	2	4,74
21	Provision of Railway works around Phusmandi (Bhatinda) for the Defence Department	1,74 Deposit 3,52	1	1,73
22	Allahabad.—Provision of Route Relay Interlocking	1,75	1	1,74
23	Allahabad Division.—Extension of Track circuiting on main run through lines upto Block clearance limits at 15 stations.	89.67	0.05	89.62
24	Jagadhri Workshops.—Expansion of coaching POH capacity	2,90	5	2,85
25	Ludhiana.—Expansion of BG diesel Loco shed to increase homing Capacity from 50 to 100 WDM2 Diesel Locos	1,50	8	1,42
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
26	Lucknow-Izzatnagar-Mathura Section.—Provision of Micro-wave communication	256.55	0.05	256.50
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
27	Provision of additional Traffic facilities on Chamagram—New Jalpaiguri-Raninagar-New Bongaigaon section	2,83	57	2,26
SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
28	Mysore Bangalore.—Conversion from MG to BG	14,00	1,00	13,00
29	Provision of 3rd line between Villivakkam and Trivellore	6,07 R. 5	2	6,05
30	Construction of a parallel broad gauge line from Tirunelveli to Talaiyuthu (6 kms.)	50.00	0.01	49.99
31	Development of suburban terminal in Moore Market area in Madras City	1,41	40	1,01
32	Jolarpettai-Hump yard connecting 3 lines of through yard to hump as sorting lines and providing 3 R & D lines in replacement thereof	69	2	67
33	Basin Bridge area.—Provision of three additional stabling lines, four pit lines and a second shunting neck	66	8	58
34	Extension of track circuiting beyond the fouling marks of the main run through line and upto advanced starter, at 5 stations on Arakkonam-Renigunta section and at 10 stations on Arakkonam-Jolarpettai Section	56	12	44

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
35	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City Section.—Replacement of signalling equipments and provision of axle counter/track circuit on the station yard from Block section limit to Block section limit at 6 stations	93	3	90
36	Provision of tokenless block working on Chengalpattu-Villupuram—Vriddhachalam Section.	54	1	53
37	Chickajalur Jn. (Incl.).—Birur Jn. (Excl.) Section.—Replacement of signalling equipment and provision of Axle counters on the main run through line only (7 stations+1 level crossing)	68	2	66
38	New Carriage Repair Shop for Broad Gauge coaches for South Zone	10,00	4	9,96
39	Krishnarajapuram.—Setting up of Diesel shed for homing 60 BG main line locomotives with a scope for expansion to home 100 locos	2,76	10	2,66
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
40	Balharshah-Kazipet Section.—Doubling of track between (a) Wirur-Makudi 12.89 kms. (b) Makudi-Sirpur Town 11.36 Kms.	343.62	0.01	343.61
41	Guntakal.—Proposed improvement to watering arrangements—Drawal of water from Thungabhadra High Level Canal into a summer storage reservoir—Joint scheme with Guntakal Municipality	80	6	74
42	Nidadavole-Samalkot Section.—Construction of a new bridge (span 28 × 93.23 m + 1 × 12.2 m girder) in replacement of old Godavari Bridge (span 56 × 45.7 m + 1 × 12.2 m) girder bridge) 50.27 m (165 feet) Upstream of old bridge across the river Godavari at km 571/14—474/11 between Kovvur and Godavari stations	26,37	7	26,30
43	Alnavar-Londa Section.—Replacement of wornout signalling at 7 stations.	66	2	64
44	Secunderabad (Maula Ali).—Setting up Combined BG & MG Diesel loco shed for homing 20 BG and 20 MG locomotives	1,20	15	1,05
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
45	Muri-Bakaro Section :— (i) Patch doubling between Bakaro Pundag 10 Kms (ii) Twin single line working between Radhagaon—Bokaro Marshalling Yard 'A' cabin.	2,31	10	2,21

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
46	Sankrail.—Provision of three lines with OHE in connection with proposed new Goods Terminal.	138.93	0.05	138.88
47	Provision of additional loops at three stations on Anara-Chandil section in connection with implementation of 10 hour rule	75	5	70
48	Augmentation of line capacity on Raipur-Vizianagram Section	63	1	62
49	Provision of the 4th aspect signalling on Up and Dn. auto lines between Tikiapara-Haur and on the Home and starter signals on the middle line between Tikapara-Panskura.	56	2	54
50	Alterations to yards at Rangra, Karampada and Kiriburu and provision of improved signalling and interlocking at Rangra, Karampada, Kiriburu, Rakshi and Tupadih stations on Bimlagarh-Kiriburu sections	52.18	0.05	52.13
51	Bilaspur.—Provision of Route Relay Interlocking	180.13	0.10	180.03
52	Kharagpur.—Modernisation of the Workshops	6.82	24	6.58
53	Tatanagar.—Extension of Traction repair shop for undertaking heavy repairs to Electric locos including traction motors, transformers, smoothing reactors and other equipments	67	6	61
WESTERN RAILWAY				
54	Bombay Central (Main).—Remodelling the yard.	1.67	23	1.44
55	Virar—Udhana Section.—Splitting Block sections and providing additional loops	2.13	10	2.03
56	Provision of Additional Facilities at Ghosanda, Dabari Fatchnagar, Bhimal and Remodelling of yard at Khemli	1.00	6	94
57	Line capacity works on coal carrying route.—Facilities on Kota-Bina, Dahod-Ratlam Section at Ratlam (BG) complex	2.58	15	2.43
58	Vapi.—Providing a road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 80	51 Deposit 40	2	49
59	Replacement of Tablet Block Instruments on Rewari-Bandikui Section (12 Block Sections)	56.74	0.05	56.69
60	Kota-Mathura Section.—Provision of Directional Multi-channel Microwave Link and Spur UHF Link between Bharatpur—Agra Fort Section	177.00	0.05	176.95
61	Ajmer-Neemuch Section.—Replacement of existing Block Instruments by Tokenless Block instruments (26 Block Section).	1.02	4	98
62	Parel & Mahalaxmi.—Modernization of workshop etc.	3.40	15	3.25
63	Kota.—Providing Diesel shed for homing 60 BG Main line Diesel Locomotive with scope for expansion to 100 Diesel Locomotives	2.30	6	2.24
64	Bombay Area.—Construction of 26 units Type V Officers flats	57	20	37

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated Cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
65	Modernisation of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	5,94	37	5,57
66	Setting up of capacity for Manufacture of 25 WDS 6 locos per year	4,01	5	3,96
DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
67	Replacement of the existing 1401 Computer with more advance Computer System	1,40	1,40	..
68	Setting up of Centralised Workshop for manufacture of Diesel Loco Components	15,00	10	14,90

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(b) The important open line works in progress costing 50 lakhs and more for which funds have been provided in 1979-80.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
1	Karjat-Lonavla Section—South East Ghat Section.—Construction of a third line (28.54 kms.)	23,42	2,50	4,10	16,82
2	Vikhroli-Trombay-Wadala.—Provision of goods line—Acquisition of land	1,40	23	50	67
3	Chembur-Mankhurd Section.—Doubling of 3.48 kms	52	29	21	2
4	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling Phase-I	15,31	10	20	15,01
5	Thana-Vikhroli-Trombay.—Provision of single goods line on up side of the main line (19.02 kms.)	7,28	1	1	7,26
6	Kasara-Igatpuri.—Construction of third line between on North East Ghat Section including augmentation of power supply and distribution system	14,29	8,39	3,50	2,40
		R. 1			
7	Bombay V.T.—Provision of an additional platform and re-modelling of Mazgaon Yard	1,24	70	22	32
8	Bhusaval-Jalgaon Section.—Augmentation of line capacity by remodelling Bhusaval and Jalgaon Yards	98	52	46	..
9	Kalyan.—Shifting of goods shed from passenger yard adjacent to up goods yard	58	7	8	43
10	Itarsi Yard.—Provision of additional facilities to reduce cross movements in yard complex	1,47	1,38	9	..
		R. 1			
11	Bad.—Provision of Yard facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC	3,90	3	3	3,84
12	Gurra station.—Provision of a railway siding for a new Propellant factory on Itarsi-Jabalpur section for Defence Department	53	10	40	3
13	Maihar.—Provision of additional facilities in station yard for dealing with traffic of new cement plant	80	15	20	45
14	Bombay-Kalyan Section.—Strengthening of power distribution system for running additional 9 car rakes. (Provision of additional sub-station).	2,44	1,48	49	47
15	Kalyan Yard Remodelling (Phase I)	3,40	7	25	3,08
16	Wadi Bandar via-duct on harbour branch line.—Replacement of ballast deck and changing of flooring system of the via-duct at kms. 1/18 to 2/12 Bombay Division	61	33	21	7
17	Bina-Katni Section.—Replacement of 11/30 .5 m girder bridge at kms. 1151/12 Bearmi Bridge	65	5	9	51
18	Badlapur-Karjat (33 kms.).—Provision of intermediate block signalling	60.00	0.50	0.05	59.45
19	Titwala-Kasara (57 kms.).—Provision of intermediate block signalling	120.00	0.50	0.05	119.45
20	Itarsi.—Provision of route relay interlocking	1,83	96	73	14
		R. 6			
21	Mathura-Faridabad.—Provision of multiple aspect colour light signalling at 12 stations (Mathura exclusive) and one level crossing gate	77	56	21	..
22	Itarsi-Agra-Tundla Section.—Provision of microwave link	1,18	1,13	5	..
23	Bombay-Kalyan Section and Harbour Branch Suburban Section.—Provision of automatic warning system	1,70	16	8	1,46
24	Dadar.—Replacement of electromechanical signalling by Route Relay Interlocking	50.00	0.10	22.87	27.03

		(Figures in lakhs of rupees)			
Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
25	South-East Section.—Replacement of Rotary Convertors and H.T. Switch gears in traction sub-station	3,72	3,43	29	..
26	Bombay Suburban District.—Replacement of 1500 VDC switch gear as Wadi-Bandar and Kurla sub-station	64	1	1	62
27	Kurla-Kalyan Section.—Setting up of additional sub-station at Ghatkopar, Bandup, Kalwa and Dombivli	2,76	1	62	2,13
28	Govandi.—Provision of Rectifier sub-station of 1 × 3000 KW on Kurla-Mankhurd Section	70	13	5	52
29	Chinchpokl .—Provision of new traction sub-station	50	2	9	39
30	Bombay Division—Suburban District.—Provision of Intertriping of traction feeder in VT-Kalyan Section	55	2	2	51
31	Kalwa Car Shed.—Provision of repair facilities for EMU coaches. (Phase-I-A)	2,56	1,87	40	29
32	Kurla Car Shed.—Expansion in connection with optimisation of suburban services	77	5	10	62
33	Bhusaval.—Provision of centralised repairs and rewinding facilities	62	9	5	48
34	Jhansi Workshop.—Extension of Wagon Repair Workshop to increase POH out-turn to 21000 F.W. Units per year	3,70	2,77	69	24
35	Nasik Road.—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding Heavy repair workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	4,13	34	1,00	2,79
36	Parel Shops.—Setting up of facilities for POH of 2 WDS/4 Locomotives	1,12	8	6	98
37	Pune.—Diesel Loco Shed for homing 60 locos	2,20	10	10	2,00
38	Itarsi Diesel Loco Shed.—Expansion of facilities to home 150 locomotives	1,60	3	11	1,46
39	Bhusaval.—Expansion of POH Shops for A.C. Locos from 200 Locos to 400 Locos	3,00	8	6	2,86
40	New Katni Junction.—Expansion of diesel shed to home 150 Locomotives	1,31	86	37	8
41	Jhansi.—3rd Diesel Loco Shed to Home 60 Locos	2,04 1	1,72	26	6
		R.			
42	Parel Workshop.—Setting up facilities for heavy repairs to rotating equipment	83	3	4	76
43	Kalwa Car Shed.—Provision of repair facilities for EMU stock (Phase I-B)	2,98	20	26	2,52
44	Byculia.—Provision of 80 units Type III quarters at Berkley Place	51	4	4	43
45	Pulgaon.—Provision of Rail facilities for the Central Ammunition Depot	55	10	6	39
EASTERN RAILWAY					
46	Doubling of Barwadih—Garhwa Road Section	6,30	6,16	14	..
47	Howrah-Burdwan Chord.—Augmentation of sectional capacity phase-I viz. (a) Third line between Dankuni and Chandanpur, (b) Additional facilities at Burdwan yard	5,51	1,16	1,00	3,35
48	Doubling of Tori-Kumandih Section	5,42	5,26	16	..

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
EASTERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
49	Mughalsarai.—Remodelling and Mechanisation of Down yard	R. 4,78 6	3,51	30	97
50	Gomoh.—Remodelling of yard	R. 73 6	43	15	15
51	Ukrah Depot Yard.—Provision of additional facilities . . .	R. 3,53 1	6	20	3,27
52	Dhanbad.—Remodelling of yard to provide better exist facilities for through goods trains	R. 79 1	23	20	36
53	Katrasagarh.—Remodelling of yard and ancillary line capacity works	56	34	5	17
54	Andal.—Addition and alternation to the Exchange yard for Durgapur Steel Marshalling facilities for 1.6 million Tonnes .	R. 81 1	29	30	22
55	Patna Jn.—Provision of additional coaching terminal facilities . . .	79	69	5	5
56	Sealdah.—Remodelling of yard including Route Relay Interlocking phase (II)	1,54	1,49	5	..
57	Garhwa Road.—Son Nagar—Augmentation of sectional capacity under phase I viz. (a) one crossing station between Segoigi and Untari Road (b) one additional loop each at Segoigi Untari Road, Muhammadganj, Hardarnagar, Japla, Nabiganj, Ankorah and two additional loops at Bagha Bishnupur (c) Simultaneous reception and despatch facilities and (d) Tokenless Block working	1,34	1,13	16	5
58	Asansol.—Provision of Route Relay interlocking	1,43	1,03	10	30
59	Howrah.—Rebuilding of Buckland Bridge	2,00 R. 3 Deposit 3,24	1,57	27	16
60	Barkakana Loop.—Amanat Bridge No. 253/A(Up line) Rebuilding of the damaged bridge as 7' x 100'-0" span through type and 4'-0" span deck type girders in Daltonganj Garhwa Road Section at Km. 294/0-7.	81	5	19	57
61	Provision of Microwave communication between Calcutta Asansol-Jhajha-Kiul-Garhara-Danapur-Mughalsarsi . . .	2,50	2,27	17	6
62	Gomoh-Sone East Bank Section and Coal area via Barkakana and Garwa Road.—provision of Railway alignment for control and other circuits with ACSR wire	81	80	1	..
63	Proving track clearance from fouling mark to Advance starter at 10 stations	63	16	25	22
64	Improved communication system on Barkakana-Barwadin-Doltonganj Garwa Road-Ramna Section	188.94	3.00	0.05	185.89
65	Patratu.—Expansion of Diesel shed from 40 to 60 Locomotives	93	39	16	38
66	Mughalsarai.—Proposed extension of electric loco shed for holding 110 Electric Locos-Phase III	56	39	12	5
67	Sonarpur.—Extension of maintenance facilities of Electric Multiple Units for Sealdah South Section by provision of Electric Multiple unit car shed at Sonarpur-Phase II	2,10	76	55	79

		(Figures in lakhs of rupees)			
Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
EASTERN RAILWAY					
68	Howrah Loco Shed (Bawangachi)—Setting up of a Diesel shed for 30 Diesel Shunters	75	10	15	50
69	Patratu.—Expansion of Diesel shed to increase the housing capacity from 60 to 80 locos	75	5	19	51
70	Jamalpur.—Development of POH facilities for 6 locos. per month	2,70	10	10	2,50
71	Alipor.—Provision of 26 units 14 Storeyed type V Flats at Alipore, Calcutta	53	8	8	37
72	Mughalsarai.—Provision of additional Users' Amenities and proposed replacement of old station building by new station building including replacement of old and sub-standard office in circulating area	99	25	28	46
73	Mughalsarai.—Divisional Office and Officers quarters in connection with Mughalsarai Divisionalisation Scheme	1,90	1,16	14	60
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
74	Suratgarh-Bhatinda section.—Conversion of Metre gauge section into B.G. <i>via</i> Hanumangarh 142 Kms.	R. 18,22—4	14,45	1,00	2,77
75	Ghaziabad-Saharanpur Section.—Doubling of section—Ghaziabad-Muradnagar	1,89	1,41	48	..
76	Subzimandi-Ganaur.—Doubling of	7,15	6,09	1,06	..
77	Delhi avoiding line.—Provision of (i) crossing station at Lajpat Nagar with one loop and simultaneous reception facilities from Okhla and Nizamuddin side (ii) Provision of doubling between Lajpat Nagar and Brar Square 11.72 Km.	2,32	1,96	36	..
78	Subzimandi-Panipat—Ganaur-Panipat—Doubling of	3,65	30	1,45	1,90
79	Firozepur Division.—Provision of additional loading and throughput facilities (Phase I)	53	10	10	33
80	Provision of standard III signalling at 6 stations on Dhuri-Ludhiana section and provision of an additional loop at Ghajli	68	26	18	24
81	Kanpur-Tundla Section.—Provision of Up loops	58	56	2	..
82	Provision of additional facilities on Rohtak-Jakhal section for increasing capacity. (a) Provision of crossing stations one between Jakhal and Tohana Section and another between Jind and Kinana. (b) Provision of tokenless working.	1,36	58	5	73
83	Allahabad.—Additions and alternations in Allahabad station yard	2,41	2	5	2,34
84	Provision of additional crossing station on Lucknow-Zafarabad section.—(i) Between Lambhua and Pakhrauli, (ii) Between Bandhual Kalan and Shivangar, (iii) Between Harpalganj and Kesripur and (iv) Between Adhinpur and Nihalgarh	63.00	0.01	5.00	57.99
85	New Delhi.—Provision of additional passenger terminal facilities (1st phase), (i) Provision of two washing lines, (ii) Provision of two stabling lines and (iii) Provision of booking counters	59	58	1	..
86	New Delhi.—Provision of additional island platform and allied terminal facilities (Phase—I-A)	R. 2,012	1,19	55	27
87	Rewari-Bhatinda Section.—Rebuilding 13 × 40 ft. existing bridge No. 99 over Ghaggar River	56	38	13	5
88	Lucknow.—Provision of Route Relay interlocking	2,25	1	18	2,06
89	Varanasi.—Route Relay interlocking in replacement of existing old and worn out signalling gears	1,16	1	45	70

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
90	Providing tokenless Block Working on Tapri-Meerut City section (14 Block section) with APB at 6 Block sections	1,25	13	1	1,11
91	New Delhi.—Microwave Channel-Provision of Multi-Channel microwave communication system between New Delhi-Bikaner.	2,98	1,47	25	1,26
92	Provision of Automatic train control of Delhi Mughalsarai section for Mail and Express Trains	70	6	15	49
93	Tundla-Delhi section.—(Including Delhi Area Electrification of track including cabling of Railway Telecommunication and Block circuits	31,57	31,32	25	..
94	Setting Up of Diesel Engine Design and Development facilities in R.D.S.O.	55 74	5	35	15
95	Allahabad (Subedarganj).—Setting up of concrete sleepers plant	1,52	73	35	44
96	Lucknow Charbagh Shop.—Conversion of steam locomotives repair shops to take up petty and heavy repairs of diesel/ electric locos and rail cars	1,26	86	20	20
97	Ludhiana.—Provision of a diesel shed for 60 locos	1,43	1,09	34	..
98	Lucknow Charbagh Shop.—Expansion of Diesel Loco POH facilities	1,85	59	20	1,06
99	Kanpur.—Extension of Traction Motor Shop	59	4	8	47
100	Ghaziabad.—Extension of Electric Loco shed	84	3	15	66
101	Bhagat-ki-kothi.—Expansion of Diesel shed from 40 to 80 Diesel Locos	1,45	30	35	80
102	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units Type V multi-storeyed (8 storeyed quarters)	59	2	9	48
103	Delhi.—Transport Museum	61	54	1	6
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
104	Conversion of Barabanki.—Samastipur M.G. Section via Muzaffarpur into B.G. and provision of new M.G. Link between Katarniaghata and Kauriyalaghat station	69,00	52,12	14,00	2,88
105	Barabanki-Lucknow.—Provision of an additional B.G. line and other connected works between	3,42	40	1,00	2,02
106	Conversion of Barauni.—Katihar M.G. line into B.G.	20,00	1,00	1,50	17,50
106a	Conversion of Varanasi.—Bhatni M.G. Section into Broad Gauge	1391.00	0.02	50.00	13,40.98
107	Conversion of Samastipur.—Darbhanga M.G. section into B.G.	475.32	2.00	0.01	4,73.31
108	Provision of B.G. links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur Phase I.—Conversion of Moradabad-Ramnagar M.G. line into B.G. (77.50 Kms.)	750,47	9,74	0.01	1,740,72
109	Kashipur Lalkua M.G. to B.G. conversion (60.75 Kms.) and Lalkua-New Haldwani Parallel B.G. Line (11.27 Kms.) Phase III.	908.00	2.00	0.01	905.99
110	Brauni-Katihar Section.—Regridding of Kosi Bridge No. 2 (15 × 200') Km. 41/6-42/1 between Kataraah and Kursela	2,56 R. 1	1,78	16	62
111	Gorakhpur-Gonda Section.—Construction of a road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 162 (A class) between Gorakhpur and Jagatbala stations	57 Deposit 65	1	4	52
112	Augmentation of channels capacity of microwave system Gorakhpur-Lucknow—Gorakhpur-Katihar and Gorakhpur-Varanasi Section	55	53	2	..
113	Sitapur—Mailani Section.—Replacement of existing signalling equipment by M.A. Standard III through panel in SM's office at 8 stations	59	52	7	..

		(Figures in lakhs of rupees)			
Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
114	New Bongaigaon Gauhati.—Conversion of M.G. Section to B.G.	24.79	9.79	7.50	7.50
115	New Bongaigaon (Carriage Wagon shop).—Development of facilities for corrosion repairs and rehabilitation of Steel bodied coaches (ICF Coaches)	62	33	15	14
116	New Gauhati.—Extension of the diesel shed from 30 Locomotives to 50 Locomotives	57	5	12	40
117	New Bongaigaon Workshop.—Development of B.G. Coaching stock P.O.H. capacity	4.00	15	15	3.70
SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
118	Doubling of track between Jolarpettai and Mulanur (33.81 km.)	4.80	4.68	12	..
119	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City Section.—(i) Doubling between Mulanur and Kuppam (12 Km.) and (ii) Provision of two crossing stations between (a) Kamasamudram and Bangarepet (b) Bangarepet and Tyakal	R. 1.85 3	84	60	41
120	Acquisition of land for future quadrupling of the Section Madras-Gummidipundi.	50	25	5	20
121	Doubling of track between Uttukuli and Irugur (46.20 Km.)	R. 4.44 6	4.30	14	..
122	Shoranur-Alwaye Section.—Patch doubling of Mullurcarai-Wadakancheri and Pudukad-Irinjalakuda (18.42 Km.)	R. 3.58 4	3.44	14	..
123	Doubling of track between Shoranur and Alwaye:— (a) Shoranur-Mullurcarai (8.07 Km.) (b) Wadakancheri-Mulagunnathukavu (7.45 Km.) (c) Trichur-Pudukad (13.74 Km.) and (d) Chalakudi-Angamali (15.41 Km.)	R. 6.82 16	1.54	2.62	2.66
124	Doubling of track between Bangalore City and Krishnarajapuram (13.81 Km.)	R. 2.59 12	2.19	35	5
125	Between Olavakkot and Shoranur.—Doubling of track (44.20 Km.)	R. 4.36 1	5	30	4.01
126	Jolarpettai.—Provision of a hump yard and retarders	R. 4.85 2	4.72	13	..
127	Madras Central.—Provision of ancillary facilities	76	72	4	..
128	Madras Central.—Proposed ancillary facilities (Land acquisition for suburban terminal)	2.72	1.52	1.03	17
129	Shoranur.—Mangalore Section.—Regirdering of bridge No. 1274 (16 × 45.72m) at Km 881/10-882/9	R. 1.60 1	1.16	10	34
130	Tiruchchirappalli (Excl.) Kulithalai (Incl.) Section.—Replacement of signalling equipments (6 stations and one level crossing)	59	1	1	57
131	Madurai Junction.—Replacement of signalling equipment	55	3	20	32
132	Ariyalur (Excl.) Golden Rock (Incl.) Section.—Replacing the existing worn out two aspect LQ signalling by multiple aspect signalling with signals and points worked electrically through SM's control	90	82	5	3

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
133	Tondiarpet Marshalling Yard.—Development of maintenance and servicing facilities for 50 Diesel shunters	50	12	11	27
134	Golden Rock.—Provision of facilities for maintenance and servicing of 50 diesel locomotive (New Metre gauge Diesel shed)	1,42	1,29	1	12
135	Golden Rock Workshops.—Facilities for reclamation of diesel loco cylinder liners	81.26	81.16	0.10	..
136	Golden Rock Workshops.—Facilities for reclamation of diesel loco cylinder blocks	2,65	80	15	1,70
137	Formation of Trivandrum Division	1,90	1	4	1,85
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
138	Parallel B.G. line from Guntakal to Dharmavaram and conversion of the Dharmavaram-Bangalore City (Metre Gauge section into Broad gauge)	R. 24,01 30	13,24	2,50	8,27
139	Conversion of Manmad-Parbhani Purli Vajjnath section to Broad Gauge	R. 29,74 1,19	28	1,00	28,46
140	Guntur-Macherla Section.—Conversion from Metre Gauge to to Broad Gauge for 130.22 Kms.	R. 8,13.52 2	1.20	0.01	8,12.31
141	Balharshah-Kazipet Section:— (i) Doubling of Rechni Road-Ballampalli and other facilities for additional Coal loading (ii) 2 additional loop lines at Rechni Road	1,50	5	90	55
142	Guntakal Section.—Patch doubling and line capacity works for the movement of 5 million tonnes of iron ore annually from Bellary-Hospet area to Madras Harbour (a) Doubling between Bhakarapeta and Cuddapah (16.53 Kms.) (b) Doubling between Renigunta and Balapalle (24.07 Kms.) (c) Doubling between Gooty and Guntakal (28.55 Kms.) (d) Providing crossing station between Razampeta and Nandalur (e) Automatic signalling on Trivellore-Arakkonam section	R. 12,10 16	10,02	1,85	23
143	Gooty-Nandlur Section.— (a) Doubling of track between (i) Gooty and Rayalacheruvu (23.65 Kms.) (ii) Kondapuram and Maddanuru (23.65 Kms.) (b) Crossing station between Rayalacheruvu and Juturu	R. 4,85 16	96	1,43	2,46
144	Land acquisition for provision of additional facilities at Hyderabad and Sanatnagar stations	65	40	21	4

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
145	Secunderabad—Additional facilities in the Metro gauge area (Phase I)	59	70	1	—12
146	Vijayawada-Gudur Section.—Proposed additional line capacity works	1,18	10	13	95
147	Gudur-Renigunta Section.—Provision of additional facilities :				
	(i) Opening of two crossing stations				
	(a) Between Yerpedu and Sri Kalahasti				
	(b) Between Yellakuru and Venkatagiri				
	(ii) Provision of additional loop at Venkatagiri and providing of Standard III signalling with simultaneous reception facilities				
	(iii) Converting the 2 three line stations Yerpedu and Kondadagunta to Standard III interlocking with simultaneous reception facilities				
	(iv) Converting balance 4 two line stations Sri Kalahasti, Yellakuru, Nidigallu and Vendodu into Standard III.	96	87	8	1
148	Secunderabad-Wadi Section.—Sanatnagar.—Development of goods complex at a new site and provision of additional goods facilities at existing Sanatnagar station	1,46	1	19	1,26
149	Land acquisition in connection with the proposed chord line between Maula Ali and Sanatnagar stations	1,93	38	17	1,38
150	Construction of a chord line connecting Maula Ali and Sanatnagar	3,92	3	4	3,85
151	Development of terminal facilities in Hyderabad, Secunderabad area (Phase I)	59	52	1	6
152	Chirala-Vijayawada Section.—Proposed new bridge across River Krishna including connections between Krishna Canal and Vijayawada stations	6,74	10	2,80	3,84
153	Provision of microwave link on Vijayawada-Waltair section	88	43	9	36
154	Provision of microwave link on Secunderabad-Solapur section	89	51	8	30
155	Colour light signalling work in connection with electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur section	3,64	2,63	74	27
156	Kazipet-Vijayawada Section—Guntupalli.—New Broad Gauge Wagon Repair shop	14,85	11,39	95	2,51
157	Kazipet.—Extension to Diesel Loco Shed to have 100 diesel locomotives by increasing holding capacity from 60 to 100 diesel locomotives	1,22	1,31	2	—11
158	Vijayawada.—Provision of a Diesel Loco Shed to house 20 WDS-4 class Diesel Loco Shunters	75	3	3	69
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
159	Muri.—Bokaro Doubling (Phase I) Patch Doubling of (1) Jhalida-Kotshila-12.9 kms (2) Kotshilla-Pundag-12.5 kms.	R 3,59 1	80	1,24	1,55
160	Acquisition of land for new freight terminal facilities at Sankrail	1,85	1	30	1,54
161	Additional facilities in the Bokaro Marshalling and Exchange yards	R 4,85 15 Deposit 7	3,60	59	66
162	Expansion of Bokaro Steel City Marshalling Yard Phase I to cater to expansion of the Steel Plant	95	5	20	70

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
163	Karampada—Rail facilities to serve the Iron Ore deposit M/s NMDC at Meghahatuburu	99	10	20	69
	Deposit	3,33			
164	Bilaspur—Anuppur Section.—Provision of crossing station between;(a) Ghutku-Kargi Road, (b) Kargi Road-Belghana, (c) Khodri-Pendra Road	55	3	20	32
165	Rail facilities at Bacheli to serve Iron Ore Deposit No. 5	7,47	4,39	15	2,93
	Deposit	2,13			
166	Replacement of girders and re-capping of piers and abutments of Berupa Bridge No. 539 (16×100 G) at Km. 402/15-14 between Nergundi-Kendrapara Road in Bhadrak-Khurda Road Section	146,68	6,01	0,01	140,66
167	Expansion of Bhilai Marshalling Yard in connection with expansion of Bhilai steel Plant from 2.5 to 4.8 MTA (Phase I)	7,00	3	7	6,90
168	Replacement of girders and re-capping of piers and abutments of Bridge No. 557 Koakhai (20×150'G) at Km. 414/2-415/3 between Balikuda-Borang in Bhadrak-Khurda Road Section	2,42	1,23	62	57
169	Anuppur-Chirimiri Section.—Jacketting of piers and abutments and strengthening of arches of Br. No. 99 (2×20' A-9×60A) at Km. 937/12-13 between Manendragarh and Paradol	62	10	15	37
170	Provision of tokenless block working on 17 block section between Bilaspur-Anuppur	65	22	3	40
171	Extension of directional Radio Multichannel communication (Microwave) from Khurda Road-Waltair section with drop channel facilities at Palasa	1,75	55	40	80
172	Provision of multi aspect colour light signalling at 34 stations from Similiguda to Kirandul and at S. Kota and Malividu on Waltair-Kirandul Section	1,34	1,19	5	10
173	Panel interlocking at 29 way side stations on Kottavalasa-Kirandul line	91	78	13	..
174	Bhubaneswar.—Setting up of a new carriage repair workshop	8,78	41	72	7,65
175	Bondamunda—Integrated scheme for Construction of a new Elect. Loco shed to home 50 Elect. locos	1,80	77	60	43
176	Expansion of the existing Diesel loco shed to home 100 Diesel Locos	51	40	11	..
177	Raipur.—Extension of wagon repair shop to increase the POH out-turn to 15000 F.W. units per year	408,00	0,01	0,01	407,98
178	Additional works required in Central India coal field area	90	33	10	47
WESTERN RAILWAY					
179	Conversion of Delhi-Sabarmati M. G. Section into B.G.	108,00.00	10.00	0.01	107,89.99
180	Viramgam-Okha-Porbandar Section (M.G.)—Conversion of Metre Gauge Section into Broad Gauge (556.97 kms)	42,93	27,22	11,91	3,80
181	Nagda-Kota Section.—(Phase II) Doubling of Nagda-Ramganj Mandi	12,58	5,97	2,09	4,52
182	Partial doubling between (i) Gurla-Lakheri and (ii) Alnia-Ramganj Mandi (Total 104.139 Kms) on Nagda-Lakheri Section	9,31	7,15	1,11	1,05
183	Shahibag-Viramgam (BG).—Doubling the line (Phase I) between Sabarmati and Charodi (34.57 kms).	3,07	2,31	30	46
184	Kota-Mathura Section.—Doubling the line between Bayana and Mathura (75.43 Kms).	6,73	6,15	20	38
185	Conversion of Narrow Gauge line from Nadiad to Kapadvanj in to B.G. (44.64 Kms.) (This is part of the Broad Gauge line project involving conversion of N.G. to B.G. from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and New B.G. line connection from Kapadvanj to Modass. The cost of new B.G. line connection is Rs. 5.38 crores.)	4,05	97	50	2,58

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY					
186	Ujjain-Nagda-Ratlam Section.—Line capacity works in connection with coal carrying route (a) Patch doubling of 19.17 Kms. on Ujjain-Nagda Section including 3rd line at Asloda and (b) Doubling of Bridge No. 317 between Nagda 'A' and 'B' Cabins, Phase I	3.31	1.28	80	1.23
187	Surat-Vadodara Section.—Provision of block huts between Broach and Nabipur, Nabipur and Palej, Palej and Miyagam, Miyagam and Itola, Itola and Mrkarpura and conversion at Kosad 'D' class station with common loop and up loop at Kim	1.15	15	27	73
188	Karachiya Yard.—Remodelling of yard in connection with increased anticipated loading of POL traffic	2.27	1.16	47	64
189	Vatva.—Providing Marshalling Yard	4.99	3.30	50	1.19
190	Line Capacity works on coal carrying route Godhra-Ratlam and Nagda-Ujjain Section.—Providing additional facilities at Godhara, Dahod, Meghnagar, Morwani and Ujjain Station (Phase II).	50	44	6	..
191	Chitorgarh.—Remodelling the Yard	63	59	4	..
192	Works required in connection with Rajasthan State Electricity Board's Thermal Power Station at Kota.	97	8	6	83
193	Works required in connection with movement of rock phosphate traffic from Jhamarkotra mines in Udaipur area to various destinations	60	15	10	35
194	Jhund-Kandla Section.—Providing additional line capacity works to meet increased port traffic at Kandla-Phase I and II	63.87	15.00	0.20	48.67
195	Provision of Multi channel UHF Radio Link between Ratlam and Bhopal	57	39	1	17
196	Surat-Bhavanagar Rajkot.—Replacement of existing VHF Link by Multichannel UHF link and provision of staff quarters	87.04	0.25	5.00	81.79
197	Ratlam-Kota Section.—Provision of Directional Multichannel Microwave Link	98	17	31	50
198	Bombay Division.—Churchgate Virar.—Providing automatic warning system	R. 1.53 5	16	47	90
199	Arrangement for intensification of suburban services ex-Churchgate such as power supply and back up facilities for substation cables and overhead equipment	R. 4.93 2	2.90	1.04	99
200	Augmentation of Sub-station capacity of Bandra-Jogeshwari Section by converting the existing track cabin at Vileparle into a sub-station	68	58	2	8
201	Mahalaxmi shops.—Providing additional facilities for the centralised POH of EMU stock at Mahalaxmi and increasing the POH capacity of Mahalaxmi shops-(Phase-I)	1.56	1.49	7	..
202	Kota.—Expansion of wagon repairs workshop 1000 wagon units per month.	2.00	1.38	24	38

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest Anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY					
203	Vatva.—Providing diesel shed	2,46	11	50	1,85
204	Bandra Marshalling Yard.—Providing diesel loco shed for homing 45 diesel shunters	76	73	3	..
205	Sabarmati.—Providing a diesel loco shed for homing 40 MG main line diesel electric locomotives	1,23	25	49	49
206	Ajmer.—Provision of facilities for POH of MG diesel locomotives	1,13	20	48	45
207	Bombay area.—Providing 28 units type V quarters for officers .	56	10	14	32
DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS					
208	Production of 7 Nos. Diesel Generating Sets	2,81	2,22	30	29
209	Provision of additional facilities for increased production at DLW	3,85	2,35	49	1,01
WHEEL AND AXLE PLANT					
210	Setting up of wheel and Axle Plant at Yelahanka (Karnataka) (estimated cost 38.39 crores)—Setting up of Wheel Plant as First Phase	21,00	4,44	6,90	9,66

(c) Work costing Rupees 50 lakhs and more approved in the earlier years which have not been actually commenced and no expenditure incurred thereon till the previous year.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	Bombay V. T. :—Remodelling of suburban yard (to provide double discharge platforms for smoother entry and exist).	3,56.00	0.10	3,55.90

APPENDIX II

Passenger Amenities and other Railway Users' Amenities

**Passenger Amenities and Other Railway Users' Amenities : The Statement
various categories of Passenger amenities and**

1	Passenger Amenities								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Provision of overhead and/or ground level arrangements at stations for filling water in carriages, water supply at stations for the use of passengers, including not only general water supply arrangements which are used for providing water in carriages but also purification plants installed, water coolers—electric or otherwise, water trolleys etc. provided for use of passengers.	Provision of waiting accommodation including reinforced cement concrete and other types of benches at stations including extension or improvements to existing arrangements to meet the requirements of railway passengers.	Refreshment Rooms, Retiring Rooms and vendors' stalls of all descriptions at stations provided for catering to railway passengers, except those which the vendors are required by contract to provide at their own cost.	Provision or improvement of latrines provided for railway passengers at stations.	Miscellaneous improvements, viz. provision of seats, hedges, shade-trees on platforms, at stations to cater to the needs of railway passengers.	Provision of bathing facilities at stations for use of passengers.	Provision or improvement of approaches and circulating areas at stations including improved lighting, tonga-car-taxi-cycle rickshaw stands to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.	Improvement to existing carriages such as provision of fans, improved lighting and lavatories, special insulation in roofs, bigger water tanks in carriages, better fittings etc., intended to provide improved facilities to railway passengers. Cost of additional coaches to compensate the loss in seating capacity when old coaches are replaced by new coaches which have a lower carrying capacity due to provision of better facilities for passengers.	Improved lighting and provision of fans on platforms or in waiting halls and sheds or vendor's stalls at stations to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.
Central . . .	20,35	5,58	8,92	2,00	1,70	1,00	2,50	2,00	1,50
Eastern . . .	41,52	5,81	7,98	2,19	..	..	1,79	..	5,90
Northern . . .	23,16	9,92	3,07	1,59	..	..	6,00	..	4,91
North-eastern . . .	4,20	10,96	89	23	10	10	5,37	5	412
Northeast Frontier . . .	2,74	35	22	20	..	6	..	..	3,13
Southern . . .	10,89	15	5,62	67	23,94	..	1,42	..	74
South Central . . .	6,83	72	9,72	1,64	15,86	6	19	..	1,37
Southeastern . . .	11,26	3,87	5,22	91	..	..	3,09	..	4,95
Western . . .	12,55	17,01	3,93	4,42	1,34	98	6,83	1,38	8,99
TOTAL . . .	1,33,50	54,37	45,57	13,85	42,94	2,20	27,19	3,43	35,61

II
below shows against each railway the expenditure proposed on
Other Railway Users' Amenities in 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Other Railway Users' Amenities														
Exhibition of sheets time tables in glass fronted frames at stations, to serve the requirements of passengers.	Works under all the above heads meant to cater to railway passengers provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	Any other works considered essential for meeting the requirements of railway passengers at any stations, e.g. provision of Information Offices or Kiosks, provision of public announcement systems etc.	TOTAL	Arrangements for drinking water including water coolers, water trollies etc.	Waiting accommodation, including provision of various types of benches.	Refreshment rooms and Vendors' Stalls, except those that a contractor has to provide at his own cost.	Latrines.	Miscellaneous improvements, namely : provision of seats, hedges and shade-trees.	Approach roads, circulating areas, bullock and other cart sheds and water troughs etc.	Lighting arrangements and provision of fans.	Any other work considered essential, e.g., Enquiry Offices/ Information Centres etc.	Work under the above heads provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
50	..	8,42	54,47	3,85	3,50	3,50	2,00	8,18	2,50	2,00	..	..	25,53	80,00
..	..	3,01	68,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,20
..	..	50,34	98,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98,99
5	5	13,10	39,22	..	10	..	3	..	25	..	40	..	78	40,00
..	..	93	7,63	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	7,90
..	..	55	43,98	..	14	6	3	..	90	..	..	..	1,13	45,11
..	..	2,65	39,04	3	13	..	6	2	52	..	..	..	76	39,80
..	..	7,90	37,20	..	15	..	..	..	2,36	..	29	..	2,80	40,00
..	..	22,57	80,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,00
55	5	1,09,47	4,68,73	3,88	4,29	3,56	2,12	8,20	6,53	2,00	69	..	31,27	5,00,00

APPENDIX

Amenities for Staff

Railways	WORKS							
	New Hospitals, dispensaries and additions and improvement to existing ones.	New Schools and additions, alterations and improvements to existing ones.	New Institutes, Rest Houses, Sports Grounds and Reading Rooms and improvements and additions to existing ones.	Provision and improvement of health and welfare works, child welfare and maternity centres.	Cooling arrangements for workshops, canteens and Rest Rooms for workmen.	Provision and Improvement of sanitation, water supply, road lighting and marketing facilities in Railway Colonies.	Provision for Officers Quarters.	Improvements and alterations to existing quarters of whatever type.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central . . .	16,33	1,50	..	5,80	2,07	17,06	6,82	12,77
Eastern . . .	3,70	5	15	4,92	10	25,50	5 96	12.67
Northern . . .	..	..	..	..	..	43,36	20,90	66,35
Northeastern . .	1,30	40	..	..	..	..	2,83	31,58
Northeast Frontier .	5,08	10,62	45	25	44	16,48	9,44	12,06
Southern . . .	23,48	72	19	..	26	25,59	15,47	21,99
South Central . .	3,49	1,54	4,55	1,09	20	5,71	4,75	30,19
Southeastern . .	6,35	5,06	1,65	2,70	50	31,51	10,00	13,57
Western . . .	5,37	3,25	47	37	59	18,81	34,00	21,30
Integral Coach Factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	..	10	..	..	40	8,58	..	3,68
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2,44	..	28,10
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	..	1,00	..	..	..	7.92	..	7,51
Diesel Locomotive Works . . .	..	3,20	..	..	..	..	..	1,30
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TAL . . .	65,10	26,34	7,46	15,13	4,16	1,86,46	1,10,17	2,51,88
W.M.S (Overheads) .	..	1,10	..	..	40	16,50	..	11,19

III

in 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

OTHER SERVICES										
Quarters for Class III Staff	Quarters for Class IV Staff	Other Works	Total	Medical expenses	Health & Welfare services	Education	Staff Training	Canteens and other staff Amenities	Total	Grand Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
49,98	60,72	5	1,73,10	3,42,63	1,68,98	51,49	1,72,95	18,65	7,54,70	9,27,80
38,21	53,83	33,54	1,78,63	3,96,87	2,35,56	95,41	56,80	11,33	7,95,97	9,74,60
68,24	60,86	15	2,59,86	3,76,80	2,64,60	65,41	1,46,04	6,82	8,59,67	11,19,53
25,00	22,17	1,9	85,23	1,73,56	90,59	31,20	60,45	3,15	3,58,95	4,44,18
17,78	22,78	15	95,53	2,27,84	1,80,26	57,74	38,04	55	5,04,43	5,99,96
47,13	50,40	3,22	1,88,45	2,64,73	1,07,25	34,54	93,94	11,05	5,11,51	6,99,96
30,30	64,95	10,81	1,57,58	1,90,92	90,95	85,87	82,89	6,72	4,57,35	6,14,93
47,10	37,90	9,19	1,65,53	3,47,32	2,79,60	1,71,85	60,01	6,50	8,65,28	10,30,81
29,58	21,42	3,97	1,39,13	3,76,40	1,91,54	88,44	1,23,52	9,85	7,89,75	9,28,88
25,31	..	..	25,31	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,31
..	..	1,69	14,45	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,45
..	..	1,98	32,52	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,52
..	..	2,23	18,66	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,66
..	..	..	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,50
..	..	11,26	11,26	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,26
3,78,63	3,95,03	65,01	15,05,37	26,97,07	16,09,33	6,81,95	8,34,64	74,62	58,97,61	74,02,98
..	..	15,18	44,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,37

APPENDIX IV

Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund expenditure during 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	New lines, Restoration of dismantled lines and Electrification of Railway lines						Other Items					
	Lines in progress		New Lines		Total		Rolling Stock		Others		Total	
	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund
Central	7,50,00	..	..	..	7,50,00	..	53,16	1,12,16	17,09,98	12,36,71	17,63,14	13,48,87
Eastern	7,32,11	..	..	..	7,32,11	..	1,17,75	56,08	7,38,09	12,05,02	8,55,84	12,61,10
Northern	7,69,16	..	..	..	7,69,16	..	1,81,71	2,13,74	10,97,40	14,00,51	12,79,11	16,14,25
Northeastern	20,01	50,00	..	..	20,01	50,00	1,00,96	29,37	16,36,58	5,36,34	17,37,54	5,65,71
Northeast Frontier	4,50,00	..	..	..	4,50,00	..	6,57	28,76	10,15,69	5,79,77	10,22,26	6,08,53
Southern	8,67,99	27,00	1,50,00	..	10,17,99	27,00	3,37,22	2,33,12	10,61,94	12,10,45	13,99,16	14,43,57
South Central	10,72,84	2,66	30,00	..	11,02,84	2,66	24,60	47,67	14,30,71	13,28,05	14,55,31	13,75,72
Southeastern	8,72,23	..	1,00,00	..	9,72,23	..	11,17	1,72,60	9,36,11	9,93,86	9,47,28	11,66,46
Western	1,17,26	34	1,00,00	..	2,17,26	34	78,68	83,68	24,01,09	12,01,75	24,79,77	12,85,43
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,99,38	58,79	2,99,38	58,79
Diesel Locomotive Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,08,90	69,89	3,08,90	69,89
Integral Coach Factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—57,49	90,91	—57,49	90,91

Wheel and Axle Plant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,89,75	..	6,89,75	..
Railway Board (Rolling Stock)	..	..	..	..	..	..	178,80,45	95,30,77	..	..	178,80,45	95,30,77
TOTAL	56,51,60	80,00	3,80,00	..	60,31,60	80,00	187,92,27	105,07,95	132,68,13	99,12,05	320,60,40	204,20,00
Metropolitan Transport Project, Bombay	1,75,00	..	..	..	1,75,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropolitan Transport Project, Calcutta	16,00,30	..	..	..	16,00,30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropolitan Transport Project, Delhi	6,00	..	9,00	..	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropolitan Transport Project, Madras	9,70	..	..	..	9,70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	17,91,00	..	9,00	..	18,00,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	74,42,60	80,00	3,89,00	..	78,31,60	80,00	187,92,27	105,07,95	132,68,13	99,12,05	320,60,40	204,20,00

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX V

Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (OLWR) expenditure during 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Develop- ment Fund	Accident Compensa- tion, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Revenue (OLWR)
Central	4,24,67	1,40,37	1,26,16
Eastern	4,89,65	94,64	1,30,43
Northern	3,62,26	1,71,85	1,27,90
Northeastern	2,25,41	48,66	1,49,66
Northeast Frontier	68,46	15,38	95,13
Southern	2,88,46	1,55,30	1,27,54
South Central	2,03,74	1,15,68	1,52,59
Southeastern	2,21,38	98,21	1,35,25
Western	5,15,97	1,59,91	1,55,34
TOTAL	28,00,00	10,00,00	12,00,00

APPENDIX VI

Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Administration	1977-78 (Actuals)	1978-79 (R.E.)	1979-80 (B.E.)
1. Central	681,34	726,51	751,64
2. Eastern	535,39	561,78	577,66
3. Northern	656,61	701,49	721,97
4. Northeastern	162,47	177,59	195,17
5. Northeast Frontier	226,27	237,21	251,93
6. Southern	515,97	560,89	585,06
7. South Central	364,40	415,96	441,54
8. Southeastern	938,40	987,66	1006,86
9. Western	586,89	634,53	661,50
10. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	46,47	48,30	51,30
11. Diesel Locomotive Works	51,76	52,05	55,14
12. Integral Coach Factory	23,66	26,18	25,60
13. Wheels and Axles Plant	1,94	4,44	11,34
14. Railway Board and other Miscellaneous items	5,55	5,55	184,35
TOTAL—Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways	4797,12	5140,14	5521,06
15. Metropolitan Transport Project, Bombay	2,95	4,45	6,20
—do— Calcutta	36,05	49,23	65,23
—do— Delhi	1,89	2,04	2,19
—do— Madras	1,07	1,17	1,27
TOTAL	41,96	56,89	74,89
Total Capital-at-charge including outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects	4839,08	5197,03	5595,95

NOTE

1. The figures against the Eastern, Northern, Northeastern and Northeast Frontier Railways include the estimated Capital-at-charge of the portions of ex-Assam Railway, ex-Eastern Punjab Railway and ex-Bengal Assam Railway.

2. The Capital-at-charge of ex-States lines amalgamated with Government Railways during 1949-50 and of worked lines which vested in the Centre from 1-4-1950, amounting to about 63.76 crores, which has been added to the Capital of the respective Railways of which they now form part, is still provisional.

3. The Capital-at-charge to end of 1977-78 excludes 50 lakhs transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund and 13 lakhs to Development Fund

APPENDIX VII

Total value of Railways assets, under various categories, whether financed from Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund as on 31st March, 1978.

The Capital-at-charge of the Indian Government Railways as set out in the accounts is the sum made available by the General Revenues for investment in the railways; it does not include the cost of assets created out of the Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund or Revenue. On the other hand, the Block Account—forming an annexure to the annual Appropriation Account for the Indian Railways—indicates the total including the value of assets financed from the Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue as also the 'improvement element' of the cost of assets financed from the Depreciation Reserve Fund. The following table shows the total value of railway assets as on 31st March, 1978 under broad categories from the Block Account (excluding only the value of assets created from Revenue as their replacement will be financed currently from Revenue). Based on the capital investment in wasting assets as at the end of the year 1977-78 and on the system of calculation of depreciation approved by the Government, the depreciation implications during the year 1978-79 work out to Rs. 164.79 crores.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Capital-at-charge (comprising loan account)	Value of assets including those created out of D.F. as also of the improvement element in assets created out of D.R.F. and ACSPF as shown in block Account†
*1. Land	79,96	79,96
2. Structural Engineering Works—		
(a) Station and Offices	102,67	216,04
(b) Workshop and Store buildings	65,32	107,74
(c) Residential Buildings	103,95	263,78
(d) Track—		
*(i) Formation etc.	473,79	512,54
(ii) Permanent way materials	1307,23	1633,03
3. Rolling Stock—		
(a) Locomotives and spare boilers	629,99	687,39
(b) Carriages including Rail Cars and E.M.U. stock	585,37	630,48
(c) Wagons	838,41	877,12
(d) Ferries	3,54	4,20
4. Equipment (Machinery and Plant etc.) other than Rolling stock	232,19	283,56
—*5. Suspense (Floating assets like inventories or stores holdings)	188,09	188,32
*6. Investments in shares of Government and other Commercial Undertakings	68,38	68,59
*7. Miscellaneous (including value of intangible assets like premium on purchase of guaranteed lines and of un-remunerative assets etc.)	118,23	118,23
TOTAL	4797,12	5670,98

*Represents non-wasting assets.

†Excludes minor assets financed from Revenue for the reasons explained in the note above.

—This excludes 41,96 lakhs pertaining to MTP (Rlys.) up to March 1978.

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the percentage of (i) Total Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts, (ii) Net Revenue to Capital-at-Charge and (iii) Net Surplus to Capital-at-Charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Capital-at-charge	Gross Traffic Receipts	Working† expenses (including depreciation provision)	Net Revenue	Net Surplus(+)/ Shortfall(—)	Percentage of		
						Working Expenses Col. (4) to Gross Traffic Receipts Col. (3)	Net Revenue Col. (5) to Capital-at-charge Col. (2)	Net Surplus/ Shortfall Col. (6) to Capital-at-charge Col. (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
51-52 . . .	850,11	290,82	224,35	61,75	28,34	77.0	7.3	3.3
52-53 . . .	857,38	270,56	218,17	47,18	13,19	80.6	5.5	1.5
53-54 . . .	869,30	274,29	231,75	36,92	2,56	84.4	4.2	0.3
54-55 . . .	901,58	286,78	236,09	44,06	9,10	82.3	4.9	1.0
55-56 . . .	968,98	316,29	258,22	50,34	14,22	81.6	5.2	1.5
56-57 . . .	1071,71	347,57	279,27	58,38	20,22	80.3	5.4	1.9
57-58 . . .	1222,44	379,78	309,44	57,78	13,38	81.5	4.7	1.1
58-59 . . .	1356,59	390,21	321,44	59,32	8,93	82.4	4.4	0.7
59-60 . . .	1432,28	422,33	334,62	74,55	20,12	79.2	5.2	1.4
60-61 . . .	1520,87	456,80	358,24	87,87	32,01	78.4	5.8	2.1
61-62 . . .	1682,98	500,50	390,51	99,75	24,40	78.0	5.9	1.5
62-63 . . .	1896,81	566,79	429,52	123,32	42,06	75.8	6.5	2.2
63-64 . . .	2159,63	632,21	472,27	145,19	49,24	74.7	6.7	2.3
64-65 . . .	2435,12	660,85	528,11	118,11	13,18	79.9	4.9	0.5
65-66 . . .	2680,32	733,57	583,04	134,84	18,56	79.5	5.0	0.7
66-67 . . .	2841,57	768,78	639,25	114,12	—18,27	83.2	4.0	—0.6
67-68 . . .	2978,03	818,14	693,30	110,00	—31,53	84.7	3.7	—1.1
68-69 . . .	3101,27	898,84	741,93	142,81	—7,86	82.5	4.6	—0.3
69-70 . . .	3195,51	951,28	790,02	146,56	—9,83	83.0	4.6	—0.3
70-71 . . .	3330,78	1006,69	847,34	144,73	—19,84	84.2	4.3	—0.6
71-72 . . .	3520,99	1096,59	911,85	169,08	+17,84	83.1	4.8	0.5
72-73 . . .	3725,81	1162,42	982,62	164,43	+2,92	84.5	4.4	0.1
73-74 . . .	3893,38	1137,89	1066,33	54,41	—115,51	93.7	1.4	—2.9
74-75 . . .	4105,56	1408,19	1317,29	73,64	—113,83	93.5	1.8	—2.8
75-76 . . .	4354,78	1767,01	1609,62	137,03	—61,11	91.1	3.1	—1.4
1976-77 . . .	4533,70	2036,11	1718,56	296,29	+87,24	84.4	6.5	+1.9
1977-78 . . .	4797,12	2123,42	1750,12	352,79	+126,23	83.0	7.4	+2.6
1978-79 (R.E.) . . .	5140,14	2165,15	1879,88	258,21	+27,73	86.8	5.0	+0.5
1979-80 (B.E.) . . .	5521,06	2456,15	2091,83	333,92	+88,49	85.0	6.1	+1.6

†Includes also appropriation to Pension Fund from Revenue from 1964-65 and Payment to worked lines.

NOTES :—(1) Col. (5).—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend.

(2) Col. (6).—Net Surplus represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges including the payment of dividend.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Period	Average Capital-at- charge	Percentage of the average net Revenue—before payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge		Percentage of the average net Surplus/Shortfall after payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge	
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(a) I Plan period (1951—56)	889,47	48,05	5.4	13,48	1.5
(b) II Plan period (1956—61)	1320,78	65,85	5.1	18,93	1.4
(c) III Plan period (1961—66)	2170,97	124,24	5.7	29,49	1.4
(d) 1966-67 to 1968-69	2973,62	122,31	4.1	—19,22	—0.6
(e) IV Plan period (1969—74)	3535,02	136,04	3.9	—21,32	—0.6
(f) V Plan period (1974—78)					
(i) 1974-75	4105,56	73,64	1.8	—113,83	—2.8
(ii) 1975-76	4354,78	137,03	3.1	—61,11	—1.4
(iii) 1976-77	4533,70	296,29	6.5	+87,24	+1.9
(iv) 1977-78	4797,12	352,79	7.4	+126,23	+2.6
(g) Rolling Plan					
(i) 1978-79 (R.E.).	5140,14	258,21	5.0	+27.73	+0.5
(ii) 1979-80 (B.E.)	5521,06	333,92	6.1	+88,49	+1.6

APPENDIX IX

Railway-wise figures of Percentage of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge

Railway	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 (R.E.)	1979-80 (B.E.)
Central	6.6	8.8	9.6	10.6	8.9	9.6	11.4	15.2	16.2	13.4	15.9
Eastern	5.9	1.5	-0.8	-0.3	-5.3	-6.0	-4.3	-0.3	-0.4	-4.5	0.4
Northern	5.1	4.9	5.9	5.6	0.6	-0.3	2.0	7.6	8.9	5.1	5.4
North-Eastern	-3.0	-1.3	0.4	0.9	-7.7	-13.4	-14.6	-12.0	-8.4	-7.5	-8.2
Northeast Frontier	-6.6	-7.5	-8.2	-8.3	-12.9	-12.9	-14.5	-12.1	-11.9	-13.1	13.7
Southern	-0.8	..	1.0	0.4	-0.7	-2.0	-2.0	-3.2	-3.9	-3.8	-4.5
South Central	4.5	7.5	7.2	6.0	6.1	9.0	10.6	12.0	11.0	9.6	10.0
South Eastern	8.8	7.0	7.7	6.4	3.0	6.4	8.6	14.3	14.8	11.2	13.0
Western	9.0	10.0	11.9	11.0	7.6	8.3	9.2	11.2	12.8	12.8	14.0

NOTE :—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend to General Revenues.

APPENDIX X

Sources and Application of Funds

(In lakhs of rupees)

I Plan 1951—56	II Plan 1956—61	III Plan 1961—66	1966-67 to 1968-69	IV Plan 1969—74	V Plan 1974—78		Rolling Plan	
							1978-79	1979-80
SOURCES OF FUNDS								
240,25	337,90	621,22	366,93	680,21	859,75	1. Net Revenue	258,21	333,92
172,84	243,24	473,77	424,59	788,84	837,00	2. Dividend to General Revenues	230,48	245,43
+67,41	+94,66	+147,45	—57,66	—108,63	+22,75	3. Surplus (+)/Short-fall (—)	+27,73	+88,49
166,68	229,37	387,28	296,59	537,74	516,34	4. Contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	147,80	202,83
23,31	52,55	53,36	27,02	35,25	29,48	5. Open Line Works charged to Revenue	10,30	12,00
..	..	23,00	30,51	31,20	—3,42	6. Contribution to Pension Fund (Net)	44	+3,10
..	..	..	..	..	32,10	7. Contribution to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	8,29	9,25
26,68	20,40	23,66	20,18	59,30	103,04	8. Interest on Fund balances	33,32	34,21
284,08	396,98	634,75	316,64	554,86	700,29	9. Total Internal Cash Generation	227,88	349,88
						10. Contribution received from the General Revenues:		
141,94	549,27	1140,77	412,37	794,22	901,01	(a) On Capital Account.	343,01	380,92
						(b) As temporary loans for :		
..	..	..	..	133,50	549,67	(i) Revenue Reserve Fund	94,54	60,84
..	29,40	..	25,30	99,71	44,24	(ii) Development Fund.	5,37	..
141,94	578,67	1140,77	437,67	1027,43	1494,92	Total from General Revenues	442,92	411,76
426,02	975,65	1775,52	754,31	1582,29	2195,21	TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS (9+10)	670,80	791,64

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Rolling Plan

[illegible]

APPENDIX XI

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure of Indian Government Railways, 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	@Budget Estimate, 1978-79	@Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge % .	3893,37,58	4105,55,64	4354,78,03	4533,69,49	4797,12,45	5156,73,56	5140,13,83	5521,05,83
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper . . .	43,42,13	45,33,70	53,04,21	56,42,17	59,67,11	62,98,37	66,60,50	74,31,00
Second . . .	323,72,50	367,21,38	461,08,25	512,86,98	561,98,03	594,99,63	596,39,50	682,21,00
TOTAL PASSENGERS . . .	367,14,63	412,55,08	514,12,46	569,29,15	621,65,14	657,98,00	663,00,00	756,52,00
(ii) Other Coaching . . .	59,34,98	69,20,65	89,42,31	86,87,29	90,10,85	92,63,00	91,00,00	95,55,00
(b) Goods . . .	680,40,99	917,50,63	1150,27,26	1325,91,26	1348,44,78	1430,55,00	1359,15,00	1554,34,00
(c) Sundry Other earnings . . .	40,08,65	39,01,80	50,03,55	53,29,21	58,71,94	54,60,00	58,00,00	59,74,00
TOTAL . . .	1146,99,25	1438,28,16	1803,85,58	2035,36,91	2118,92,71	2235,76,00	2171,15,00	2466,15,00
Suspense . . .	—9,10,74	—30,08,81	—36,84,94	+74,46	+4,49,11	—15,89,88	—6,00,00	—10,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts . . .	1137,88,51	1408,19,35	1767,00,64	2036,11,37	2123,41,82	2219,86,12	2165,15,00	2456,15,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services . . .						110,25,89	112,29,46	116,00,89
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works . . .						171,67,10	180,08,54	190,42,10
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power . . .						172,88,90	162,96,36	175,32,11
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons . . .						220,64,05	203,54,27	222,88,93
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . . .						96,79,01	97,10,80	102,82,24
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . . .						205,36,80	207,10,90	216,43,80
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .						222,37,63	222,71,85	230,39,88
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .						314,34,81	309,12,75	376,32,74
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities . . .						69,04,51	72,63,23	76,35,65
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses . . .						98,91,36	101,18,65	103,93,09
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits . . .						21,98,69	20,73,92	20,83,18
TOTAL . . .	940,24,10	1198,33,48	1471,90,51	1548,75,25	1579,17,84	1704,28,75	1689,50,73	1831,74,61
Suspense . . .	—4,91,17	—12,05,58	—1,73,63	+20,33	—8,60,05	—3,80,39	—3,82,48	—3,91,44
†TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . . .	935,32,93	1186,27,90	1470,16,88	1548,95,58	1570,57,79	1700,48,36	1685,68,25	1827,83,17

*Includes Receipts of worked lines . . . 24,85 25,90 33,26 35,06 32,30 72,71 69,92 71,30

%Excludes Capital-at-Charge on MTP

†Figure of 'actuals' up to 1977-78 includes expenditure on Railway Service*Commissions:—

@According to revised format.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XI—Contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	115,00,00	115,00,00	115,00,00	135,00,00	140,00,00	145,00,00	145,00,00	200,00,00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	15,85,00	15,85,00	24,25,00	34,40,00	39,35,00	49,20,00	49,20,00	64,00,00
Total Working Expenses	1066,17,93	1317,12,90	1609,41,88	1718,35,58	1749,92,79	1894,68,36	1879,88,25	2091,83,17
Net Traffic Receipts	71,70,58	91,06,45	157,58,76	317,75,79	373,49,03	325,17,76	285,26,75	364,31,83
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	2,65	3,00	5,84	9,71	4,73	5,30	5,31	4,99
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	27,66	31,88	54,24	50,32	36,12	23,69	33,97	26,38
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	6,64,90	7,89,99	8,97,74	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	10,61,10
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	30,31	6,99,78	8,50,07	9,57,77	10,41,47	10,47,34	10,57,99	10,92,47
Expenditure—								
(i) Subsidy	91	1,20	7,93	22,15	23,02	6,75	11,95	11,24
(ii) Payment to Worked Lines—								
(a) Net earnings	13,32	13,91	17,88	18,77	17,32	61,71	17,01	17,75
(b) Rebate	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79
(iii) Surveys	74,99	91,94	82,71	59,21	21,05	90,85	88,72	1,32,49
(iv) Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	8,78,06	10,70,06	12,19,60	12,04,32	12,18,11	14,50,65	15,15,94	16,08,40
(v) Open Line Works—Revenue	6,75,56	5,82,95	7,60,96	8,40,18	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	12,00,00
(vi) Appropriation to Pension Fund	15,00	15,00	25,00	60,00	65,00	80,00	80,00	1,00,00
(vii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety & Passenger Amenities Fund	..	6,64,90	7,89,99	8,97,74	10,00,62	10,18,35	10,18,71	10,61,10
Total Expenditure	16,59,63	24,41,75	29,05,86	31,04,16	31,11,19	37,40,10	37,63,64	41,32,77
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	-16,29,32	-17,41,97	-20,55,79	-21,46,39	-20,69,72	-26,92,76	-27,05,65	-30,40,30
Net Revenue	55,41,26	73,64,48	137,02,97	296,29,40	352,79,31	298,25,00	258,21,10	333,91,53
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax	170,91,63	187,47,21	198,14,33	209,04,93	226,56,33	232,82,40	230,48,00	245,42,53
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund		(155,13,30)*	(203,25,54)*					
Surplus (+) or shortfall (—) for the year	-115,50,37 (-99,72,04)@	-113,82,73 (-129,61,06)@	-61,11,36	+87,24,47	+126,22,98	+65,42,60	+27,73,10	+88,49,00
Operating Ratio**	93.7%	93.5%	91.1%	84.4%	83.0%	85.4%	86.8%	85%
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge	1.4%	1.8%	3.1%	6.5%	7.4%	5.8%	5.0%	6.1%

*Represents actual payment of dividend to General Revenues as per Accounts.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

§Figures of actuals upto 1977-78 exclude expenditure on Railway Service Commissions.

@Includes unpaid dividend of Rs. 15,78,33 thousands pertaining to 1973-74, adjusted in 1974-75.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX XI—contd.

CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge	506,60,68	543,26,77	585,56,13	626,23,86	681,34,50	690,96,98	726,50,79	751,63,93
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers								
Upper	9,25,85	9,48,80	11,28,81	11,61,64	13,21,90	13,95,82	15,61,22	16,06,14
Second	51,33,43	59,89,08	71,63,78	79,01,55	93,41,34	101,32,23	101,74,95	123,20,77
Total Passengers	60,59,28	69,37,88	82,92,59	90,63,19	106,63,24	115,28,05	117,36,17	139,26,91
(ii) Other coaching	14,02,72	17,10,49	21,77,39	21,11,49	21,53,72	22,03,03	21,08,73	21,93,83
(b) Goods	102,57,31	132,55,87	167,79,01	200,07,90	221,05,85	229,65,00	221,52,34	253,96,02
(c) Sundry other Earnings	6,63,67	7,09,12	8,44,81	8,53,78	9,56,42	9,60,26	10,64,66	11,12,42
TOTAL	183,82,98	226,13,36	280,93,80	320,36,36	358,79,23	376,56,34	370,61,90	426,29,18
SUSPENSE	—48,47	—1,80,61	—2,38,55	+1,79,87	—55,63	—1,00,00	—66,00	—1,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	183,34,51	224,32,75	278,55,25	322,16,23	358,23,60	375,56,34	369,95,90	425,29,18
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services						13,18,35	13,41,07	13,66,55
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.						20,55,67	21,84,86	23,08,21
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power						26,15,59	23,93,88	26,79,00
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.						34,11,26	31,62,81	33,99,66
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment						15,71,96	14,53,38	16,29,60
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment						29,61,10	31,14,44	32,17,36
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic						30,14,28	30,65,12	32,68,05
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel						52,88,31	51,59,61	63,16,11
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities						7,50,61	8,25,03	8,48,97
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses						13,78,82	14,31,49	14,19,55
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits						3,29,58	3,20,89	3,23,71
TOTAL	119,93,92	156,80,14	190,30,59	200,57,31	224,69,96	246,95,53	244,52,58	267,76,77
Suspense	—28,59	—3,37,23	+1,14,85	+1,71,90	—3,08,64	—1,41,77	—1,23,88	—94,26
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	119,65,33	153,42,91	191,45,44	202,29,21	221,61,32	245,53,76	243,28,73	266,82,51
*Includes receipts of worked lines	17,80	19,61	24,99	24,72	23,25	24,91	22,20	23,55

APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	15,45,62	15,61,59	15,86,65	18,80,42	19,90,35	20,60,90	21,16,55	29,03,93
Appropriation to Pension Fund	2,26,20	2,29,14	3,52,98	4,82,10	5,41,75	6,74,25	6,42,01	8,32,84
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	137,37,15	171,33,64	210,85,07	225,91,73	246,93,42	272,88,91	270,87,26	304,19,28
Net Traffic Receipts	45,97,36	52,99,11	67,70,18	96,24,50	111,30,18	102,67,43	99,08,64	121,09,90
Miscellaneous Transactions (a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	2,36	2,73	5,33	8,38	3,87	4,32	3,58	3,95
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	4,49	10	1,18	8	12	24	8	56
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	1,32,60	1,43,13	1,62,33	1,78,58	1,84,20	1,90,00	2,00,00
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	6,85	1,35,43	1,49,64	1,70,79	1,82,57	1,88,76	1,93,66	2,04,51
Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	9,16	25,02	18,90	12,86	6,06	7,56	10,55	22,37
(ii) Payment to Worked lines—								
Net earnings	9,79	10,54	13,74	13,60	12,79	13,70	12,21	12,95
(iii) Open Line Works—Revenue	77,40	51,77	59,72	77,09	87,89	1,43,71	1,22,73	1,26,16
(iv) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	1,32,60	1,43,13	1,62,33	1,78,58	1,84,20	1,90,00	2,00,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	96,35	2,19,93	2,35,49	2,65,88	2,85,32	3,49,17	3,35,49	3,61,48
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—89,50	—84,50	—85,85	—95,09	—1,02,75	—1,60,41	—1,41,83	—1,56,97
Net Revenue	45,07,86	52,14,61	66,84,33	95,29,41	110,27,43	101,07,02	97,66,81	119,52,93
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax	24,84,94	25,81,30	27,18,23	28,69,58	32,05,69	34,78,46	36,09,00	38,21,50
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	+20,22,92	+26,33,31	+39,66,10	+66,59,83	+78,21,74	+66,28,56	+61,57,81	+81,31,43
**Operating ratio	74.9%	76.4%	75.7%	70.1%	69.7%	72.7%	73.4%	71.6%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	8.9%	9.6%	11.4%	15.2%	16.2%	14.6%	13.4%	15.9%

*Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 1,04,35 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,04,35 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX XI—contd.

EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge . . .	468,62,25	478,28,75	499,98,29	510,00,06	535,38,94	561,05,22	561,78,14	577,66,09
Traffic Earnings.								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	3,15,79	3,27,69	3,25,59	3,18,05	3,13,76	3,13,64	3,12,60	3,43,49
Second	41,44,59	47,94,35	62,32,22	69,25,38	71,83,96	73,99,04	73,74,52	84,89,73
Total Passenger	44,60,38	51,22,04	65,57,81	72,43,43	74,97,72	77,12,68	76,87,12	88,33,22
(ii) Other Coaching	4,90,12	5,45,19	6,72,22	7,28,52	7,38,29	8,35,83	7,39,52	7,84,25
(b) Goods	78,46,19	107,39,50	144,48,69	161,55,00	154,10,60	170,25,36	147,82,64	181,17,09
(c) Sundry Other Earnings	4,39,80	4,66,73	5,84,05	7,55,40	8,00,80	7,75,48	7,28,59	7,51,63
TOTAL	132,36,49	168,73,46	222,62,77	248,82,35	244,47,41	263,49,35	239,37,87	284,86,19
Suspense	-1,02,18	-2,39,06	-6,66,96	-2,62,12	+3,74,98	..	..	-40,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	131,34,31	166,34,40	215,95,81	246,20,23	248,22,39	263,49,35	239,37,87	284,46,19
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services						16,18,37	16,87,39	17,13,03
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works						18,98,67	21,94,37	20,07,15
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power						26,21,23	23,79,64	24,19,06
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons						37,04,60	33,97,36	34,96,80
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment						16,01,69	16,37,59	16,61,11
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment						33,13,87	34,50,68	35,53,28
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic						26,66,57	28,05,10	28,38,74
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel						33,92,74	36,21,94	43,39,58
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities						9,24,36	9,78,70	10,21,24
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses						15,07,79	15,99,40	16,25,85
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits						2,89,35	2,79,40	2,81,40
TOTAL	138,56,08	177,81,42	219,03,27	224,51,47	225,08,46	235,39,24	240,31,57	249,57,24
Suspense	-89,37	-84,62	-1,15,19	+15,44	-2,40,36	-51,43	-63,34	-59,27
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	137,66,71	176,96,80	217,88,08	224,66,91	222,68,10	234,87,81	239,68,23	248,97,97

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	14,93,77	14,44,50	13,96,87	16,05,61	16,20,92	16,79,89	16,63,15	22,45,50
Appropriation to Pension Fund	2,69,80	2,60,45	4,30,73	5,77,31	6,18,80	7,67,63	7,28,33	9,30,04
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	155,30,28	194,01,75	236,15,68	246,49,83	245,07,82	259,35,33	263,59,71	280,73,51
Net Traffic Receipts	—23,95,97	—27,67,35	—20,19,87	—29,60	3,14,57	4,14,02	—24,21,84	3,72,68
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	13	28	5,78	5,50	4,10	4,06	25	31
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	78,62	98,72	1,11,48	1,14,84	1,22,12	1,18,66	1,24,40
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	13	78,90	1,04,50	1,16,98	1,18,94	1,26,18	1,19,66	1,24,71
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Subsidy	91	1,20	7,93	22,15	23,02	6,75	11,95	11,24
(ii) Payment to Worked lines—Rebate	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
(iii) Surveys	11,02	19,84	13,73	6,99	98	13,24	7,91	14,57
(iv) Open Line Works—Revenue	70,61	64,18	1,03,23	1,05,36	81,97	1,39,28	1,08,60	1,30,43
(v) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	78,62	98,72	1,11,48	1,14,84	1,22,12	1,18,66	1,24,40
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	83,14	1,64,44	2,24,21	2,46,58	2,21,41	2,81,99	2,47,72	2,81,24
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—83,01	—85,54	—119,71	—1,29,60	—1,02,47	—1,55,81	—1,28,06	—1,56,53
Net Revenue	—24,78,98	—28,52,89	—21,39,58	—1,59,20	2,12,10	2,58,21	—25,49,90	2,16,15
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax	23,77,75	24,37,62	25,09,38	25,70,82	27,56,00	30,34,14	30,02,12	30,90,18
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund.								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—48,56,73	—52,90,51	—46,48,96	—27,30,02	—25,43,90	—27,75,93	—55,52,02	—28,74,03
Operating Ratio**	118.2%	116.6%	109.3%	100.0%	101.2%	98.4%	110.4%	98.8%
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge	—5.3%	—6.0%	—4.3%	—0.3%	—0.4%	0.5%	—4.5%	0.4%

*Includes from 1966-67 to 1969-70 proportionate dividend on the Capital cost of electrified sections.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 18,34 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 16,94 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by zonal railways.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX XI—contd.

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge . . .	529,50,93	560,53,29	587,20,96	612,86,32	656,60,57	677,63,12	701,48,63	721,96,90
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper . . .	8,24,92	7,67,28	9,45,43	10,17,32	10,87,03	11,52,93	10,74,53	11,94,45
Second . . .	60,83,61	69,06,88	86,35,69	98,59,77	108,82,92	118,33,43	109,04,78	122,99,20
Total Passengers	69,08,53	76,74,16	95,81,12	108,77,09	119,69,95	129,86,36	119,79,31	134,93,65
(ii) Other Coaching . . .	6,34,80	8,91,88	14,00,82	12,62,34	12,89,55	15,14,02	13,35,94	14,27,98
(b) Goods . . .	84,61,80	122,38,70	157,62,76	184,63,18	195,25,60	212,81,53	195,61,01	224,63,31
(c) Sundry other Earnings	5,57,47	4,98,91	7,19,16	7,92,83	8,69,11	8,28,88	8,72,82	8,96,95
TOTAL . . .	165,62,60	213,03,65	274,63,86	313,95,44	336,54,21	366,10,79	337,49,08	382,81,89
Suspense . . .	—93,04	—11,79,43	—12,79,18	+51,11	—1,05,58	—5,50,00	—1,17,00	—3,00,00
Gross Traffic Receipts . . .	164,69,56	201,24,22	261,84,68	314,46,55	335,48,63	360,60,79	336,32,08	379,81,89
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services.						15,51,01	15,87,36	16,40,49
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.						26,96,93	30,11,86	33,61,52
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power.						27,26,89	26,79,51	29,47,64
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons . . .						31,58,52	26,28,68	29,42,70
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . . .						16,56,34	15,77,80	17,07,38
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . . .						32,79,78	33,67,76	35,37,83
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .						36,36,84	36,33,35	37,71,28
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .						51,33,56	49,86,88	64,68,49
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities . . .						10,62,70	11,17,43	11,84,98
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses . . .						16,50,62	16,98,62	17,06,54
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits . . .						3,60,06	3,52,37	3,52,23
TOTAL . . .	143,48,71	183,58,88	229,93,98	242,49,80	248,73,89	269,13,25	266,41,62	296,21,08
Suspense . . .	—1,08,55	—22,02	—98,00	+10,76	—11,78	+60,57	+65,25	+86,18
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . . .	142,40,16	183,36,86	228,95,98	242,60,56	248,62,11	269,73,82	267,06,87	297,07,26

APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	16,32,98	16,32,18	16,37,06	18,85,72	19,47,84	20,44,11	20,39,70	28,03,92
Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,99,18	2,00,34	3,14,94	4,46,57	7,03,25	8,93,02	11,05,96	14,47,17
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	160,72,32	201,69,38	248,47,98	265,92,85	275,13,20	299,10,95	298,52,53	339,58,35
Net Traffic Receipts	3,97,24	—45,16	13,36,70	48,53,70	60,35,43	61,49,84	37,79,55	40,23,54
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	20,68	54	1,46	72	52	6,96	6,96	6,96
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	98,16	1,13,19	1,32,37	1,42,34	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,55,00
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	20,68	98,70	1,14,65	1,33,09	1,42,86	1,56,96	1,56,96	1,61,96
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	5,15	—4,75	12,63	10,52	2,02	24,98	15,14	36,52
(ii) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,02,93	1,06,49	1,47,78	1,67,13	1,57,73	1,90,18	2,00,69	1,27,90
(iii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	98,16	1,13,19	1,32,37	1,42,34	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,55,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	1,08,08	1,99,90	2,73,60	3,10,02	3,02,09	3,65,16	3,65,83	3,19,42
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—87,40	—1,01,20	—1,58,95	—1,76,93	—1,59,23	—2,08,20	—2,08,87	—1,57,46
Net Revenue	3,09,84	—1,46,36	11,77,75	46,76,77	58,76,20	59,41,64	35,70,68	38,66,08
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues	24,73,09	26,03,12	27,25,55	28,80,27	30,57,90	32,49,76	32,69,50	33,88,42
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax								
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—21,63,25	—27,49,48	—15,47,80	+17,96,50	+28,18,30	+26,91,88	+3,01,18	+4,77,66
Operating ratio**	97.6%	100.2%	94.9%	84.6%	81.8%	83.0%	88.3%	88.5%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge*	0.6%	—0.3%	2.0%	7.6%	8.9%	8.8%	5.1%	5.4%

*Includes proportionate share of dividend on Capital cost of Electrified sections borne on the books of Railway Electrification.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes credit of Rs. 1,13,13 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,13,13 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—contd.

NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge	123,39,49	134,23,60,	146,57,13	154,58,78	162,46,92	178,66,32	1,77,59,00	195,16,55
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
Passengers—								
(i) Upper	1,17,81	93,57	1,02,37	1,25,63	1,15,81	1,46,94	1,26,36	1,35,01
(ii) Second	24,91,90	27,15,39	36,39,72	41,40,01	44,11,36	47,53,56	48,16,69	51,89,30
Total passengers	26,09,71	28,08,96	37,42,09	42,65,64	45,27,17	49,00,50	49,43,05	53,24,31
(iii) Other Coaching	3,08,63	3,06,25	4,02,78	3,79,46	4,07,23	4,36,01	4,27,04	4,51,32
(iv) Goods	20,44,66	25,07,50	29,44,11	33,87,54	34,81,36	36,93,60	35,96,96	40,70,96
(v) Sundry Other Earnings	1,98,66	2,35,74	2,38,75	2,63,59	3,63,73	2,41,52	3,21,41	3,30,71
TOTAL	51,61,66	58,58,45	73,27,73	82,96,23	87,79,49	92,71,63	92,88,46	101,77,30
Suspense	—71,07	—21,11	+26,77	—2,09	—14,95	—30,00	—18,00	—15,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	50,90,59	58,37,34	73,54,50	82,94,14	87,64,54	92,41,63	92,70,46	101,62,30
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superin- tendence and Ser- vices						8,77,98	8,58,28	9,03,50
(ii) Repairs & Main- tenance of Perma- nent Way & Works						12,94,18	11,98,54	13,34,85
(iii) Repairs & Main- tenances of Motive Power						9,96,42	9,36,89	9,53,98
(iv) Repairs & Main- tenance of Carriages & Wagons						12,57,43	11,72,95	11,96,82
(v) Repairs & Main- tenance of Plant & Equipment						5,35,27	5,22,73	6,02,72
(vi) Operating Expenses— Rolling Stock & Equipment						11,69,10	11,18,59	12,20,52
(vii) Operating Expenses— Traffic						15,17,56	15,32,30	15,70,89
(viii) Operating Expenses— Fuel						14,42,83	13,66,79	16,48,65
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities						4,56,74	4,46,08	4,65,31
(x) Miscellaneous Work- ing Expenses						5,47,63	5,03,61	5,52,65
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits						1,76,39	1,65,09	1,72,94
TOTAL	55,23,53	72,15,06	89,22,67	93,96,14	94,02,69	102,71,53	98,21,85	106,22,83
Suspense	—7,24	—86,78	—15,64	+21,53	—19,94	—48,32	—34,33	—25,58
ORDINARY WORKING EX- PENSES	55,16,29	71,28,28	89,07,03	94,17,67	93,82,75	102,23,21	97,87,52	105,97,25

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget, Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	3,83,88	3,80,36	3,92,04	4,70,69	4,91,32	5,10,20	5,04,70	7,09,85
Appropriation to Pension Fund	86,73	85,95	1,30,92	1,71,99	1,88,00	2,32,63	2,27,17	2,92,00
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	59,86,90	75,94,59	94,29,99	100,60,35	100,62,07	109,66,04	105,19,39	115,99,10
Net Traffic Receipts	—8,96,31	—17,57,25	—20,75,49	—17,65,21	—12,97,53	—17,24,41	—12,48,93	—14,36,80
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	2	5	9	5	7	5	5	5
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	25,47	56,48	68,02	1,11,66	90,00	90,00	90,00
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	2	25,52	56,57	68,07	1,11,73	90,05	90,05	90,05
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	4,65	5,93	7,15	6,23	5,47	7,16	9,11	4,89
(ii) Open Line Works—Revenue	44,45	40,14	55,22	76,68	65,44	77,11	80,77	1,49,66
(iii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	25,47	56,48	68,02	1,11,66	90,00	90,00	90,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	49,10	71,54	118,85	1,50,93	1,82,57	1,74,27	1,79,88	2,44,55
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—49,08	—46,02	—62,28	—82,86	—70,84	—84,22	—89,83	—1,54,50
Net Revenue	—9,45,39	—18,03,27	—21,37,77	—18,49,07	—13,68,37	—18,08,63	—13,38,76	—15,91,30
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax								
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	7,13,05	7,29,37	7,67,54	7,87,45	8,43,70	8,83,53	8,77,67	9,49,66
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—16,58,44	—25,32,64	—29,05,31	—26,36,52	—22,12,07	—26,92,16	—22,16,43	—25,40,96
Operating Ratio**	117.6%	130.1%	128.2%	121.3%	114.8%	118.7%	113.6%	114.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	—7.7%	—13.4%	—14.6%	—12.0%	—8.4%	—10.1%	—7.5%	—8.2%

**One of the significant features of the Northeastern Railway is the expenditure on the maintenance and operation of the large transshipment points at Garhara and Manduadih, for which the Railway does not get a proportionate share, under the present basis of apportionment of through traffic. Though the similar fact affects all the Railways, the financial effect of the special features adversely affecting the Northeastern Railway is as much as Rs. one crore. Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 1,83 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,83 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—contd.

NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY
Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge . . .	216,18,06	216,76,18	220,24,51	223,40,94	226,26,95	229,74,13	237,20,91	251,93,17
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers								
Upper . . .	1,49,62	1,57,19	1,88,79	1,83,42	1,91,26	2,05,54	1,95,25	2,10,63
Second . . .	10,14,82	11,43,13	14,65,84	16,54,23	17,54,19	17,91,23	19,02,63	20,49,02
Total passengers	11,64,44	13,00,32	16,54,63	18,37,65	19,45,45	19,96,77	20,97,88	22,59,65
(ii) Other Coaching . .	1,62,80	1,60,75	2,98,14	2,50,14	3,39,45	3,75,08	3,13,50	3,49,02
(b) Goods . . .	19,39,63	26,26,18	34,90,23	39,39,68	37,72,55	39,60,29	39,03,67	44,17,64
(c) Sundry Other Earnings	5,53,59	2,07,45	2,65,38	2,49,95	4,17,90	2,96,19	2,97,49	3,25,70
TOTAL . . .	38,20,46	42,94,70	57,08,38	62,77,42	64,75,35	66,28,33	66,12,54	73,52,01
Suspense . . .	—5,08	—23,91	—50,14	+56,30	—9,40	—9,88	—12,00	—15,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts . .	38,15,38	42,70,79	56,58,24	63,33,72	64,65,95	66,18,45	66,00,54	73,37,01
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses								
(i) General [†] Superin- tendence and Ser- vices . . .						6,89,60	7,04,21	7,40,18
(ii) Repairs & Main- tenance of Perman- ent Way & Works . .						11,94,70	11,64,03	12,71,17
(iii) Repairs & Main- tenance of Motive Power . . .						7,41,72	6,90,52	7,49,06
(iv) Repairs & Main- tenance of Carriages & Wagons . . .						9,00,45	8,98,09	10,24,94
(v) Repairs & Main- tenance of Plant & Equipment . . .						3,40,12	3,58,37	3,97,23
(vi) Operating Expenses— Rolling Stock & Equipment . . .						10,34,00	10,94,70	11,61,08
(vii) Operating Expenses— Traffic . . .						14,22,81	14,38,98	14,74,37
(viii) Operating Expenses— Fuel . . .						9,07,55	9,22,41	10,78,35
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities . . .						6,99,15	7,15,26	7,74,48
(x) Miscellaneous Work- ing Expenses . . .						6,41,18	6,15,92	6,55,30
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits .						1,48,92	1,47,55	1,41,74
TOTAL . . .	50,16,92	63,98,40	79,88,49	81,11,40	82,34,59	87,20,20	87,50,04	94,67,90
Suspense . . .	—23,60	—1,25,39	+26,30	—38,06	—63,01	—78,34	—1,08,12	—1,10,27
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . . .	49,93,32	62,73,01	80,14,79	80,73,34	81,71,58	86,41,86	86,41,92	93,57,63
*Includes receipts of worked lines . . .	7,05	6,74	8,87	10,34	9,05	9,60	9,60	9,60

APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	6,87,57	6,66,36	6,33,07	7,07,28	7,10,05	6,95,98	7,02,89	9,48,15
Appropriation to Pension Fund	85,75	94,87	1,59,11	2,14,44	2,28,01	2,87,81	2,76,15	3,62,35
TOTAL—Working Expenses	57,66,64	70,34,24	88,06,97	89,95,06	91,09,64	96,25,65	96,20,96	106,68,13
Net Traffic Receipts	—19,51,26	—27,63,45	—31,48,73	—26,61,34	—26,43,69	—30,07,20	—30,20,42	—33,31,12
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	29	27	51	1,33	86	98	98	1,04
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	..	5	18	15	2	22	5	5
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	10,81	15,44	17,82	17,28	21,00	20,00	21,00
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	29	11,13	16,13	19,30	18,16	22,20	21,03	22,09
(b) Expenditure								
(i) Surveys	1,95	—5	—1	90	1,21	2,61	9,93	8,55
(ii) Open Line Works—Revenue	39,86	27,91	42,50	39,74	35,08	77,59	79,78	95,13
(iii) Payment to Worked Lines								
Net earnings	3,52	3,37	4,14	5,17	4,53	4,80	4,80	4,80
(iv) Appropriation to Accident Compensation Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	10,81	15,44	17,82	17,28	21,00	20,00	21,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	45,33	42,04	62,07	63,63	58,10	1,06,00	1,14,51	1,29,48
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—45,04	—20,91	—45,94	—44,33	—39,94	—83,80	—93,48	—1,07,39
Net Revenue	—19,96,30	—27,94,36	—31,94,67	—27,05,67	—26,83,63	—30,91,00	—31,13,90	—34,38,51
†Payment to General Revenue—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax	—6,41,86	—6,68,54	—6,04,79	—6,47,00	—6,18,47	—7,01,96	—7,14,70	—7,90,34
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—13,54,44	—21,25,82	—25,89,88	—20,58,67	—20,65,16	—23,89,04	—23,99,20	—26,48,17
Operating Ratio**	151.23%	164.8%	155.7%	142.1%	141.8%	145.5%	147.1%	146.6%
Ratio of net revenue to capital-at-charge	—9.2%	—12.9%	—14.5%	—12.1%	—11.9%	—13.5%	—13.1%	—13.7%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

†No dividend liability. This represents loss in the working of strategic lines.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 1,20,11 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,23,63 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—contd.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge . . .	390,81,80	431,17,97	474,72,46	501,23,69	517,91,57	565,50,30	560,88,96	585,06,11
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers . . .								
Upper . . .	4,23,74	4,72,78	5,70,67	5,91,74	5,85,46	5,56,03	6,66,25	7,46,12
Second . . .	34,13,51	36,73,84	43,47,26	49,47,69	50,93,73	54,70,73	56,57,08	65,33,79
Total passengers . . .	38,37,25	41,46,62	49,17,93	55,39,43	56,79,19	60,26,76	63,23,33	72,79,91
(ii) Other Coaching . . .	7,04,25	7,42,16	10,29,24	10,34,53	10,42,27	10,37,02	10,03,92	10,47,06
(b) Goods . . .	56,94,77	70,25,95	84,67,67	92,92,03	75,48,16	82,75,21	79,70,91	90,13,06
(c) Sundry Other Earnings . . .	4,72,52	5,24,56	6,14,79	6,83,60	6,80,59	6,59,82	7,03,08	7,21,58
TOTAL . . .	107,08,79	124,39,29	150,29,63	165,49,59	149,50,21	159,98,81	160,01,24	180,61,61
Suspense . . .	—41,80	—1,71,93	+1,04,85	+5,75	—35,41	—70,00	—23,00	—50,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts . . .	106,66,99	122,67,36	151,34,48	165,55,34	149,14,80	159,28,81	159,78,24	180,11,61
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superin- tendence and Ser- vices . . .						11,46,86	11,90,74	12,49,23
(ii) Repairs & Main- tenance of Perma- nent Way & Works . . .						15,55,51	17,47,65	18,83,21
(iii) Repairs & Main- tenance of Motive Power . . .						15,28,05	13,18,95	14,83,14
(iv) Repairs & Main- tenance of Carri- ages & Wagons . . .						24,20,85	22,25,17	26,27,32
(v) Repairs & Main- tenance of Plant & Equipment . . .						6,89,42	7,48,79	8,47,86
(vi) Operating Expenses— Rolling Stocks & Equipment . . .						7,18,86	17,17,87	18,22,98
(vii) Operating Expenses— Traffic . . .						22,01,13	21,25,92	22,19,50
(viii) Operating Expenses— Fuel . . .						31,68,98	30,65,31	36,82,14
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities . . .						5,41,05	6,44,59	6,34,82
(x) Miscellaneous Work- ing Expenses . . .						9,22,99	10,37,90	10,87,99
(xi) Provident fund, pen- sion and other retire- ment benefit . . .						1,99,10	1,60,76	1,70,31
TOTAL . . .	95,84,96	118,08,96	145,61,46	162,71,97	148,61,30	160,92,80	159,83,65	177,08,50
Suspense . . .	—59,93	—1,31,64	—3,92	—1,05,79	—13,56	—60,65	—45,98	—36,52
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORK- ING EXPENSES . . .	95,25,03	116,77,32	145,57,54	161,66,18	148,47,74	160,32,15	159,37,67	176,71,98
*Includes receipts of Worked Lines . . .						30,85	30,85	33,00

APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	11,68,48	12,04,68	12,59,29	15,20,53	15,88,49	16,68,34	16,02,83	22,41,94
Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,75,24	1,76,56	1,74,10	3,62,57	3,90,39	4,91,58	4,34,30	5,68,94
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	108,68,75	130,58,56	159,90,93	180,49,28	168,26,62	181,92,07	179,74,80	204,82,86
Net Traffic Receipts	—2,01,76	—7,91,20	—8,56,45	—14,93,94	—19,11,82	—22,63,26	—19,96,56	—24,71,25
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	5	12	16	18	8	2	5	1
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	58,01	69,85	78,77	81,68	86,50	83,00	88,50
TOTAL RECEIPTS	5	58,13	70,01	78,95	81,76	86,52	83,05	88,51
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	7,85	5,33	3,49	68	—8,12	4,98	—7,09	—4,39
(ii) Open Line Works—Revenue	81,28	76,51	72,25	1,03,90	90,06	1,02,60	1,05,41	1,27,54
(iii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	58,01	69,85	78,77	81,68	86,50	83,00	88,50
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	89,13	1,39,85	1,45,59	1,83,35	1,63,62	1,94,08	1,95,50	2,20,43
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—89,08	—81,72	—75,58	—1,04,40	—81,86	—1,07,56	—1,12,45	—1,31,92
Net Revenues	—2,90,84	—8,72,92	—9,32,03	—15,98,34	—19,93,68	—23,70,82	—21,09,01	—26,03,17
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues	17,99,28	20,19,53	21,25,61	22,36,49	22,60,18	25,27,32	24,26,88	25,80,14
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax								
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@ Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—20,90,12	—28,92,45	—30,57,64	—38,34,83	—42,53,86	—48,98,14	—45,35,89	—51,83,31
Operating Ratio**	101.9%	106.4%	105.7%	109.0%	112.6%	114.3%	112.6%	113.6%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	—0.7%	—2.0%	—2.0%	—3.2%	—3.9%	—4.2%	—3.8%	—4.5%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes credit of Rs. 1,34,84 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,35,42 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—contd.

SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget, Estimate, 1979-80
Capital charges	248,31,13	265,79,08	290,06,54	316,05,27	364,40,41	372,88,30	415,96,14	441,54,29
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	3,13,88	3,73,19	4,22,26	5,47,75	5,46,79	4,14,76	4,66,28	5,06,56
Second	27,25,91	33,73,23	41,85,13	45,41,03	49,24,23	53,77,21	53,34,57	59,05,53
Total passengers	30,40,78	37,46,42	46,07,39	50,88,78	54,71,02	57,91,97	58,00,85	64,12,09
(ii) Other Coaching	5,97,06	6,78,54	9,17,12	9,57,11	9,13,79	7,43,48	10,41,05	10,91,74
(b) Goods	61,98,86	82,00,33	101,54,46	115,05,46	121,10,16	135,14,61	126,53,00	143,02,52
(c) Sundry Other Earnings	2,46,10	3,03,89	4,15,20	4,56,25	4,58,71	3,81,59	4,65,05	4,71,03
TOTAL	100,82,80	129,29,18	160,94,17	180,07,60	189,53,68	204,31,65	199,59,95	222,77,38
Suspense	—12,71	—32,49	—60,79	—28,25	+26,75	—1,07,00	—41,00	—80,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	100,70,09	128,96,69	160,33,38	179,79,35	189,80,43	203,24,65	199,18,95	221,97,38
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services						8,78,50	8,66,42	9,06,68
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works						15,29,78	15,23,62	16,21,66
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power						16,98,77	16,63,12	18,31,28
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons						12,98,41	11,82,84	13,11,73
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment						5,66,80	5,58,74	5,87,12
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment						17,53,28	16,97,16	16,53,26
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic						24,54,73	24,74,11	25,07,49
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel						33,20,31	31,93,44	38,23,02
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities						5,56,84	5,62,27	6,12,63
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses						6,81,75	6,57,42	7,16,12
(xi) Provident fund, Pension and other retirement benefits						1,39,87	1,13,73	1,13,46
TOTAL	76,88,67	96,60,59	119,89,27	129,96,14	137,15,10	148,79,04	144,92,87	156,84,45
Suspense	—70,60	—73,77	—49,30	—9,73	—21,57	—10,91	—23,37	—21,98
Total Ordinary Working Expenses	76,18,07	95,86,82	119,39,97	129,86,41	136,93,53	148,68,13	144,69,50	156,62,47

APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupces)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	7,67,62	7,65,41	7,76,26	9,31,49	10,04,50	10,93,62	11,31,98	16,62,64
Appropriation to Pension Fund	95,99	94,86	1,41,78	1,84,98	1,91,78	2,38,80	2,28,20	2,98,57
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	84,81,68	104,47,09	128,58,01	141,02,88	148,89,81	162,00,55	158,29,68	176,23,68
Net Traffic Receipts	15,88,41	24,49,60	31,75,37	38,76,47	40,90,62	41,24,10	40,89,27	45,73,70
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other Receipts from subsidised companies	..	—5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	11	..	16	21	40	23	1,00	18
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	53,28	55,40	58,75	61,19	60,03	61,05	64,20
TOTAL RECEIPTS	11	53,23	55,56	58,96	61,59	60,26	62,05	64,38
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	9,63	13,25	3,82	7,44	5,96	3,58	9,99	8,40
(ii) Open Line Works—Revenue	68,26	47,12	1,07,39	86,85	74,64	1,03,85	1,06,45	1,52,59
(iii) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	53,28	55,40	58,75	61,19	60,03	61,05	64,20
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	77,89	1,13,65	1,66,61	1,53,04	1,41,79	1,67,46	1,77,49	2,25,19
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—77,78	—60,42	—1,11,05	—94,08	—80,20	—1,07,20	—1,15,44	—1,60,81
Net Revenue	15,10,63	23,89,18	30,64,32	37,82,39	40,10,42	40,16,90	39,73,83	44,12,89
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues	12,67,34	13,60,98	14,50,67	16,03,05	17,14,80	18,18,32	19,01,85	20,87,73
(ii) Payment in lieu of Passenger fare tax								
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	+2,43,29	+10,28,20	+16,13,65	+21,79,34	+22,95,62	+21,98,58	+20,71,98	+23,25,16
Operating ratio**	84.2%	81.0%	80.2%	78.4%	78.7%	79.7%	79.4%	79.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	6.1%	9.0%	10.6%	12.0%	11.0%	10.8%	9.6%	10%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes debit of Rs. 4,38,87 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 4,38,42 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX XI—contd.
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital-at-charge	793,52,75	822,92,35	870,48,86	898,27,24	938,40,46	959,33,76	987,65,81	1006,85,32
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	3,26,78	4,30,57	5,05,21	5,23,26	4,94,20	5,71,59	5,80,45	6,19,77
Second	21,30,98	23,98,73	31,65,95	35,19,38	37,76,70	38,40,83	39,03,91	42,84,97
Total passengers	24,57,76	28,29,30	36,71,16	40,42,64	42,70,90	44,12,42	44,84,36	49,04,74
(ii) Other Coaching	6,42,74	7,31,17	8,73,76	9,01,52	9,57,76	9,80,51	9,05,98	9,59,31
(b) Goods	148,88,40	210,00,38	266,23,14	310,82,49	314,11,34	326,05,68	305,26,46	346,54,75
(c) Sundry Other Earnings	3,76,10	3,94,55	6,08,71	5,62,89	5,70,35	6,01,37	6,03,64	6,22,36
TOTAL	183,65,00	249,55,40	317,76,77	365,89,54	372,10,35	385,99,98	365,20,44	411,41,16
Suspense	-4,69,03	-9,38,50	-15,55,69	+1,31,13	+2,92,39	-5,73,00	-2,35,00	-3,00,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	178,95,97	240,16,90	302,21,08	367,20,67	375,02,74	380,26,98	362,85,44	408,41,16
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Ex-								
penses—								
(i) General Superin-								
tendence and Ser-								
vices						14,93,32	15,31,18	15,48,65
(ii) Repairs & Main-								
tenance of Perma-						28,44,18	28,51,53	29,64,43
nent Way & Works								
(iii) Repairs & Main-								
tenance of Motive						23,05,07	22,32,77	22,80,97
Power								
(iv) Repairs & Main-								
tenance of Carriages						27,17,80	26,24,81	28,78,24
& Wagons								
(v) Repairs & Main-								
tenance of Plant &						13,13,55	14,33,51	13,60,30
Equipment								
(vi) Operating Expenses-								
Rolling Stock &						26,54,48	24,49,23	26,33,70
Equipment								
(vii) Operating Expenses—								
Traffic						22,01,97	20,64,13	21,15,89
(viii) Operating Expenses—								
Fuel						40,31,67	38,45,34	45,32,43
(ix) Staff Welfare &								
Amenities						10,64,27	10,98,39	11,69,20
(x) Miscellaneous Work-								
ing Expenses						12,67,70	12,65,27	12,79,11
(xi) Provident Fund,								
Pension and other re-						2,36,53	2,22,52	2,22,93
tirement benefits								
TOTAL	128,18,68	162,32,29	198,25,36	205,54,34	202,10,61	221,30,54	216,18,68	229,85,85
Suspense	-41,01	-2,11,10	+19,66	-66,44	-1,03,05	-62,85	-70,79	-79,32
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORK-								
ING EXPENSES	127,77,67	160,21,19	198,45,02	204,87,90	201,07,56	220,67,69	215,47,89	229,06,53
*Includes receipts of Worked								
lines						7,35	7,27	7,30

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XI—contd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	24,34,89	24,46,01	24,03,39	27,95,42	28,54,95	29,02,85	29,15,08	39,47,78
Appropriation to Pension Fund	2,10,92	2,03,89	3,55,45	4,91,18	5,37,62	6,73,50	6,13,69	7,98,86
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	154,23,48	186,71,09	226,03,86	237,74,50	235,00,13	256,44,04	250,76,66	276,53,17
Net Traffic Receipts	24,72,49	58,45,81	76,17,22	129,46,17	140,02,61	123,82,94	112,03,78	131,87,99
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	50	31	25	25	25	25	25	25
(iii) Receipts from surcharge of passengers	..	42,97	48,39	58,48	61,01	64,50	60,00	62,00
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	50	43,28	48,64	58,73	61,26	64,75	60,25	62,25
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	18,25	27,42	17,63	6,94	1,74	19,20	16,88	15,97
(ii) Payment to Worked—Lines Rebate	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19
(iii) Open Line Works—Revenue	89,41	70,56	82,63	89,66	63,66	1,09,58	94,39	1,35,25
(iv) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	42,97	48,39	58,48	61,01	64,50	60,00	62,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,08,85	1,42,14	1,49,84	1,56,27	1,27,60	1,94,47	1,72,46	2,14,41
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—1,08,35	—98,86	—1,01,20	—97,54	—66,34	—1,29,72	—1,12,21	—1,52,16
Net Revenue	23,64,14	52,46,95	75,16,02	128,48,63	139,36,27	122,53,22	110,96,57	130,35,83
Payment to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax								
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	37,22,63	43,59,61	45,82,80	52,26,62	59,17,50	49,34,05	48,74,71	50,67,69
@Surplus(+) or Shortfall(—) for the year	—13,58,49	+8,87,34	+29,33,22	+76,22,01	+80,18,77	+73,19,17	+62,21,86	+79,68,14
Operating ratio**	86.2%	77.7%	74.8%	64.7%	63.4%	67.5%	68.9%	67.4%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	3.0%	6.4%	8.6%	14.3%	14.8%	12.8%	11.2%	13.0%

†Includes from 1966-67 proportionate share of dividend on the capital cost of electrified sections.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes credit of Rs. 2,83,65 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 2,84,38 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: RAILWAY BUDGET

APPENDIX XI—contd.

WESTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80
Capital-at-charge	453,83,08	484,62,20	530,26,18	563,69,43	586,88,59	617,29,43	634,53,10	661,50,13
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	9,43,74	9,62,63	11,15,08	11,73,36	13,10,90	15,41,12	16,77,56	20,68,83
Second	52,32,76	57,26,75	72,72,66	77,97,94	88,29,60	89,01,37	95,70,37	111,48,69
Total passengers	61,76,50	66,89,38	83,87,74	89,71,30	101,40,50	104,42,49	112,47,93	132,17,52
(ii) Other Coaching	9,91,86	11,54,22	11,70,84	10,62,18	11,68,79	11,38,02	12,24,32	12,50,49
(b) Goods	107,09,37	141,56,22	163,57,19	187,57,98	194,79,16	197,33,72	207,68,01	229,98,65
(c) Sundry Other Earnings	5,00,74	5,60,85	7,12,70	7,10,92	7,54,33	7,14,89	7,43,26	7,41,62
TOTAL	183,78,47	225,60,67	266,28,47	295,02,38	315,42,78	320,29,12	339,83,52	382,08,28
Suspense	-67,36	-2,21,77	+34,75	-57,24	-24,04	-1,50,00	-88,00	-1,00,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	183,11,11	223,38,90	266,63,22	294,45,14	315,18,74	318,79,12	338,95,52	381,08,28
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services								
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works						14,51,90	14,62,81	15,32,58
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power						20,97,48	21,32,08	22,89,90
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons						20,55,16	20,01,08	21,87,98
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment						31,94,73	30,61,56	34,10,72
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment						14,03,86	14,19,89	14,88,92
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic						26,52,33	27,00,47	28,43,79
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel						31,21,74	31,32,84	32,73,67
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities						47,48,86	47,51,03	57,43,97
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses						8,48,79	8,75,48	9,24,02
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits						12,92,88	13,09,02	13,49,98
TOTAL	131,92,63	166,97,74	199,75,42	207,86,68	216,41,24	3,18,89	3,11,61	3,04,46
Suspense	-62,28	-1,33,03	-52,39	+20,72	-78,14	231,86,62	231,57,87	253,49,99
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	131,30,35	165,64,71	199,23,03	208,07,40	215,63,10	+13,31	+22,08	-50,42
						231,99,93	231,79,95	252,99,57

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XI—concl'd.

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1973-74	Actuals, 1974-75	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	13,85,19	13,98,91	14,15,37	17,02,84	17,91,58	18,44,11	18,23,12	25,36,29
Appropriation to Pension Fund	2,35,19	2,38,94	3,64,99	5,08,86	5,35,40	6,60,78	6,64,19	8,69,23
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	147,50,73	182,02,56	217,03,39	230,19,10	238,90,08	257,04,82	256,67,26	287,05,09
Net Traffic Receipts	35,60,38	41,36,34	49,59,83	64,26,04	76,28,66	61,74,30	82,28,26	94,03,19
Miscellaneous transactions—								
(a) Receipts—								
(i) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	87	98	1,13	1,20	1,26	1,14	1,33	1,26
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	..	1,64,99	1,89,38	2,09,72	2,32,04	2,40,00	2,46,00	2,56,00
TOTAL	87	1,65,97	1,90,51	2,10,92	2,33,30	2,41,14	2,47,33	2,57,26
(b) Expenditure—								
(i) Surveys	7,34	—5	5,38	6,65	5,73	7,54	2,12	16,83
(ii) Payment to Worked Lines— Net earnings.	..	..	..	..	..	43,21	..	..
(iii) Open Line Works— Revenue	1,01,35	98,26	90,24	93,77	1,07,81	1,27,78	1,30,70	1,...
(iv) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	..	1,64,99	1,89,38	2,09,72	2,32,04	2,40,00	2,46,00	2,56,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	1,08,69	2,63,20	2,85,00	3,10,14	3,45,58	4,18,53	3,78,82	4,28,17
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—1,07,82	—97,23	—94,49	—99,22	—1,12,28	—1,77,39	—1,31,49	—1,70,91
Net Revenue	34,52,56	40,39,11	48,65,34	63,26,82	75,16,38	59,96,91	80,96,77	92,32,28
Payments to General Revenues—								
(i) Dividend to General Revenues								
(ii) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax	20,91,71	24,95,55	27,04,07	26,05,92	27,62,57	29,89,68	29,93,25	33,06,68
(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund								
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	+13,60,85	+15,43,56	+21,61,27	+37,20,90	+47,53,81	+30,07,23	+51,03,52	+59,25,60
Operating ratio*	80.6%	81.5%	81.4%	78.2%	76.0%	80.8%	75.5%	75.3%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	7.6%	8.3%	9.2%	11.2%	12.8%	9.7%	12.8%	14.0%

*Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from B.E. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes credit of Rs. 1,51,88 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1978-79) and Rs. 1,52,24 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1979-80) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XII

Balance Sheet of Indian Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

	As on 31-3-1977	As on 31-3-1978
LIABILITIES		
1. (a) Investments financed from :—		
(i) Loan Capital (advanced by General Exchequer)	4533,70	4797,12
(ii) Depreciation Reserve Fund	340,53	365,12
(iii) Development Fund	474,28	499,71
(iv) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities fund	1,58	4,63
(v) Revenue	215,77	225,04
(b) Miscellaneous	6,49	4,37
(c) Total	5572,35	5895,99
2. Railway Reserve Funds :—		
(i) Depreciation Reserve Fund	218,67	256,15
(ii) Revenue Reserve Fund	52,07	37,79
* (iii) Development Fund	14	24
(iv) Pension Fund etc.	199,71	216,34
(v) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities fund	24,57	32,19
(vi) TOTAL	495,16	542,71
3. Banking Account :—		
(i) Provident Funds etc.	717,40	769,10
(ii) Miscellaneous Deposits, advances, etc.	168,79	200,89
(iii) TOTAL	886,19	969,99
4. Demands payable (i.e., liabilities remaining undischarged at the end of the year)	64,27	70,09
5. Net liability arising out of inter-departmental, etc., transactions	166,44	167,64
GRAND TOTAL	7184,41	7646,42
ASSETS		
1. Cash in hand	62,28	74,69
2. Block Assets (Contra item I)	5572,35	5895,99
3. Funds with the Central Government (Contra items 2 and 3)	1381,35	1512,70
4. Miscellaneous Advances (sundry debtors) to be recovered or adjusted	19,94	17,21
5. Traffic earnings (yet to be realised at the end of the year)	129,78	124,94
6. Items awaiting adjustment with Civil Departments, State Governments, etc.	18,71	20,89
TOTAL	7184,41	7646,42

*The figure under Development Fund represents the balance remaining in the Fund after Appropriation of the Net Revenue Surplus and withdrawal from the Fund during the year.

£ Excludes Rs. 31,82 lakhs and Rs. 41,96 lakhs pertaining to M.T.P. (Railways) for the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively.

APPENDIX XIII

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawals towards renewals and replacements	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Nominal closing balance	Temporary loans to meet deficit	*Actual closing balance
1924-25	10,35	7,29	3,06	3,06	..	3,06
1925-26	10,67	7,99	2,68	5,74	..	5,74
1926-27	10,89	8,05	2,84	8,58	..	8,58
1927-28	11,38	10,95	43	9,01	..	9,01
1928-29	12,00	9,60	2,40	11,41	..	11,41
1929-30	12,59	11,76	83	12,24	..	12,24
1930-31	13,07	11,39	1,68	13,92	..	13,92
1931-32	13,46	8,26	5,20	19,12	4,25	14,87
1932-33	13,77	6,35	7,42	26,54	10,23	12,06
1933-34	13,56	8,07	5,49	32,03	7,96	9,59
1934-35	13,72	8,66	5,06	37,09	5,06	9,59
1935-36	13,26	9,16	4,10	41,19	4,00	9,69
1936-37	13,17	7,88	5,29	46,48	—1,21	16,19
1937-38	12,59	(a) 7,69	4,90	(b) 49,90	..	19,61
1938-39	12,56	7,08	5,48	55,38	..	25,09
1939-40	12,59	6,53	6,06	61,44	..	31,15
1940-41	12,64	7,19	5,45	66,89	..	36,60
1941-42	12,68	5,35	7,33	74,22	—7,91	51,84
1942-43	(c) 12,80	4,95	7,85	82,07	(d)—22,38	82,07
1943-44	16,87	6,64	10,23	92,30	..	92,30
1944-45	17,01	8,18	8,83	(e) 102,21	..	102,21
1945-46	(f) 17,25	12,01	5,24	107,45	..	107,45
1946-47	13,21	12,37	84	108,29	..	108,29
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-1947)	6,86	2,66	4,20	112,49	..	(g) 112,49
(15-8-47 to 31-3-1948)	6,81	3,27	3,54	(h) 95,74	..	95,74
1948-49	(i) 23,11	17,28	5,83	101,57	..	101,57
1949-50	19,17	11,73	7,44	109,01	..	109,01
1950-51	33,59	26,63	6,96	(j) 123,65	..	123,65

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to fund from				Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to fund during year	†Closing Balance
	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1951-52	30,00	21	3,58	33,79	35,87	—2,08	(k) 122,02*
1952-53	30,00	33	4,09	34,42	40,89	—6,47	(l) 116,36*
1953-54	30,00	36	3,61	33,97	38,02	—4,05	(m) 112,79*
1954-55	30,00	37	3,35	33,72	45,82	—12,10	100,69*
1955-56	45,00	41	3,26	48,67	45,89	2,78	103,47*
1956-57	45,00	63	3,27	48,90	43,68	5,22	(n) 103,14*
1957-58	45,00	1,23	3,15	49,38	63,62	—14,24	(o) 88,89*
1958-59	45,00	87	2,53	48,40	80,72	—32,32	(p) 56,70*
1959-60	45,00	85	2,11	47,96	68,36	—20,40	(q) 37,30*
1960-61	45,00	79	85	46,64	64,04	—17,40	(r) 19,79*
1961-62	65,00	1,77	86	67,63	58,23	9,40	29,19*
1962-63	67,00	1,09	93	69,02	75,37	—6,35	22,84*
1963-64	80,00	1,54	1,03	82,57	72,40	10,18	(s) 32,97*
1964-65	83,00	1,25	1,44	85,69	75,39	10,30	43,27*
1965-66	85,00	1,64	1,85	88,49	78,91	9,58	52,85*
1966-67	100,00	2,01	2,60	104,61	79,69	24,92	(t) 77,76*
1967-68	95,00	2,18	3,15	100,33	93,82	6,51	(u) 79,74*
1968-69	95,00	2,40	3,69	101,09	80,39	20,70	(v) 98,17*
1969-70	95,00	2,48	4,86	102,34	73,78	28,56	(w) 126,38*
1970-71	100,00	2,53	6,01	108,54	90,68	17,86	(x) 144,47*
1971-72	105,00	2,55	6,81	114,36	90,87	23,49	(y) 167,61*
1972-73	110,00	2,58	7,95	120,53	113,60	6,93	(z) 174,16*
1973-74	115,00	2,60	8,42	126,02	125,14	88	(aa) 175,74
1974-75	115,00	2,70	9,18	126,88	112,52	14,36	(ab) 189,98
1975-76	115,00	2,85	10,13	127,98	124,57	3,41	(ac) 197,93
1976-77	135,00	2,87	10,88	148,75	125,22	23,53	(ad) 218,67
1977-78	140,00	2,93	12,69	155,62	117,64	37,98	(ae) 256,15
1978-79 (RE)	145,00	2,80	14,25	162,05	153,93	8,12	264,28
1979-80 (BE)	200,00	2,84	15,27	218,11	205,00	13,10	277,38

†The closing balances from 1933-34 to 1941-42 include Rs. 9 lakhs on account of loans to Branch Line Companies and those from 1937-38 to 1941-42, also include Rs. 31 lakhs on account of investments in Branch Line Shares. In 1942-43 these amounts were transferred to the Railway Reserve Fund Investment Account.

*These figures are provisional as the balances of the ex-States Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(a) Includes 32 lakhs written off capital on account of abandoned assets.

(b) Excludes 1,48 lakhs balance for Burma Railways.

(c) Includes 23 lakhs transferred from Bengal and North Western and Rohikhand and Kumaon Railway's Renewals suspense.

(d) Includes 6,30 lakhs transferred from the Railway Reserve Fund.

(e) Includes 1,08 lakhs transferred from Renewal Reserve Fund for permanent way and rolling stock of the Bengal—Nagpur, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways.

(f) Includes 20 lakhs recovered from the Bengal—Nagpur and North Western Railway Company on account of over-age of rolling stock.

(g) Includes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated balance relating to Pakistan Railways.

(h) Excludes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated share, less 1 lakh on account of abandoned assets relating to Pakistan Railways.

(i) Includes 11,80 lakhs appropriated from the surplus.

- (f) Includes 7.67 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950. Difference of 1 due to rounding off.
- (k) Includes 45 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.
- (l) Includes 81 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.
- (m) Includes 48 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.
- (n) Excludes 2.76 lakhs on account of differences between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15-8-1947 and 1.62 lakhs due to downward adjustment of D.R.F. balance of ex-Mysore State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 1.17 lakhs interest thereon.
- (o) Excludes 1 lakh on account of difference between the *ad hoc* balance and further revised balance as on 15-8-1947.
- (p) Includes 13 lakhs on account of difference between the *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947.
- (q) Includes 5 lakhs on account of revision of ex-States Railways balances relating to ex-G.B.S. Railways, 97 lakhs due to revision of pre-partition balances on Central Railway and excludes 2 lakhs on account of expenditure met from Development Fund transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.
- (r) Excludes 30 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 on Western Railway and includes 19 lakhs on account of expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 incurred on quarters for class III and IV staff forming part of a scheme transferred to Development Fund on Central, Northeast Frontier and Southern Railways.
- (s) Excludes 4 lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund and Capital on Central Railway.
- (t) Excludes 1 lakh due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northeast Frontier Railway.
- (u) Excludes 2.60 lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northern (1.37), Southern (78) Southeastern (4) and Western Railways (41). Also excludes 1.93 lakhs due to expenditure from Capital transferred on Eastern (1), Northern (1.85) and Southern (7) Railways.
- (v) Excludes 30 lakhs due to anticipated write back of the expenditure on the work "Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill" from Development Fund and 1.97 lakhs from Capital on Eastern and Southern Railways.
- (w) Excludes 35 lakhs credits transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.
- (x) Includes 23 lakhs transferred to Development Fund on Southern Railway.
- (y) Excludes 35 lakhs transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.
- (z) Excludes 38 lakhs transferred to capital on Southern Railway.
- (aa) Includes 40 lakhs and 30 lakhs transferred from Capital and Development Fund respectively.
- (ab) Excludes 12 lakhs transferred from Capital.
- (ac) Includes 4.54 lakhs transferred from Capital.
- (ad) Excludes 2.79 lakhs transferred to Capital.
- (ae) Includes 50 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital

APPENDIX XIV

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1924-25	6,38	(aa)—38	6,00	6,00
1925-26	3,79	..	3,79	9,79
1926-27	1,49	..	1,49	11,28
1927-28	4,57	..	4,57	15,85
1928-29	2,58	..	2,58	18,43
1929-30	..	2,08	—2,08	16,35
1930-31	..	10,93	—10,93	5,42
1931-32	..	4,95	—4,95	47
1932-33	..	..	..	47
1933-34	..	..	..	47
1934-35	..	..	..	47
1935-36	..	..	..	47
1936-37	..	..	..	47
1937-38	(ab) 1	..	1	48
1938-39	..	..	..	48
1939-40	..	..	..	48
1940-41	(ac) 6,31	90	5,41	5,89
1941-42	..	—90	90	6,79
1942-43	8,86	(ad) 6,30	2,56	9,35
1943-44	13,20	..	13,20	22,55
1944-45	17,96	2,89	14,93	37,48
1945-46	6,20	5,55	65	38,13
1946-47	(ab) 13	(av) 15,25	—15,12	(af) 23,02
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	(ag) 13,60	—13,60	9,42
(15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	(ah) 12,58	—2,58	6,84
1948-49	(ai) 3	5	—2	6,82
1949-50	..	..	..	6,82

APPENDIX XIV—contd.
Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1950-51	5,40	—1	5,41	(aj)13,58†
1951-52	(ak)19,12	—18	19,30	(al)33,72†
1952-53	(am)2,26	—4	2,30	(an)36,05†
1953-54	1,13	..	1,13	37,18†
1954-55	1,18	..	1,18	38,36†
1955-56	(ao)8,51	—2	8,53	46,89†
1956-57	1,52	..	1,52	(ap)48,07†
1957-58	1,61	..	1,61	49,68†
1958-59	(aq)1,09	..	1,09	(ar)49,37†
1959-60	1,90	..	1,90	(as)51,60†
1960-61	1,84	..	1,84	53,44
1961-62	1,93	..	1,93	55,37
1962-63	2,02	..	2,02	57,39†
1963-64	(at)1,79	..	1,79	(au)58,57†
1964-65	2,25	..	2,25	60,82†
1965-66	2,39	..	2,39	(auu)63,20†
1966-67	2,16	(av)20,66	—18,50	44,70†
1967-68	1,18	(aw)33,68	—32,50	12,20†
1968-69	33	(ax)9,04	—8,71	3,49†
1969-70	(ay)8,98	(az)10,16	—1,18	2,31†
1970-71	(ba)25,13	(bb)23,20	1,93	4,24†
1971-72	(bc)9,02	(bd)12,95	—3,93	31†
1972-73	2	..	2	33†
1973-74	(be)99,81	(bf)99,72	9	42†
1974-75	(bg)184,49	(bh)168,33	16,16	16,58†
1975-76	(bi)155,51	(bj)170,02	—14,51	2,07†
1976-77	(bk)214,05	(bl)164,05	50,00	52,07†
1977-78	(bm)166,27	(bn)180,55	—14,28	37,79†
1978-79 (R.E.)	(bo)99,32	(bp)136,79	—37,47	31,80†
1979-80 (BE)	(bq)115,70	(br)115,70	..	31,80†

†These figures are provisional as the balance of the ex-state Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

*The closing balances include 47 lakhs from 1925-26 to 1936-37, 48 lakhs from 1937-38 to 1939-40, 43 lakhs from 1940-41 to 1941-42, 83 lakhs from 1942-43 to 1943-44, 90 lakhs in 1944-45, 83 lakhs in 1945-46, 52 lakhs in 1946-47, 26 lakhs from 1947-48 to 1950-51, 28 lakhs in 1951-52, 40 lakhs in 1952-53, 46 lakhs in 1953-54, 50 lakhs in 1954-55, 51 lakhs in 1955-56, 57 lakhs in 1956-57, 48 lakhs in 1957-58 to 1959-60, 44 lakhs in 1960-61, 37 lakhs from 1961-62 to 1965-66 and 31 lakhs from 1966-67 to 1974-75 and 32 lakhs from 1975-76 onwards on account of investments in shares of and loans to branch line companies.

(aa) Represents amount utilised to write down the difference between the book values and the current market price of store.

(ab) Includes Rs. 1 lakh* profit realised on investment in branch line shares cancelled.

(ac) Includes Rs. 1 lakh profit realised on cancellation of investments in branch line shares.

(ad) Transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(ae) Includes Rs. 12 crores transferred to Betterment Fund (now Development Fund).

(af) Difference of 1 is due to rounding off.

(ag) To meet Railway shortfall.

(ah) To meet Railway shortfall.

- (ai) Represents profit accrued on account of cancellation of investments in branch line shares.
- (aj) Includes 1,35 lakhs (Provisional) on account of ex-Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1960.
- (ak) Includes 18,34 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.
- (al) Includes 84 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railway balances taken over from 1-4-1950.
- (am) Includes 1,19 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.
- (an) Includes 3 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian State Railway balances taken over on 1-4-1950.
- (ao) Includes 7,14 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.
- (ap) Excludes 7 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 and 21 lakhs representing 25 per cent share of balance in respect of ex-Scindia State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 6 lakhs interest thereon.
- (aq) Excludes refund of 55 lakhs interest to General Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances *vide* note (ap).
- (ar) Excludes 1,40 lakhs on account of reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947.
- (as) Includes 33 lakhs on account of revision of State Railway balances of ex-GBS Railway.
- (at) Excludes refund to General Revenues of 33 lakhs of interest on ex-Scindia State Railway balances.
- (au) Excludes Rs. 61 lakhs of ex-Scindia State Railway dropped from State Railway balances.
- (aui) Excludes 1 due to rounding off.
- (av) Includes 2,39 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 18,27 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.
- (aw) Includes 2,15 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 31,53 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.
- (ax) Includes 1,18 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 7,86 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.
- (ay) Includes 8,86 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (az) Made up of 9,83 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues and 33 lakhs for amortisation of capital.
- (ba) Includes 24,92 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bb) Made up of 19,84 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues 2,95 lakhs due to one-third loan of 1969-70 repaid and 40 lakhs interest on loan.
- (bc) Includes 8,63 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.
- (bd) Made up of 11,26 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of first loan taken in 1969-70 and first instalment of second loan taken in 1970-71 and 1,69 lakhs interest on loans.
- (be) Includes 99,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bf) For equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.
- (bg) Includes 183,07 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bh) Made up of 129,61 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues which includes 15,79 lakhs throwforward dividend liability pertaining to 1973-74, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 and 5,48 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.
- (bi) Includes 152, 21 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bj) Made up of 61,11 lakhs for dividend equalisation, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 repayment of 61,03 lakhs, first instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and 15,64 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.
- (bk) Includes 146,95 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bl) Made up of 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1973-74, repayment of 61,02 lakhs, second instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and of 50,74 lakhs first instalment of third loan taken in 1975-76 and 19,05 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.
- (bm) Includes 67,44 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bn) Made up of 61,02 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1974-75, repayment of 50,74 lakhs due to second instalment of loan taken in 1975-76 and 48,98 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 and 19,81 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.
- (bo) Includes 94,54 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (bp) Made up of 50,74 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1975-76 repayment of 48,98 lakhs due to second instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 and 22,48 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1977-78 and 14,59 lakhs for interest instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 and 22,48 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1977-78 and 14,59 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.
- (bq) Includes 60,84 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (br) Made up of 48,98 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 repayment of 22,48 lakhs due to second instalment of loan taken in 1977-78 and 31,51 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of anticipated loan in 1978-79 and 12,73 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM : RAILWAY BUDGET

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APPENDIX XV
Development Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund from			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
	Revenue surplus etc.	Interest on balances	Total			
1946-47	(a) 15,00	24	15,24	41	14,83	14,83
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	18	18	34	-16	14,67
1947-48 (15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	30	30	59	-29	14,38
1948-49	84	43	1,27	2,33	-1,06	13,32
1949-50	..	43	43	-5	48	13,80
1950-51	10,00	52	10,52	5,35	5,17	(b) 19,44
1951-52	10,00	65	10,65	7,70	2,95	(c) 22,48
1952-53	12,00	76	12,76	8,10	4,66	27,14
1953-54	2,65	73	3,29	9,81	-6,52	20,62
1954-55	9,10	60	9,70	12,78	-3,08	17,54
1955-56	7,08	49	7,57	12,14	-4,57	12,97
1956-57	20,22	43	20,65	19,84	81	(d) 13,75
1957-58	13,38	25	13,63	25,53	-11,90	1,85
1958-59	(e) 19,91	-99	18,92	27,87	-8,95	(f) -1,69
1959-60	(g) 34,97	-50	34,47	24,89	9,58	(h) 8,91
1960-61	(i) 35,59	-50	35,09	23,32	11,77	(j) 19,13
1961-62	24,40	31	24,71	21,24	3,57	(k) 10,48
1962-63	42,06	70	42,76	23,17	19,59	(l) 29,68
1963-64	49,24	1,54	50,78	29,94	20,84	(m) 52,23
1964-65	13,18	1,72	14,90	28,25	-13,35	(n) 38,99
1965-66	18,56	1,34	19,90	28,91	-9,01	(o) 30,09
1966-67	..	68	68	27,95	-27,27	(p) 3,37
1967-68	(q) 11,24	-5	11,19	19,15	-7,96	(r) 46
1968-69	(q) 14,06	-66	13,40	16,59	-3,19	(s) 1,26
1969-70	(q) 18,14	-1,43	16,71	17,08	-37	(t) 1,18
1970-71	(q) 21,58	-2,37	19,21	18,23	98	(u) 1,34
1971-72	(v) 30,83	-3,23	27,60	20,82	6,78	8,12
1972-73	(w) 18,64	-3,39	15,25	21,49	-6,24	(x) 1,96
1973-74	(y) 22,65	-4,61	18,04	19,39	-1,35	(z) 31
1974-75	(aa) 21,90	-5,97	15,93	16,17	-24	(ab) 26
1975-76	(ac) 22,34	-7,25	15,09	16,32	-1,23	(ad) 24
1976-77	(ae) 25,86	-8,02	17,84	17,62	22	(af) 14
1977-78	(ag) 34,61	23	34,84	34,61	23	(ah) 24
1978-79 (RE)	(ai) 33,11	24	33,35	33,59	-24	..
1979-80 (BE)	(aj) 36,90	26	37,16	37,16	..	..

*These figures from 1950-51 are provisional, as the balances of the ex-State Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(a) This is made up of 12 crores transferred from Railway Reserve Fund and 3 crores from the Railway Surplus.

(b) Includes 47 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(c) Includes 9 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(d) Excludes 2 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15 8 1947 and 1 lakh interest thereon.

(e) Includes 88 lakhs on account of interest refunded to the Central Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances and 10,98 lakhs loan from the General Revenues.

- (f) Excludes 2,20 lakhs due to reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947 and includes 7,61 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of Deesa-Gandhidham and Chunar-Robertsganj lines to Capital.
- (g) Includes 14,85 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (h) Includes 1,02 lakhs due to the transfer of certain wagon shops at Kotah and Mahalakshmi and of Adipur-Bhuj conversion on Western Railway to Capital.
- (i) Includes 3,58 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (j) Includes 3,32 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of the new lines Utraita-Sultanpur-Zafarabad and Pathankot-Madhampur on Northern Railway to Capital to the extent of their remunerativeness according to assessment made on the basis of actuals, 1 lakh due to transfer of expenditure on Howrah Car Shed to Capital and also covers 4,88 lakhs due to transfer from Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund to Development Fund of the expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 relating to quarters forming part of a scheme for Class III and IV Staff.
- (k) Includes 16,81 lakhs due to *ad hoc* transfer of the cost of the new lines under construction on 1-4-55, viz., Khandwa-Hingoli on Central Railway and Quilon-Ernakulam on Southern Railway to Capital as per the accepted recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1960, 39 lakhs due to erroneous transfer of the cost of the Works Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill restoration to Capital on Eastern Railway and 9 lakhs relating to conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway and excludes 29,41 lakhs loans repaid to General Revenues in terms of the accepted recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1960, 9 lakhs on account of write-back of erroneous adjustments relating to quarters for Class III and Class IV staff forming part of a Scheme to Capital and D.R.F.
- (l) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of the new line Bobbili-Saluru on South-Eastern Railway since assessed to be remunerative and excludes 48 lakhs due to write-back from Capital of the erroneous adjustments made in 1961-62 relating to the Works 'Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill on Eastern Railway' and conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway, and also covers 3 lakhs due to write-back of expenditure on the Works providing Crossing Station at Kargada and doubling of the Section Godhra-Ratlam from Capital on Western Railway.
- (m) Includes, 250 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital, 3 lakhs transferred to D.R.F. on Central Railway and excludes 82 lakhs transferred from Capital and OLWR on Western Railway.
- (n) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital on Eastern Railway.
- (o) Includes 15 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative on Western Railway and excludes 4 lakhs transferred from Capital on Northeast Frontier Railway.
- (p) Includes 54 lakhs due to transfer of cost of certain works on Northeast Frontier (47 lakhs) and Southeastern (7 lakhs) Railways now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to capital and one lakh transferred to OLWR and DRF wrongly charged to this Fund on N.F. Railway.
- (q) Represents loan from General Revenues.
- (r) Includes 2,45 lakhs transferred to Capital [Northern (1,49), Northeast Frontier (—12), Southern (90) and Western (18) Railways] and 2,60 lakhs transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund [Northern (1,37), Southern (78), Southeastern (4) and Western (41) Railways].
- (s) Includes 3,99 lakhs due to expenditure on restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill on Eastern Railway (54), C.T.C. work on N.F. Railway (3,25) and Gorakhpur-Katihar microwave communications on N.E. Rly. (20) written-back to Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund.
- (t) Includes 29 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure incurred in connection with Sealdah re-modelling phase I to Capital as it is now assessed to be remunerative.
- (u) Excludes 82 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure of certain III class coaches from Depreciation Reserve Fund on Southern Railway.
- (v) Includes 9,21 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 21,62 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (w) Includes 2,92 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 15,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.
- (x) Includes 7 lakhs transferred from capital. Difference of 1 due to rounding off.
- (y) Represents loan from General Revenues.
- (z) Includes Rs. 30 lakhs transferred to Capital.
- (aa) Represents loan from General Revenues.
- (ab) Includes 19,00 lakhs transferred from Capital.
- (ac) Represents loan from General Revenues.
- (ad) Includes 1,21 lakhs transferred from Capital.
- (ae) Represents appropriation from Surplus.
- (af) Excludes 32 lakhs transferred to Capital.
- (ag) Represents appropriation from surplus.
- (ah) Includes 13 lakhs T.W.F.A.
- (ai) Includes 27,73 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 5,38 lakhs anticipated loan from General Revenues.
- (aj) Represents appropriation from surplus.

APPENDIX XVI

Railway Pension Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund					Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to fund during the year	Closing Balance
	By transfer from S.R.P.F. (Contributory)	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1964-65	2,97	11,60	40	27	15,24	2,21	13,03	(a)13,82
1965-66	29	12,10	40	76	13,35	2,25	11,00	(b)25,17
1966-67	6,13	13,60	40	1,40	21,53	3,77	17,76	(c)44,09
1967-68	53	10,00	30	2,01	12,84	5,34	7,50	(d)52,37
1968-69	4,73	10,00	30	2,65	17,68	6,37	11,31	(e)67,90
1969-70	2,13	10,00	30	3,28	15,71	7,69	8,02	(f)80,02
1970-71	87	15,00	50	3,87	20,24	8,65	11,59	(g)92,86
1971-72	37	11,50	50	4,40	16,77	10,40	6,37	(h)100,33
1972-73	4,95	16,00	72	5,44	27,11	10,46	16,65	(i)125,06
1973-74	1,29	16,00	60	6,54	24,43	12,33	12,10	(j)142,21
1974-75	3,71	16,00	60	7,80	28,11	18,98	9,13	(k)159,94
1975-76	5,23	24,50	80	9,03	39,56	30,01	9,55	(l)179,77
1976-77	3,81	35,00	90	10,24	49,95	40,25	9,70	(m)199,71
1977-78	4,64	40,00	1,00	11,40	57,04	50,35	6,69	(n)216,34
1978-79 (RE)	5,23	50,00	1,00	12,19	68,42	55,79	12,63	228,97
1979-80 (BE)	1,80	65,00	1,30	13,37	81,47	65,00	16,47	245 44

Includes (a) 79 lakhs, (b) 35 lakhs, (c) 1,16 lakhs, (d) 78 lakhs, (e) 4,22 lakhs, (f) 4,10 lakhs, (g) 1,25 lakhs, (h) 1,10 lakhs, (i) 8,08 lakhs (j) 5,05 lakhs, (k) 8,60 lakhs, (l) 10,28 lakhs, (m) 10,24 lakhs and (n) 9,94 lakhs on account of transfer from Contributory Provident Fund of staff opting for pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

APPENDIX XVII

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Closing balance
	From surcharge on passengers	Interest	Total			
1974-75	6,65	26	6,91	17	6,74	(a)8,50
1975-76	7,90	64	8,54	84	7,70	16,20
1976-77	8,98	1,07	10,05	1,68	8,37	24,57
1977-78	10,00	1,52	11,52	3,90	7,62	32,19
1978-79 (RE)	10,19	1,86	12,05	8,40	3,65	35,84
1979-80 (BE)	10,61	2,06	12,67	11,37	1,30	37,14

(a) Includes 1,76 proforma adjustment from Deposit Miscellaneous.

APPENDIX XVIII

Financial effect of Social obligations on Indian Government Railways 1978-79 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	Items	(Rs. in crores)
1.	Loss on Coaching services (Suburban and non-suburban passenger traffic, parcels, luggage, etc.).	86.86
2.	Loss on low-rated commodities (e.g., foodgrains Rs. 29.83 crores, salt for edible use Rs. 9.30 crores, fodder Rs. 5.70 crores, fruits and vegetables Rs. 4.62 crores, gur, shakkar & jagree Rs. 3.12 crores, oilseeds Rs. 2.32 crores, firewood and charcoal Rs. 3.00 crores, live stock Rs. 2.29 crores, edible oils Rs. 1.12 crores, ores other than iron ore and manganese ore Rs. 1.63 crores, bamboos Rs. 1.81 crore, Sugar-cane Rs.0.43 crores and molasses Rs. 0.50 crore)	65.67
3.	Loss on freight concessions on relief measures	0.16
		152.69

The Railways are spending Rs.32.07 crores on Railway Protection Force, about Rs. 6.42 crores as contribution to State Governments for Order Police etc., Rs. 43.66 crores on Health, Medical and Welfare services, Rs. 6.98 crores on Educational Assistance to Railway employees' children and Rs. 17.60 crores by way of subsidised housing of employees.

Note :—Assessment on territorial basis of the financial results of the branch lines indicates that some of them suffered a loss. The aggregate loss on these unremunerative branch lines amounts to Rs. 21 crores, which is included in item 1 and partially in item 2 of the above statement.

APPENDIX XIX

**Statement of Financial Burden on Indian Railways
on account of Uneconomic Branch Lines**

All narrow gauge lines and B.G. and M.G. joining the main system at one end only are treated as Branch Lines in accordance with the recommendations of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee, 1969. There are 126 Branch Lines (25 BG, 69 MG and 32 NG) which were found uneconomic during the year 1977-78. The loss suffered by these lines was about Rs. 21 crores excluding dividend.

2. Most of these Branch Lines have low density of traffic. The NG Lines particularly have the disadvantage of break of gauge transshipment, short lead and severe competition from road traffic. The renewal and strengthening of track as also replacement of old rolling stock require substantial expenditure. Efforts

have been made to reduce working expenses to the extent feasible. Instead of running separate goods and passenger trains, mixed trains have been introduced on many sections. With a view to increasing earnings, timely supply of empties for loading is arranged and loading and release of wagons is watched. Efforts have been made to minimise transit time and checks against ticketless travel have been intensified. Close liaison is being maintained with the trade.

3. The Railway Convention Committee have made positive recommendations for a critical and objective review regarding operation and closure of uneconomic branch lines and such a review is being undertaken in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

**Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programmes of Railways
for 1979-80**

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SUMMARY OF RAILWAYS' ROLLING STOCK, MACHINERY AND WORKS PROGRAMME FOR 1979-80

The table below sets out the Actuals for 1977-78, Budget and Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and the Budget Estimate for 1979-80 of expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (OLWR).

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Particulars	Actuals 1977-78	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Capital	264,06,40	332,94,44	343,01,40	380,92,00
Depreciation Reserve Fund	117,63,74	151,42,56	153,92,56	205,00,00
Development Fund	26,21,67	24,13,00	25,00,00	28,00,00
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	3,39,58	6,50,00	6,50,00	10,00,00
Revenue (OLWR)	7,64,28	10,30,00	10,29,52	12,00,00
TOTAL	418,95,67	525,30,00	538,73,48	635,92,00
Metropolitan Transport Projects— Misc. Advances (Cap.)	10,13,30	15,00,00	14,93,62	18,00,00
GRAND TOTAL	429,08,97	†540,30,00	*553,67,10	@653,92,00

†This includes an amount of Rs. 5 crores for financing of Export orders.

*This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export orders.

@This includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing of Export orders.

The following is the distribution of the net provision of 653.92 crores among the various classes of works :—
(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Actuals, 1977-78	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80					Total
			Capital	Depre- ciation Reserve Fund	Develop- ment Fund	Accident Compen- sation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Reve- nue (OLWR)	
(a) New lines (Construction)	22,15	31,39	41,53	3	..	..	..	41,56
(b) Purchase of new lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Restoration of dismantled lines	34	16	..	50	..	..	..	50
(d) Gauge conversion	59,19	81,02	37,87	1,68	1,86	..	..	41,41
(e) Doubling			26,15	1,45	2,43	..	1	30,04
(f) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others			14,87	2,01	4,60	1,20	2,99	25,67
(g) Rolling stock	217,11	238,46	183,50	105,08	11	..	..	288,69

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sub-heads of Demands	Budget Estimate, 1979-80							
	Actuals 1976-77	Revised Estimate, 1977-78	Capital	Depre- ciation Reserve Fund	Deve- lopment Fund	Accident Compensa- tion, Safety and Passen- ger Amen- ities Fund	Reve- nue (OLWR)	Total
(h) Track Renewals	62,63	72,67	..	88,38	..	..	..	88,38
(i) Bridge work	10,57	12,29	..	8,51	1,32	2,28	20	12,31
(j) Signalling and Telecommunica- tion works	15,13	18,40	2,30	7,44	3,00	6,00	1,70	20,44
(k) Taking over of line wires from P & T	48	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l) Electrification Projects	20,36	20,99	19,64	30	9	..	..	20,03
(m) Other electrical works	3,99	6,51	1,00	4,33	2,00	..	1,00	8,33
(n) Machinery & Plant	7,29	7,83	2,20	10,00	20	..	2,60	15,00
(o) Workshops—including Pro- duction Units	12,97	24,00	24,20	1,30	3,00	..	1,50	30,00
(p) Staff quarters	7,64	9,87	6,88	1,66	33	..	24	9,11
(q) Amenities for staff	10,00	9,16	1	30	4,48	9	1,06	5,94
(r) (i) Passenger amenities	4,08	4,01	..	40	4,03	16	10	4,69
(ii) Other Railway users ameni- ties			..	..	5	26	..	31
(s) Investment in Government Com- mercial undertakings—Road Ser- vices	10,15	26,10	10,00	..	..	..	..	10,00
(t) Investment in Government commercial undertakings—Public undertakings—IRCON	..	20	1,50	..	..	..	..	1,50
(u) Other specified works	2,91	1,81	50	39	50	1	60	2,00
(v) Stores suspense (Net)	-8,25	1,48	5,04	..	..	..	..	5,04
(w) Manufacture suspense (Net)	-16,99	2,13	-30	..	..	..	..	-30
(x) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	6,90	-30	4,18	..	..	..	..	4,18
Credits or Recoveries								
(a) Credits for released materials	-29,50	-29,91	..	-28,76	..	..	..	-28,76
(b) Other credits	-19	-4	-15	..	..	..	..	-15
Total	418,96	538,73	380,92	205,00	28,00	10,00	12,00	635,92
Metropolitan Transport Projects	10,21	15,10	18,00	..	..	..	..	18,00
Credits or Recoveries	-8	-16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	429,09	†553,67	398,92	205,00	28,00	10,00	12,00	@653,92

†This includes an amount of Rs. 1.08 crores for financing of Export orders.

@This includes an amount of Rs. 3.92 crores for financing of Export orders.

Important New Works proposed during 1979-80 with brief notes of justification are as under :—

NEW LINES (CONSTRUCTION)

1. *Alleppey-Ernakulam B. G. Line—Southern Railway.*—Alleppey has been declared as a backward area and a number of facilities are being offered for new industrial ventures, and these facilities and concessions are being increasingly made use of by the entrepreneurs. The proposed line is meant to serve the needs of several industries proposed to be set up in the area including a steel complex comprising of a heavy forge and spring unit, a steel foundry unit and a steel structural unit. The State Government of Kerala have been pressing for this new B.G. link for industrial development of the backward area between Alleppey and Ernakulam. The State Government have offered free of cost Government land and wooden sleepers for the proposed line. With the conversion of Ernakulam-Trivandrum section to broad gauge, rail traffic has grown very fast. Its extension to Cape Camorin and Tirunelveli, which is in an advanced stage of progress, will generate further traffic. As a result, Ernakulam-Trivandrum route is likely to get saturated and double tracking on the route may have to be contemplated in near future. The proposed Ernakulam-Alleppey broad gauge line, if extended in future to Kayamuklam on the existing Ernakulam-Quilon line, would obviate the need for investments on doubling of existing lines as it would provide an alternative route for the traffic. Return on investment is expected to be more than 10% by D.C.F. technique. In view of the above, a broad gauge new railway line between Ernakulam and Alleppey (50.77 Kms.) is being included in 1979-80 Budget at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.0 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1 crore for the year 1979-80.

2. *Construction of new broad gauge Railway link from Manikgarh to Chandur—South Central Railway.*—Ministry of Industries have recently cleared setting up of three large/medium sized cement plants at Awarpur-Bakardi, Navakari-Kusumbi and Chandur-Tutra-Sonpur areas where large reserves of limestone deposits are available. Combined production capacity of these three plants would be 2.5 million tonnes. State Government of Maharashtra is very keen that for movement of the cement traffic and also feeding coal to the cement plants, a railway line nearly 26 Kms. long is laid from Manikgarh/Balharshah to Chandur. The approximate cost of construction of this project is estimated as Rs. 6 crores. Return on investment on this project is expected to be more than 10% by D.C.F. technique. Considering the urgent need for rail facilities required for the above mentioned cement plants, construction of this project is being included in 1979-80 Works Programme with an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs for the year.

3. *Provision of a Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih—30.3 Kms.—South Eastern Railway.*—This line is required for movement of coal from the coal mines on the Bhojudih-Mohuda sectors to the Bokaro, Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants and for return movement of the empty box wagons to the said coal mines. The existing route *via* Rajbera, Chandrapura, Jamuniatand and Mohuda is found to be extremely difficult for these movements in view of

large number of cross movements and consequent heavy detentions which are taking place. The Railway is diverting a large number of empty Box wagon trains *via* the round about Muri-Chandil-Anara route involving an extra distance of around 200 kms. Besides the Bokaro Steel Plant is in the process of expansion from a production level of 2.5 MT per annum to 4/4.75 MT per annum. The work of expansion is expected to be completed by 1980-81. With the expansion of the Bokaro Steel Plant, the problem of movement of the coal wagons to the steel plant and return of the empties to the coal mines will be considerably accentuated. Taking all these factors into account it has been decided that the only feasible method of handling the large number of box wagons which will be released by the Bokaro Steel Plant will be to construct the new rail link between Tupkadih and Talgaria which will connect the Bokaro area with the coal loading areas of Adra division. This line would serve Bokaro Steel Plant townships and some backward areas of Bihar and would, therefore, be yielding benefit of rail facilities in a new area. This project together with other works required for Bokaro Steel Plant expansion is expected to yield a return of more than 10% by D.C.F. technique. It is proposed to take up the work on this new rail link at a cost of Rs. 5.50 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1 crore during 1979-80.

GAUGE CONVERSIONS

1. *Mysore-Bangalore conversion from metre gauge to broad gauge—Southern Railway.*—Bangalore-Mysore (MG) section (138.2 Kms.) is an important metre gauge route connecting two premier cities of Karnataka. In view of the increasing rail transport demand for and between the two points, there has been persistent demand from the public as well as the State Government of Karnataka for conversion of this section from metre gauge to broad gauge. It has been stressed that break of gauge point at Bangalore is jeopardising the industrial growth of Mysore City and adjoining areas. The State Government of Karnataka, in view of the pressing need for this project, have offered to supply wooden sleepers and Government land free of cost for the proposed project. The existing metre gauge line between Bangalore and Mysore is reaching the level of saturation and there is urgent need for increasing the transport capacity of the line. Conversion of Bangalore—Mysore metre gauge section to broad gauge will not only provide added transport capacity but will also bring down the transit delays as well as costs involved in inter-gauge transshipment of freight. The conversion will also enable through movement of passengers from Madras and Guntakal side to Mysore and vice versa. The estimated cost of the conversion project is Rs. 14 crores. This work is being included in the budget for 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 1 crore in the year.

DOUBLING

1. *Doubling between Jukehi—Satna—Manikpur section—Central Railway.*—The utilisation of line capacity on Jukehi—Satna—Manikpur—Chheoki sections has reached saturation with introduction of Jabalpur—Nizamuddin express train in 1978. The traffic is

expected to increase further on account of increase in movement of coal, cement and misc. goods traffic and also running of additional passenger trains in near future. In order to meet the requirement of additional line capacity, it is proposed to double some of the sections totalling about 69 kms. at a cost of Rs. 3.56 crores. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed for 1979-80.

2. *Doubling between Dum Dum Junction and Barasat and ancillary facilities between Barasat and Bongaon—Eastern Railway.*—The 62.42 km. long Dum Dum—Bongaon single line electrified section is heavily overcrowded. A survey conducted by the Railway followed by techno-economic study by the Government of West Bengal underlined the inescapable need for doubling of the line between Dum Dum Junction and Barasat and provision of ancillary works between Barasat and Bongaon in order to run more trains for commuters specially during peak hours. The works are proposed at a cost of Rs. 7.77 crores with an outlay of Rs. 176.74 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

3. *Provision of 3rd line between Villivakkam and Trivellore—Southern Railway.*—The double line Villivakkam—Trivellore (32.24 Kms) Suburban Section of Madras is already saturated. Engineering-cum-traffic survey conducted on this section has revealed that a third line is essential not only to meet the demands of increasing passenger traffic that will be generated after electrification and introduction of EMU commuter services, but also for isolating the Suburban trains from main line trains especially during morning and evening peak periods. The line is also required for additional freight traffic, including iron ore from Bellary, Hospet to Madras Harbour. Land acquisition for the quadruple line is already in progress. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 611.88 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

4. *Construction of a parallel B.G. line from Tirunelveli to Talaiyuthu (6 kms.)—Southern Railway.*—The industrial importance of Tirunelveli region has been increasing at a fast rate in recent years. A further rate of industrial growth which was not possible hitherto, due to the absence of B.G. rail link in the region is anticipated in the coming years, when the proposed Trivandrum-Tirunelveli new B.G. line is commissioned shortly. Talaiyuthu which is at present an important train forming station serving the various industries in the area including a Cement factory is located 7 kms. away from Tirunelveli on Tirunelveli-Maniyachi M.G. link. A gap of 6 kms. will separate this station from the nearest proposed B.G. rail link Trivandrum-Tirunelveli. The movement of cement and other traffic by rail in this region has been depressed due to the transshipment difficulties. Since bulk of the produce from the factory is meant for B.G. destinations in the North, it will be necessary to move this traffic by B.G. with attendant reduction in the cost and substantial improvement in quality and reliability of service, while certain quantum of

traffic will still continue to be moved over the M.G. route. It is therefore, necessary to provide a parallel B.G. connection between Talaiyuthu and Tirunelveli. Provision of a B.G. link between Talaiyuthu and Tirunelveli is therefore being included in 1979-80 Budget at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. One Thousand for the year.

5. *Balharshah—Kazipet Section—Doubling of track between Wirur and Sirpur Town—South Central Railway.*—The section between Wirur to Makudi and Makudi to Sirpur Town are graded long block sections and it is not possible to provide crossing stations in between them due to steep gradients and sharp curves. The traffic on the section is likely to increase further with the introduction of additional express trains on the North-South Trunk Route. In order to provide for the additional traffic, it is proposed to double the track between Wirur—Makudi and Makudi—Sirpur Town at a cost of Rs. 3.44 crores with an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh in 1979-80.

6. *Muri—Bokaro Section—doubling between Bokaro and Pundag (10 Kms) and other ancillary works—South Eastern Railway.*—An engineering-cum-traffic survey to assess the rail facilities required to cater for additional traffic to materialise with the expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant's production from 2.5 MTA to 4.0 MTA revealed that it would be necessary to undertake doubling of Muri-Bokaro Section. Phase I of doubling of 25 Km of the Section was included in the Budget for 1977-78 and the work is in progress. Phase II of the doubling of 10 Kms, together with provision of twin single line working between Bokaro and Radhagaon is proposed at a cost of Rs. 231.29 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

TRAFFIC FACILITIES—YARD REMODELLING AND OTHERS

1. *Bhusawal Yard.—Acquisition of land for provision of future additional facilities—Central Railway.*—The number of wagons dealt with in Bhusawal Yard per day during the busy period is 3,000. As the traffic is likely to increase further, it is necessary to provide for additional capacity at this yard to handle expected traffic. In order to provide additional facilities, land acquisition in the adjoining area is necessary. While the detailed scheme of additional facility is being worked out, it is proposed to provide for land acquisition at a cost of Rs. 22.57 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed in the budget for 1979-80.

2. *Hirdagarh.—Provision of additional loop line and extension of loading siding—Central Railway.*—Coal from Damoh and Kalichappa group of Collieries and newly opened Nandan Colliery is brought by trucks and loaded in the Railway siding at Hirdagarh station. The facilities available at Hirdagarh station are not adequate even to meet with the present level of traffic. As the requirements of loading facilities for the movement of coal to Trombay Power House, Byculla Gas Company etc. are likely to increase further with the expansion of newly opened Nandan

Colliery, it is proposed to provide an additional loop line and extend the siding at Hirdagarh at a cost of Rs. 14.36 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs in 1979-80.

3. *Kalambha—and Narkher—Provision of additional loop line—Central Railway.*—Kalambha and Narkher are located on the busy Amla-Nagpur section of Central Railway. The traffic has increased in the recent past on this section with running of new express trains. Goods trains have to be detained at adjacent stations for want of a second loop line at Kalambha and a third loop line at Narkher. In order to meet the immediate needs of traffic, it is proposed to provide an additional loop line each at Kalambha and Narkher. The cost of the proposed work is Rs. 26.62 lakhs and a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is being made in the budget for 1979-80.

4. *Chandrapur—Provision of holding loop of 530 m. CSR—Central Railway.*—Chandrapur District is rich in minerals, forest produce and resources of lime, coal, manganese-ore, and charcoal. Recently an electro smelting plant has been constructed by Maharashtra State Government near Chandrapur Railway Station. Substantial quantity of goods/minerals is loaded from Chandrapur station. For want of additional holding accommodation and proper isolated shunting facilities, the wagons and engine at Chandrapur suffer considerable detention. To meet the additional traffic offerings, it is proposed to provide a holding loop at this station at a cost of Rs. 11.56 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs in 1979-80.

5. *New Katni Yard—Acquisition of land for provision of up and down through yards and augmentation of sick line facilities—Central Railway.*—New Katni Yard is already working to its full capacity. Remodelling of yard at New Katni is essential to keep pace with anticipated increase in traffic from Central India Coalfields, steel plants and cement factories in the area during the 6th Plan period. In the first instance, it is proposed to acquire land for provision of additional facilities in New Katni Yard at a cost of Rs. 15.11 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs in 1979-80.

6. *Banda—Manikpur section—Extension of loop lines to 686 m. at 4 stations—Central Railway.*—Stations on Banda—Manikpur section have loop lines of varying lengths. The operation on this section has been difficult due to limited facilities available. To improve the operation, through goods trains have been dieselised between Jhansi—Kanpur—Banda—Manikpur with a load of 70 wagons. Because of limited loop capacity, goods trains hauled by diesel locomotives are run through while passenger trains and sectional goods trains are regulated on loop lines for crossing purposes. As this is not possible to be done as a regular measure especially with the recent increase of two passenger trains, it has been considered necessary to extend the loop lines to 686m. at Atarra, Bahilpurwa, Karwi, Bharatkup on the Banda—Manikpur section at a cost of Rs. 13.13 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs in 1979-80.

7. *Barkakana—Provision of additional platform for crossing of trains—Eastern Railway.*—Barkakana is a Junction station, co-ordinating Eastern and South-Eastern Railways on Gomoh—Barwadih—Garhwa Road—Sonnager loop and is provided with one main and deck platform. With the increase in passenger traffic in the Coal belt area, the existing platform facilities are getting clustered during morning and evening hours. It is therefore proposed to provide an additional platform so as to arrange crossing of passenger trains at Barkakana. The work is therefore being proposed at a cost of Rs. 14.94 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

8. *Rampur Dumra—Barauni—Augmentation of line capacity—Eastern Railway.*—Rampur Dumra—Tal—Barauni single line (BG) non-electrified section of Eastern Railway connects South Bihar with North Bihar by rail through rail-cum-road bridge (Rajindrapul) over the Ganga. The single line section is over-saturated and to meet the immediate requirement of traffic, it is proposed to provide additional loops at Rampur Dumra, Rajindrapul and Samaria and also additional link from Samaria to Garhara yard and double the section Rajindrapul to Samaria at a cost of Rs. 129.77 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5.45 lakhs for 1979-80.

9. *Gaya—Provision of washable apron on platform lines No. 1, 2 & 3 in replacement of old ones—Eastern Railway.*—Gaya is an important station for passenger traffic. Apart from being an important commercial centre, it is a place for religious congregations. The cement concrete aprons on platforms 1, 2 and 3 have become unserviceable for use, leading to insanitary conditions. It is therefore, proposed to provide new washable aprons. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 10.62 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

10. *Firozpur Division—Provision of additional loading and throughput facilities (Phase II)—Northern Railway.*—The foodgrains loading on the Firozpur Division, which was nearly 170 wagons per day in 1970, has already reached the level of 384 wagons per day during 1977-78 and is expected to reach the level of 600 to 650 wagons daily in the coming years. In order to handle the increase in traffic, it is proposed to develop adequate line and terminal capacity on the division, such as, splitting up of block sections, provision of additional loops, extension of loops, crossing stations, additional stabling lines, improved signalling etc. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 1.95 crores with an outlay of Rs. 15.40 lakhs during 1979-80.

11. *Rosa—remodelling of yard and provision of additional facilities—Northern Railway.*—Due to lack of facilities at Rosa yard, it has not been possible to carry out intensive examination of the loads meant for Mughalsarai and via, which are passed through via Saharanpur. Same difficulty is also felt in respect of up through loads. In order to remove this handicap and also to avoid detention to through as well as sectional trains, it is proposed to provide additional facilities in the Rosa yard, such as additional running lines, shunting neck, extension of marshalling lines

etc., so that carriage and wagons examination of through loads can be arranged at Rosa. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 17.16 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1979-80.

12. *Hazrat Nizamuddin—Acquisition of land for developing passenger-cum-parcels complex (a third coaching terminal) for Delhi Area—Northern Railway.*—The existing terminals at Delhi and New Delhi in Delhi area are extremely congested. There is heavy demand for the introduction of new trains from and to the capital. In order to ease heavy pressure on these stations and to release space for further expansion, it is proposed to develop Hazrat Nizamuddin as a Third Coaching Terminal for a passenger-cum-parcel complex in the Delhi Metropolitan area. This Terminal will also serve the sprawling South Delhi and trans-Jamuna areas. In the first instance, it is proposed to acquire about 102.4 hectare of land from the Delhi Administration. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 40 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs during 1979-80.

13. *New Delhi—Second approach to New Delhi Railway station and allied facilities (Phase II)—Northern Railway.*—The volume of passenger traffic in and out of Delhi/New Delhi has been increasing with the growth of population and the developmental activity. This necessitated provision of enlarged facilities at Delhi/New Delhi to meet the increased traffic, both commuter and long distance. Need was also felt of providing a second approach to New Delhi station, as the approach and circulating area on Paharganj side are extremely congested. As Phase I of the total scheme, fruit, cement and mineral traffic was shifted from New Delhi to Azadpur, Shakurbasti and Tughlakabad to release space for enlargement of passenger yard. The work of building a new Island platform, washing line and stabling line etc. at New Delhi is also nearing completion. It is now proposed to take up the second and final phase of the scheme in order to provide an additional island platform with support maintenance and shunting facilities, as also a suitable station building, circulating area and approach on the Thompson Road side of the station. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 4.76 crores, with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1979-80.

14. *Delhi—Providing a multi-storeyed Running room and Rest House for Class III staff at—Northern Railway.*—The traffic at Delhi Main has been increasing at a very fast rate. At present 86 pairs of passenger trains are being handled at Delhi Main. The running room and Rest House accommodation for Class III staff at this station is inadequate. Against the total requirement of 446 beds, the number of beds available in the existing running rooms is only 192 leaving a shortfall of 254 beds. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a multi-storeyed Running Room and Rest House for Class III staff at Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 38.38 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1979-80.

15. *Delhi main—Provision of Renney well at Yamuna river (East Bank) for augmentation of water supply—Northern Railway.*—Delhi main station is one of the

important stations of the Indian Railways. 86 pairs of passenger trains are handled at this station every day. About one lakh passengers use this station daily. The daily requirement of water (both raw and filtered) at Delhi Main is 21 lakh gallons whereas only 16 lakh gallons of water is available from different sources leaving a short-fall of 5 lakh gallons daily. It is not possible to draw more water from the available sources. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a Renney well in the bed of Yamuna river which work on completion will meet the requirement of both filtered and raw water including future needs. The cost of this work is Rs. 52.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to be spent during 1979-80.

16. *Development of line capacity of Kasganj—Bareilly—Mailani—Dudwa—Nanpara—Gonda—Gorakhpur (Loop)—Kaptanganj—Thawe—Chapra—M.G. Section—North Eastern Railway.*—When the gauge conversion between Barabanki and Katihar is completed, the East-West MG link will be maintained via Kasganj, Bareilly—Mailani—Dudwa—Nanpara—Gonda—Gorakhpur (loop)—Kaptanganj—Thawe—Chapra—MG section. This M.G. route will serve as new M.G. trunk route. The proposed M.G. route, composed of branch line sections at present, has extremely limited facilities and is not equipped to carry heavy traffic. The loops on the sections are short and inadequate in number. The block sections are long. The stations are equipped with rudimentary interlocking and track on some sections has severe axle load restrictions. In order to remove these handicaps and to develop capacity on the sections, it is proposed to undertake line capacity works such as opening of new crossing stations, provision of additional loops, extension of loops etc. on these sections. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 45.96 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs during 1979-80.

17. *Provision of additional traffic facilities on Chama-gram—New Jalpaiguri—Raninagar—New Bongaigaon Section—North-east Frontier Railway.*—With the conversion of Barabanki—Samastipur M.G. line into B.G. by the end of 1980 and extension of B.G. from New Bongaigaon to New Gauhati by March 1981, traffic originating from a large number of trade centres would move through B.G. routes to New Gauhati to avoid transshipment. With the conversion of M.G. lines into B.G. in this region there will be substantial increase in freight as well as passenger traffic on B.G. routes via Chama-gram as well as extension of B.G. trains on sections Katihar—Kumedpur—New Jalpaiguri—New Bongaigaon upto New Gauhati. To generate the required capacity and to deal with the anticipated increase in traffic, it is proposed to undertake line capacity works, such as provision of tokenless block working, provision of bye-pass line, conversion of 'D' class stations into 'B' class stations and provision of new crossing stations on these sections. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 2.83 crores, with an outlay of Rs. 56.81 lakhs for 1979-80.

18. *Tinsukia Junction—Improvement to water supply arrangements—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—The

present source of water supply at Tiasukia Junction is an open well and two deep tube-wells. The water from the well and tube-wells contains a high percentage of iron and other chemical impurities which make it unsuitable for human consumption. Against the total requirement of 31.51 lakh litres only 18.00 lakh litres of water is available from all sources. To improve the water supply arrangements at this station it is proposed to augment the existing arrangements, provide aeration and filtration etc. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 15.02 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

19. *Puttur—Provision of an additional loop—Southern Railway.*—Puttur station between Arakkonam—Renigunta double line section has only one common middle loop. This results in detention to passenger and goods trains at adjacent stations. In order to reduce detentions to trains and to give precedence to fast trains, it is proposed to provide additional loop at Puttur at a cost of Rs. 11.47 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during the year 1979-80.

20. *Madras Central—Development of Suburban terminal in Moore Market area—Southern Railway.*—Land acquisition at a cost of Rs. 2.73 crores for development of a suburban terminal in the Moore Market area and West of Buckingham Canal is already in progress. Electrification of Suburban Sections Madras—Trivellore and Madras—Gummidipundi is expected to be completed by the middle of 1979 when EMU commuter services will bring about a resurgence in suburban traffic of the area. To deal with anticipated suburban traffic it will be necessary to provide terminal facilities at Madras Central at a cost of Rs. 140.70 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs in the year 1979-80.

21. *Jolarpettai Hump Yard—Connecting 3 lines of through yard to hump as sorting lines and provision of 3 reception and despatch lines in replacement thereof Southern Railway.*—On account of inadequacy of sorting lines at Jolarpettai, some groups of wagons which requires separate sorting lines are presently combined requiring fresh classification in adjoining yards and therefore subjected to resultant detention. Due to constraints experienced in yards south of Jolarpettai where difficulty is experienced for further sorting on account of lack of space, it is proposed to connect two lines to the hump in the yard and to provide two reception and despatch lines, in lieu. This work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 69.40 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for 1979-80.

22. *Basin Bridge—Provision of 3 additional stabling lines, 4 Pit lines and a second shunting neck—Southern Railway.*—Terminal facilities such as additional platforms, lines, stabling lines, coach siding pit lines at Madras Central and Basin bridge to deal with increased passenger traffic are nearing completion. Due to inadequacy of platforms/washing-cum-pit lines at Madras Central and Basin Bridge, a number of mail and express trains are handled at Madras Beach Station. With provision of a separate suburban terminal in the Moore Market area additional platforms to deal with main line trains which were hitherto diverted to Madras Beach would become

available at Madras Central. Handling of additional mail/express trains at Madras Central would require additional facilities at Basin Bridge for proper maintenance of passenger trains. The work of additional stabling lines, pit lines and shunting neck at Basin Bridge is therefore proposed at a cost of Rs. 65.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for 1979-80.

23. *Erode—Extension of Up Marshalling lines—Southern Railway.*—There is heavy detention to wagons due to inadequate length of sorting lines at Erode. It is therefore proposed to extend 4 marshalling lines to a capacity of 70 wagons each as against present capacity of 30 to 54 wagons. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 13.90 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs in the year 1979-80.

24. *Elemanur and Pettaiyaithalai—Extension of loops to hold 70 vehicles—Southern Railway.*—There are 7 block stations on Erode-Tiruchchirappalli section where the loop capacity is below 70 vehicles. As it is proposed to run more Diesel-hauled trains, it is necessary to extend the existing loop at remaining stations to enable running of longer trains. The work of extension of loops to hold 70 vehicles at these two stations is proposed at a cost of Rs. 10.80 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for 1979-80.

25. *Arsikere—Additional yard facilities—Southern Railway.*—Due to inadequate length of lines in the yard at Arsikere, trains suffer heavy detentions both in this yard and at adjacent stations. In order to cope with the existing as well as the increase in traffic and to eliminate delays in reception and despatch of trains at Arsikere and formation of trains in the yard, the work of (a) conversion of one of the existing sorting lines as an additional R & D line to hold 60 vehicles, (b) conversion of the two dead-end sorting lines as sorting-cum-despatch lines, and (c) provision of 2 dead-end sorting lines is proposed at a cost of Rs. 10.40 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1979-80.

26. *Ernakulam Junction-Quilon section—Conversion of Ochira into crossing station—Southern Railway.*—The present line capacity on the Ernakulam-Quilon section is nearing saturation. With the anticipated increase in traffic on the opening of Trivandrum-Nagarcoil-Kanyakumari railway line, it is necessary to create additional capacity on this section for movement of increased traffic. The above work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 18.85 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs in the year 1979-80.

27. *Pallipuram—Extension of loop to hold 70 vehicles—Southern Railway.*—In Shoranur-Calicut single line section all Stations except Pallipuram and Calicut have loops to hold 70 vehicles. In order to derive the full benefit of dieselisation on this section to improve the throughput and eliminate detentions, it is proposed to extend the loop at Pallipuram. The work is therefore included in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11.88 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

28. *Provision of Tokenless block working between Krishnarajapuram and Bangarapet Junction (56.19 kms) Southern Railway*—In order to match the line capacity in the single line patch between Krishnarajapuram and Bangarapet sub section, of the Jolarpettai-Bangalore main section of the Southern Railway, with the remaining double line patches it is necessary to provide Tokenless Block Working on the sub-section. This is also required on safety considerations. It is therefore proposed to include this work in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19.80 lakhs with an outlay of 5 lakhs.

29. *Coimbatore and Podanur Junction—Improvement of watering arrangements—drawal of water from Siruvani water supply augmentation scheme of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board—Southern Railway*—Coimbatore and Podanur are the two important junctions on the Madras-Shoranur section of this Railway. Both the stations are permanent watering stations situated 6 Kms. apart. The yield from the present sources of water supply at both these stations is 1059 K. litres, per day whereas the present requirement of water is 2400 K. litres. During summer months this problem aggravates further. The Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board is executing Water Supply Scheme to augment the water supply needs of Coimbatore and its neighbourhood town for which they are drawing water from Siruvani River. They have agreed to supply 2250 K. litres of water to the railway. In this connection it is necessary for the Railway to provide 900 K. litres capacity ground level reservoir with a pump shed etc. in Coimbatore North station limits for water from the reservoir of Water Supply and Drainage Board. The underground reservoir works and other connected works are estimated to cost Rs. 33.00 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

30. *Proposed improvements to watering arrangements—Drawal of water from Thungabhadra High Level Canal into a summer storage reservoir—Joint scheme with Guntakal Municipality—South Central Railway*—Guntakal is an important Junction in the Gooty-Raichur section of the South Central Railway. This is a Divisional Headquarters and a permanent loco watering station dealing with heavy passenger and goods traffic. A big railway colony, diesel loco shed, hospital, schools, running room and a number of service buildings are located here. The daily requirement of water at this station is 3660 kilo litres. During the summer months yield from the existing sources goes down to 1350 kilo litres leaving a shortfall of 2310 kilo litres. The Public Health Department of Andhra Pradesh Government has prepared a scheme for water supply catering to the needs of both South Central Railway as well as Guntakal Municipality. The Railway propose to join with the public Health Department of the State Government in sharing the cost of the scheme to solve the water scarcity problem of Guntakal station. The total cost of Railway's share of the scheme is Rs. 79.91 lakhs out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs are proposed to be spent during 1979-80.

31. *Yerraguntla—Provision of additional yard facilities—South Central Railway*—A cement plant being set

up by CCI and to be served by Yerraguntla station on Gooty-Cuddapah section is expected to go into production by 1980-81. The outward traffic from the cement plant is expected to be 1250 tonnes per day. No facilities are at present available at Yerraguntla station to deal with the additional traffic. It is therefore proposed to provide one additional Receipt and Despatch line and a shunting neck at Yerraguntla at a cost of Rs. 11.67 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs in 1979-80.

32. *Vijayawada-Gudur section—Additional line capacity works—South Central Railway*—With the introduction of super express trains and the running of Holiday Specials during the summer months, the section Vijayawada-Gudur is over saturated. With the commissioning of electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur section and introduction of additional train services it will not be possible to handle increased traffic without matching increase in line capacity between Vijayawada-Gudur section. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional line capacity works on the Vijayawada-Gudur section at a cost of Rs. 33.06 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs in 1979-80.

33. *Alampur Road—Additional facilities—South Central Railway*—Alampur Road station is situated on Secunderabad-Dronachellam (MG) section. A paper mill is being set up nearby in joint sector with the participation of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation. As the existing facilities at Alampur Road station are not adequate to deal with the anticipated increase in traffic, it is proposed to provide one R & D line and a shunting neck at Alampur Road station at a cost of Rs. 10.10 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs in 1979-80.

34. *Budvel Halt—Additional line capacity works—South Central Railway*—Falaknuma-Umdanagar is a long block section of 13.24 Kms. of the single line MG suburban section on the Secunderabad-Dronachellam section. The section is already over saturated and in order to meet the requirements of anticipated increase in traffic with the introduction of additional suburban trains, it is proposed to convert the Budvel halt between Falaknuma and Umdanagar stations into a crossing station. The proposal is anticipated to cost Rs. 11.15 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for 1979-80.

35. *Gundlapochampalli Halt—Proposed conversion of halt into block stations—South Central Railway*—Bolarum-Medchal is a single line long block section of 13.87 Kms. where suburban trains of Hyderabad area operate. The charted capacity on the section has already reached saturation level and goods trains coming into and going out of Maula Ali are held up for want of paths for long duration. In order to avoid dislocation to the running of suburban and passenger trains and to enable additional suburban trains being run on the section, it is proposed to split up the section by provision of an additional crossing station at Gundlapochampalli with one loop at a cost of Rs. 11.25 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1979-80.

36. *Nizamabad-Purna section—Additional line capacity works—South Central Railway.*—Karkheli and Umri stations are located between Nizamabad and Mudkhed section of the Secunderabad-Manmad main line of the S.C. Railway. The daily average utilisation of line capacity has reached saturation level on Mudkhed-Nizamabad section. To meet the requirements of anticipated increase in the traffic in near future and also to avoid detentions to trains, it is proposed to provide an additional loop at Umri and a new crossing station between Karkheli and Umri at a cost of Rs. 17.24 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1979-80.

37. *Provision of an intermediate block hut—(i) Between Papatpalli and Khammam. (ii) Between Gangineni and Kondapalli—South Central Railway.*—The section between Kazipet-Dornakal and Dornakal-Vijayawada is already working to saturations. In order to maintain a smooth and fluid movement of freight and passenger traffic on Kazipet-Dornakal-Vijayawada section and to cater to the increase in the coal loading and free acceptance of North-South Traffic at Balharshah which is increasing steadily, it is proposed to provide block huts between Papatpalli and Khammam and between Gangineni and Kondapalli at a cost of Rs. 18.08 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1979-80.

38. *Bellampalli—Provision of additional yard facilities (Phase I)—South Central Railway.*—There are 5 mining areas around Bellampalli where 380 wagons are loaded daily with coal of different grade. The wagons are remmarshalled gradewise and despatched to different destinations. As the yard is already working to saturation, it is considered necessary to provide additional facilities in a phased manner to meet the requirements of increasing traffic. Phase I of the scheme proposed in the budget is expected to cost Rs. 28 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 4.60 lakhs is being provided for 1979-80.

39. *Guntakal Division—Tirupathi East—proposed acquisition of private land 1,972 hectares (4.87 acres) for Railway purpose—South Central Railway.*—Tirupathi east is an important station in Guntakal Division of S. Central Railway serving the famous shrine at Tirumala. With the steady increase in passenger traffic at this station, additional lines, facilities in the yard and a new station building with various facilities are being provided. All the land available at this station has been fully built up. It is therefore necessary to go in for acquisition of private land at this station at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.74 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

40. *Sankrail—Provision of three lines with OHE in connection with proposed new goods terminal.—South-eastern Railway.*—The Shalimar goods terminal on the South-eastern Railway is very much congested. Though new services line freight forwarder scheme, container services etc. have been introduced, there is no space for these services to be satisfactorily carried on even at the present level of traffic. As a result, the yard and shed are getting congested. With the

construction of second Hooghly bridge, new industries are likely to develop in the area with substantial increase in goods traffic. An engineering-cum-Traffic survey recommended setting up of a new freight terminal at Sankrail. The work of acquisition of land at Sankrail is already in progress at a cost of Rs. 184.71 lakhs. It is proposed to take up the construction at a cost of Rs. 138.93 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during the year 1979-80.

41. *Railway siding facilities to serve Ramgarh washery taking up between Gola Road and Meal Station—South Eastern Railway.*—A coal washery at Ramgarh near Gola Road Station with an installed capacity of 3.0 million tonnes of washed coal is expected to go into production by 1979-80 to serve Bhilai, Rourkela, Vijayanagar and Vishakhapatnam Steel Plants. To handle this traffic at Gola Road, it is proposed to provide an additional loop at a cost of Rs. 16.11 lakhs in the first instance with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1979-80.

42. *Anara-Chandil Section—Provision of additional loops at three stations—South Eastern Railway.*—Almost every alternative station on this section is a two-line station, leading to serious operational difficulties. Train Services are expected to increase further with the proposed expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant. There is a heavy density of traffic on this section having adverse gradients. Further, with the decision to limit the duty hours of the running staff to 10, operation has become difficult and wagons suffer heavy detention. In order to avoid this, as also to cope with the growth in traffic, loops at 5 stations have been recommended. It is, however proposed to provide one loop each at Bagalia and Biramahi and two loops at Tamna at a cost of Rs. 75.09 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5.20 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

43. *Raipur-Vizianagaram Section—Augmentation of line capacity—South-eastern Railway.*—In order to cope with the additional traffic likely to materialise due to expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant, setting up of Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant, Alumina plant, plants of State Govt. for development of agriculture, forest and power resources etc., a survey was carried out to determine the additional rail facilities required on the section. In the first phase, the work of lengthening of loops and improved signalling at Lakholi, Nawapara Road, Lakhna, Muribahal at a cost of Rs. 62.90 lakhs is proposed with an outlay of Rs. one lakh for the year 1979-80.

44. *Provision of OHE in the Sudamdih Washery Yard of M/s. B.C.C.L.—South Eastern Railway.*—In order to deal efficiently with the traffic generated due to setting up of pit-head washery near Sudamdih station, a yard has been constructed at the washery premises. It is proposed to provide OHE mains over the link line, two empty reception lines, one engine line and part of 3 load departure lines at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.02 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

45. *Bombay Central (Main)—Remodelling the yard at—Western Railway.*—Bombay Central is an important terminus in Bombay area for main line long distance trains of Western Railway. The station deals with 18 originating and an equal number of terminating mail/express/passenger trains, in addition to two parcel trains. Though the total stabling capacity of the Bombay Central (Main) yard is 150 coaches, the average number of coaches held there at any time is 178. In order to meet the further increase in traffic it is proposed to remodel the yard at a cost of Rs. 1.67 crores with an outlay of Rs. 23 lakhs in 1979-80.

46. *Virar—Udhna section—Splitting block sections and providing additional loops—Western Railway.*—The section Virar-Udhna forms a part of the busy Broad Gauge Trunk Route of Western Railway over which all the north bound traffic for Delhi-Punjab as well as north-west traffic to Ahmedabad area, Saurashtra and north Gujarat passes. The section between Virar and Udhna is already being operated to saturation level. In order to meet the needs of additional traffic likely to be generated in the area with setting up of a number of industries based on gas from Bombay High, it is proposed to split the block section between Virar and Udhna and also provide additional loop lines at a cost of Rs. 2.13 crores with an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs in 1979-80.

47. *Provision of additional facilities at Ghosanda, Debari, Fatehnagar, Bhimal and remodelling of yard at Khemli—Western Railway.*—The section Udaipur to Chittorgarh has assumed importance in view of increased traffic in the recent years with the mining of rock-phosphate in Jhamar Kotra area and setting up of major industries particularly the cement factory at Khemli and Zinc Smelter Plant at Debari. In order to deal with the anticipated traffic, it is proposed to provide additional facilities at the above mentioned stations at a cost of Rs. 1 crore with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs in 1979-80.

48. *Line Capacity works on coal carrying route—Facilities on Kota-Bina, Dahod-Ratlam sections and Ratlam (BG) complex—Western Railway.*—To meet the present power shortage, it has become necessary to increase the output of coal required by various thermal power plants in the country. In order to handle the increased coal traffic over the existing coal carrying routes Kota-Bina and Dahod-Ratlam, which is working to its saturation level, it is proposed to take up line capacity works on these sections at a cost of Rs. 2.58 crores with an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs in 1979-80.

49. *Provision of additional island platform at Jaipur—Western Railway.*—The quantum of passenger traffic at Jaipur has considerably increased in the recent years. The existing capacity of the station for handling the inward and outward traffic has already reached the saturation level. Detentions are caused to the incoming and outgoing trains due to non-availability of adequate number of platforms. In order to meet the traffic needs, it is proposed to provide an additional island platform at a cost of Rs. 16.82 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1979-80.

50. *Mojab—Improvements to watering arrangements—laying 150 mm. dia. CI pipe line as pumping main from Mojab to Okha (14.5 kms.)—Western Railway.*—Okha is a terminating station on Mehsana-Okha section of the Rajkot Division of Western Railway. The requirement of water supply at this station is met with by railing about 1.87 lakh litres of water per day from Mojab (a mid section watering station). Running of AWTs is also a time consuming factor and also reduces the section capacity. To overcome this difficulty as well as to avoid running of water specials between Mojab and Okha it is proposed to lay a 150 mm. dia. CI pipe line and pump the water directly to Okha. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 19.30 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 4.75 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1979-80.

TRACK RENEWALS

A total provision of Rs. 88.38 crores has been made for Track Renewals during 1979-80—Rs. 58.83 crores for "Works in Progress" and Rs. 29.55 crores for "New Works".

BRIDGE WORKS

1. *Moradabad-Chandausi Section—Rebuilding of Bridge No. 4 (8 × 10') R. S. J. as R. C. C. slab at km. 4/2-3—Northern Railway.*—This bridge was built in 1903. The sub-structures of the bridge have developed severe cracks. It is, therefore, necessary to rebuild this bridge on safety consideration. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 10.26 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

2. *Mailani-Dudwa Section—Between stations Bhira-kheri and Paliakalan—Provision of a bridge (6 × 12.2m) at km. 28/2-3 in replacement of existing causeway—North-Eastern Railway.*—The existing causeway was built temporarily in 1924. During the rainy season, traffic gets suspended due to overtopping of the causeway causing detention and interruption to rail traffic. With the conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur M.G. section to B. G., the through East-West M.G. Rail link of the N.E. Railway would be via Mailani-Gonda section. It is not desirable to have weak causeway in the new M.G. main line. Accordingly, the work has been proposed in the interest of safety and continuity. Total cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 18.24 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 4.98 lakhs has been proposed during 1979-80.

3. *Shoranur-Mangalore section—Regirdering of Bridge No. 925 (7 × 19.51 m girder) at km 649/6-7.—Southern Railway.*—Due to saline atmosphere, the girders have been subjected to heavy corrosion. It is, therefore, proposed to replace the corroded girders. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 17.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

4. *Manamadurai-Rameshwaram Section—Bridge No. 346 (143 × 12.2 m, 2 × 11.6 m and one lift span) regirdering of 8 Nos. 12.2 m steel girders and 6 Nos. of 12.2 m weak P.S.C. girders (total 14 × 12.2 m) by new metallised steel girders—Southern Railway.*—The work is two-fold (i) replacement of 8 Nos. steel

girders and (ii) 6 Nos. prestressed concrete girders. (i) These steel girders were manufactured in 1913. As these have already served more than 60 years on the "Pamban viaduct" which is situated in a highly corrosive area, it is proposed to replace these girders by metallised girders. (ii) The conditions of the prestressed concrete girders is not satisfactory as several cracks have developed in them and it is proposed to replace them with new metallized steel girders. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 13.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

5. *Veysarpadi-Washermanpet Section—Regirdering of Bridge No. 11 R 1 × 9.14 m Girder at km 0/6-7 and Bridge No. 16 2 × 12.73 m girder double track at km. 1/5-6—Southern Railway.*—Bridge No. 11 R is a road underbridge and Bridge No. 16 is a fly-over passing-over Madras-Gudur main line. The girders of these bridges erected in 1927 are very badly corroded due to proximity to the sea and industrial area. The work is being proposed on safety consideration at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

6. *Vijayawada Division—Gudur-Vijayawada Section—Bridge No. 516 (19 × 12.20 m girders) at km 254/2-7 between Ulavapadu and Singarayakonda stations on Down line—Proposed replacement of the existing girders with IRS type girders including raising of track by 0.200 m (8")—South-Central Railway.*—The girders of this bridge are made of early steel and are more than 80 years old. Due to heavy corrosion and despite repairs in 1962, these girders are not in satisfactory condition. This bridge is on the trunk route where electrification is envisaged within next 2 years. It is, therefore, essential to take up the work on safety consideration at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.36 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been proposed during 1979-80.

7. *Nidadavole — Samalkot Section—Construction of a new bridge (span 28 × 93.23 m + 1 × 12.2 m girder) in replacement of old Godavari*

Bridge (span 56 × 45.7 m + 1 × 12.2m girder bridge) 50.27 m (165 feet) upstream of the old bridge, across the river Godavari at km. 571/14-574/11 between Kovvur and Godavari stations.—South Central Railway.—The girders of the old Godavari Bridge are of early steel and have outlived their life. These are inadequate to take present-day loading. The sub-structures are also over-stressed and inadequate to take present-day loading. There is a speed restriction of 30 MPH on the bridge. Considering the above, it has been proposed to build a new bridge in replacement of the old Godavari bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.37 crores. An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been proposed during 1979-80.

8. *Rebuilding of piers of Bridge No. 39 (7 × 40') Up and Down between Changail and Phuleshwar at km 28/27-29/27 on Howrah—Kharagpur Trunk route.—South-Eastern Railway.*—This bridge is situated on Howrah-Kharagpur trunk route where the traffic is very heavy. The crossbearing girders on which the main girders are resting have corroded beyond permissible limit. The piles over which the cross girders are resting have also become very weak. A speed restriction of 20 Km PH has been imposed on this bridge. As the work is essential on safety consideration, it is being included in the Railway's Works Programme for 1979-80 at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.90 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

9. *Rebuilding of substructures of Bridge No. 264 (2 × 18.3 m Up and Dn) G. B. at km. 163 × 153.4 m between Bhilad and Karambele Stations—Western Railway.*—The sub-structures of this bridge constructed in 1864 despite maintenance and strengthening, are in a distressed condition and cannot be allowed to continue in service on safety consideration. It is, therefore, proposed to rebuild the sub-structures at an estimated cost of Rs. 36.45 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1979-80.

In accordance with the policy of replacing busy level crossings with road over/underbridges to avoid accidents and detention to traffic, it is proposed to take up construction of road over/underbridges during 1979-80 as below :—

Particulars of Works	(Figures in lakhs of rupees)	
	Estimated cost	Outlay for 1979-80
Ambarnath—Construction of road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 5 (SE) at km. 60/1—(Central Railway).	19.80	0.25
	Deposit 16.50	
Kalipahari-Chatapathar—Replacement of 'A' class level crossing No. 129 at km. 208 on the Grand Trunk Road by road overbridge—(Eastern Railway)	22.52	4.41
	Deposit 24.28	
Barkakana Loop—Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 10 at km. 519/84 between Garhwa Road and Sigsigi—(Eastern Railway)	26.79	2.50
	Deposit 27.63	
Arrah—Provision of road overbridge over tracks at Arrah West Km. 593/9 in replacement of existing level crossing No. 49—(Eastern Railway).	16.39	1.96
	Deposit 19.12	

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars of Works	Estimated cost	Outlay for 1979-80
Sasaram—Construction of proposed road overbridge in replacement of existing 'B' class level crossing No. 42/1 of grand Chord—(Eastern Railway)	26.55 27.28	2.00
Jamni—Construction of a road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 46/A at km. 392/14-393/1—(Eastern Railway)	16.67 22.58	1.96
Aligarh-Ghaziabad Section—Provision of road overbridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 117/A on State Highway No. 22 between Somna and Kaluva stations—(Northern Railway)	20.30 16.06	3.25
Bhatinda—Provision of road underbridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 244 A having 2 × 22' wide road lanes and 7' wide footpaths on either side—(Northern Railway)	24.03 57.99	4.00
Delhi-Saharanpur Section—Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 85 at Km. 179/4-5 at Saharanpur end of Khanalampur—(Northern Railway)	28.77 41.86	3.50
Between Bareilly city and Izzatnagar—Providing a road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 246-A at km 315/9-10—(North-eastern Railway)	47.52 69.28	3.95
Tinsukia—Provision of road overbridge at km 48/10 in replacement of 'A' class level crossing at Km 47/11-12—(Northeast Frontier Railway)	20.88 26.87	5.50
Tondiarpet—Proposed road overbridge in lieu of level crossing at Km 3/15-4/1—(Southern Railway)	30.00 20.00	3.00
Madras Egmore—Proposed road under bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km 5/8-9—(Southern Railway)	29.00 19.00	2.50
Madras Nungembakam—Proposed road underbridge in lieu of level crossing at Km 8/2-3—(Southern Railway)	22.50 19.50	3.00
Vijayawada Machilipatnam Section—Proposed road overbridge in lieu of existing level crossing No. 51 at km 42/11-12 in Gudivada Station yard for crossing of Gudivada-Kankipadu Road—(South Central Railway)	37.88 39.35	2.00
Asarva—Providing a road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 2—(Western Railway)	27.17 125.76	2.25
Vapi—Provision of a road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 80.—(Western Railway)	51.43 39.96	2.25
Nadiad—Providing a road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 274—(Western Railway)	49.65 37.46	2.25

PROGRESS OF ROAD OVER/UNDER BRIDGES

88 works of construction of Road over/under bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings were programmed as works in progress and new works in the Railway's Budget for 1978-79. Estimates in respect of 80 works were sanctioned. During the year, work on 14 bridges was completed

and work on 50 bridges was in progress. Remaining proposals were in various stages of planning, preparation of drawings, designs and sanction to the estimates.

(The details, Railway-wise and State-wise, are given at pages 58-59).

SIGNALLING AND TELECOMMUNICATION WORKS

1. *Victoria Terminus—Replacement of aged and wornout electro-pneumatic point layouts (76 point ends)—Central Railway.*—The points in Bombay VT. yard are operated on the electro-pneumatic system. The equipment at present provided is more than 40 years old and has outlived its useful life and as such requires replacement. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 33.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2. *Bhusaval-Burhanpur Section—Replacement of aged lever frames and mechanical signalling by Centralised Operation of points and signals at 5 wayside stations and 6 interlocked gates (Duskheda, Savda, Nimbhora, Raver and Waghoda)—Central Railway.*—The signalling equipment at these five wayside stations and six level crossings are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 98 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh.

3. *Agra-New Delhi Section—Provision of Microwave link—Central Railway.*—The Microwave system of Central Railway joins the Microwave System of Northern Railway at Agra. The section between Agra and Delhi does not have any telecommunication facilities. Moreover, Agra-Tundla 'microwave route of Northern Railway carries all the channels required for communication between Delhi and Southern, South Central, South Eastern and Western Railways. Since capacity of this link is limited, additional channels cannot be provided on the present network. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a microwave link between Agra and Delhi at a cost of Rs. 95 lakhs in the budget for 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.5 lakh during 1979-80.

4. *Thana-Kalyan Section—Provision of underground communication Cables—Central Railway.*—The Suburban Section between Thana and Kalyan of Central Railway is at present provided with control circuits working on over-head line wires. These circuits do not function at all on account of severe incidence of thefts and proximity to the traction wires. Moreover, additional channels required on the suburban section cannot be easily derived on these overhead wires. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an underground Telecommunication cable for this Section in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 35 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

5. *Bhusaval Division—Provision of Track Circuiting from Fouling Mark to Block Section Limits at 8 stations—Central Railway.*—It is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Section Limits at Wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and Important Main Lines in order to enhance the degree of safety of operations at these stations under conditions of heavy traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include the work of providing such a facility at 8 stations on Bhusawal Division in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 51.78 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

6. *Jabalpur Division—Provision of Track Circuiting from Fouling Mark to Block Section Limits at 2 stations—Central Railway.*—Track Circuiting on Run Through Lines is being done on a programmed basis and the work at a majority of the stations has been completed. As a part of the programme, it is proposed to include such a work at 6 stations on the Jabalpur Division of Central Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh in 1979-80.

7. *Jhansi Division—Provision of Track Circuiting from Fouling Mark to Block Section Limits at 2 stations—Central Railway.*—It is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Section Limits at wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines in order to enhance the degree of safety of operations at these stations under conditions of heavy traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme it is proposed to include such a work at two stations of Jhansi Division of Central Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11.75 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh in 1979-80.

8. *Ambarnath—Provision of Panel Interlocking in replacement of wornout lever frames—Central Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 14.80 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakhs.

9. *Raja-ki-Mandi—Replacement of wornout lever frame and signalling gears by centralised operation of points and signals—Central Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 12.90 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

10. *Bombay Division—Provision of Track Circuit on loop lines at 4 stations where signals and points are operated centrally—Central Railway.*—In accordance with the recommendations of the RAIC of 1968, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting of reception lines at wayside stations situated on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work in the Budget of 1979-80 at four stations of Bombay Division of Central Railway at a cost of Rs. 14.65 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

11. *Ambika Kalna-Katwa Section—Replacement of Token Instruments on age-cum-condition basis by Tokenless Instruments—Eastern Railway.*—The Token Instruments working on the Ambika Kalna-Katwa Section of Eastern Railway are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to replace these instruments by tokenless instruments, since it is necessary to create a working capacity for 19 trains each way on this section to cater for anticipated traffic requirements by 1980-81. The contiguous section between Bandel and Ambika Kalna is already provided with Tokenless Instruments and as such

with the proposed provision of Tokenless Instruments between Ambika Kalna and Katwa, the entire section between Bandel and Katwa will have Tokenless Working. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 31.03 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh during 1979-80.

12. *Andal—Replacement of Signalling Equipments on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay Interlocking—Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment in the various cabins of Andal on Eastern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. In view of the heavy traffic dealt with in the yard, it is necessary to carry out this replacement by provision of Route Relay Interlocking. It is proposed to include this work of Route Relay Interlocking in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 1.72 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1.05 lakhs during 1979-80.

13. *Bandel—Replacement of Signalling Equipment on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay Interlocking—Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment in the various cabins of Bandel on Eastern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. In view of the heavy traffic dealt with in the yard, it is necessary to carry out this replacement by provision of Route Relay Interlocking. It is proposed to include this work of Route Relay Interlocking in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 186 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.08 lakhs during 1979-80.

14. *Jamalpur-Kiul Section—Replacement of Token Instruments on age-cum-condition basis by Tokenless Instruments—Eastern Railway.*—The Token Instruments on the Jamalpur—Kiul section of the Eastern Railway are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. Since it is necessary to have a working capacity of 19.5 trains each way on this section by 1980-81, it has been considered desirable to carry out the replacement work by installing Tokenless Instruments on the section. The replacement proposed will thus serve the purpose of giving the needed additional line capacity. It is proposed to include this work of replacement in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 31.03 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs during 1979-80.

15. *Sahibganj Loop—Improved Communication system on Khana-Kopai-Rampurhat-Pakur-Malda Town-New Farakka-Bhaluka Road-Sahibganj-Katihar Sections of Eastern Railway and Northeast Frontier Railway—Eastern Railway.*—The Telecommunication facilities on the Sahibganj loop of Eastern Railway are totally inadequate to deal with the traffic being dealt with on this section, particularly in view of the fact that this is the only link between the Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railway. The few circuits provided by the P & T Department are not functioning effectively. It is therefore, necessary to provide a microwave system covering stations on the route in order to enable the traffic on this sections to be effectively controlled and monitored. It is proposed to include this work of providing this Microwave communication in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 156.22 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

16. *Howrah-Mughalsarai Trunk Route—Proving of Track Clearance between Fouling*

Marks on Run Through Lines at 14 stations (34 lines)—Eastern Railway.—Track Circuiting on Run Through Lines at wayside stations of Trunk Routes and important main lines is being done on a programmed basis and the work at a majority of the stations has been completed. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work at 14 stations of the Asansol Division of Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 52.18 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

17. *Danapur Division—Proving of Track Clearance from Fouling Mark to Advance Starter at five stations—Eastern Railway.*—It is considered essential, in the interest of safe operations to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks to Block Section limits at wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying heavy traffic. It is proposed to include such a work at 5 stations of the Danapur Division of Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 39.79 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs during 1979-80.

18. *Asansol Division—Proving of Track Clearance from Fouling Mark to Advance Starter at 4 stations—Eastern Railway.*—It is considered essential in the interests of safe operations to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Section limits at wayside stations falling on the Trunk Routes of important main lines carrying heavy traffic. It is proposed to include such a work at 4 stations of the Asansol Division of Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 26.57 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1979-80.

19. *Asansol Division—Provision of Second Approach Signals at 18 stations between Sitarampur-Khana (Excl.)—Eastern Railway.*—All sections where passenger trains run at 120 Km ph. or more or goods trains run at 72 Km ph. or more, it is essential to provide a Second Approach Signal at 2 Kms. in the rear of the First Stop Signal to enable the drivers of such trains to run their trains confidently since this system provides adequate warning to the drivers to control their speeds on the basis of signal indications while maintaining high average speeds simultaneously. It is, therefore, proposed to include such a work for the Sitarampur-Khana Section of Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 92.24 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

20. *Chaubee—Replacement of indoor and outdoor signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis along with proving of Track Clearance on UP/DN Loops and Block Section limits on UP/DN. Run Through Lines—Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.98 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

21. *Chichaki—Replacement of indoor and outdoor Signalling Equipment on age-cum-condition basis along with proving of Track Clearance on UP/DN. loops and Block Sections limits on UP and Down Run Through Lines—Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling

Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.98 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

22. *Sarmatan—Replacement of indoor and outdoor signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis along with proving of Track Clearance on UP/DN Loops and Block Section Units on UP and DN. Run Through Lines—Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.98 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

23. *Chopan-Renukoot Section—Provision of Departmental alignment for hand line communication circuits—Eastern Railway.*—In order to enable the Railway to have efficient control circuits on the Chopan-Renukoot section of Eastern Railway it is necessary to have a departmental pole alignment carrying line wires exclusively for Railways. It is proposed to include a work for this purpose in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

24. *Sonarpur-Canning Section—Replacement of main Telecommunication Cables—Eastern Railway.*—The underground Telecommunication cable provided between Sonarpur and Canning stations of Eastern Railway has deteriorated and circuits provided on this cable are not functioning efficiently. It is, therefore, proposed to include a work for replacement of this cable in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

25. *Provision of 2nd Approach Signals at Gangpur, Burdwan and Talit—Eastern Railway.*—All sections where passenger trains run at 120 Kmph. or more or goods trains run at 72 Kmph. or more, it is essential to provide a Second Approach Signal at 2 Kms. in the rear of the First Stop Signal to enable the drivers of such trains to run their trains confidently since this system provides adequate warning to the drivers to control their speeds on the basis of signal indications while maintaining high average speeds simultaneously. It is, therefore, proposed to include such a work for the Gangpur, Burdwan and Talit stations of Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 13.46 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1979-80.

26. *Allahabad—Provision of the Route Relay Interlocking—Northern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Allahabad Junction of Northern Railway is due replacement on 'age-cum-condition' basis. It has been found that the replacement work by like assets will not be suitable for the heavy traffic dealt with at this station. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Route Relay Interlocking for this station in replacement of the existing equipment. It is proposed to include the work of providing Route Relay Interlocking at Allahabad in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 174.56 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 0.63 lakh during 1979-80.

27. *Provision of Track Circuiting on Main Run Through Lines at 10 stations on Bareilly-Moradabad Section—Northern Railway.*—Track Circuiting of Run Through

Lines is being done on a programmed basis at wayside stations falling on trunk route and important main lines dealing with heavy traffic. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include the work of providing this facility at 10 stations on Moradabad Division in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 24.28 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 2.55 lakhs during 1979-80.

28. *Allahabad Division—Extension of Track Circuiting on Main Run Through Lines upto Block Clearance limits at 15 stations—Northern Railway.*—It has been considered essential to provide Track Circuiting between the Fouling Marks and Block Section Limits at wayside stations on Trunk Routes and important main lines in order to enhance the safety of operations at these stations. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include a work of providing this facility at 15 stations of Allahabad Division at a cost of Rs. 89.67 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

29. *Extension of Track Circuiting from Facing Point to Block Section Limits at 5 stations—Northern Railway.*—It has been considered essential to provide Track Circuiting between the Fouling Marks and Block Section Limits at wayside stations on Trunk Routes and Important Main Lines in order to enhance the safety of operations at these stations. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include a work of providing this facility at 5 stations of Delhi Division at a cost of Rs. 21.21 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 0.31 lakh during 1979-80.

30. *Provision of means of detecting Hot Boxes (One on Lucknow Division and one on Allahabad Division)—Northern Railway.*—It is the policy of the Ministry of Railways to provide progressively, means for detecting Hot Axles of high speed goods and passenger trains running on Trunk Routes. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include a work for providing two Hot Axle Detector locations on the Northern Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11.57 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

31. *Replacement of old and wornout signalling gears at Rasulabad with centralised operation of points and signals from Panel—Northern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include a replacement work for this purpose in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 15.16 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.66 lakh during 1979-80.

32. *Replacement of old and wornout gears at Bharwari with centralized operation of points and signals from Panel—Northern Railway.*—The Signalling equipment at this station is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include a replacement work for this purpose in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.05 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.55 lakh during 1979-80.

33. *Providing Additional Jn. Arrangements in Delhi D.S. Office Exchange and Additional Cable between Railway Board—Baroda House—D.S. Office, to cope up with the existing 700 Lines load—Northern*

Railway.—The Delhi Area Railway Telephone network consists of 7 exchanges with a total capacity of 3000 lines against the capacity of 2000 lines initially installed. Although the capacity of individual exchanges has increased since the initial installation of this network, the junctions between exchanges have remained at the same number, resulting in a high rate of non-maturity of inter-exchange calls. To overcome this shortcoming, it is proposed to include a work for providing additional junctions between exchanges in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19.69 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh during 1979-80.

34. **Provision of Track Circuiting on loop line at 5 stations viz., Muradnagar, Modinagar, Muhiddinpur, Daurala and Pablikhas—Northern Railway.**—In accordance with the recommendations of the RAIC of 1968, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting of reception lines at wayside stations situated on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work in the Budget of 1979-80 at 5 stations at Delhi Division of Northern Railway at a cost of Rs. 18.10 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.90 lakh during 1979-80.

35. **Extension of Track Circuiting from Facing Point to Block Section Limits at Bhaini Khurd, Badli and Pilkhani on Delhi Division—Northern Railway.**—It is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Foul- ing Marks and Block Section limits at wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines in order to enhance the degree of safety of operations at these stations under conditions of heavy traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work at 3 stations in Delhi Division of Northern Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 12.72 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.42 lakh during 1979-80.

36. **Provision of Track Circuiting on loop lines at Bhaini Khurd, Badli and Pilkhani on Delhi Division—Northern Railway.**—In accordance with the recommendations of the RAIC of 1968, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting of reception lines at wayside stations situated on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work in the Budget of 1979-80 at 3 stations at Delhi Division of Northern Railway at a cost of Rs. 10.66 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

37. **Interlocking and provision of lifting barriers on 5 'B' class level crossing gates outside station limits on Allahabad division—Northern Railway.**—It is the policy of the Railway Ministry to provide interlocking and lifting barriers at busy level crossings. It is, therefore, proposed to include such a work at 5 level crossings of Allahabad Division of Northern Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11.66 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.30 lakhs during 1979-80.

38. **Samastipur—Replacement of wornout interlocking equipment and provision of Multiple Aspect Colour Light Signalling with Centralised Operation of points**

and Signals (M.G. portion)—North Eastern Railway.—The Signalling Equipment at Samastipur is due replacement on 'age-cum-condition' basis. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of replacement in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 48.53 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

39. **Sonepur—Replacement of wornout interlocking equipment and provision of Multiple Aspect Colour Light Signalling with centralised operation of points and signals (M.G. portion)—North Eastern Railway.**—The Signalling Equipment at Sonepur is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work of replacement in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 41.54 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 0.09 lakh during 1979-80.

40. **Lucknow-Izarnagar-Mathura Section—Provision of Microwave Communication on the section—North Eastern Railway.**—At present, the Izarnagar Division of the North Eastern Railway has no worthwhile telecommunication link with either the Zonal Headquarters or with stations of adjacent divisions or with the Divisional Headquarters of the adjacent Railway. It is, therefore, necessary to have a Microwave Link connecting Lucknow with Izarnagar and Moradabad alongwith spurs to important stations like Mathura etc. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 2.57 crores with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

41. **Saharsa—Replacement of existing signalling equipments with two cabins Standard I L/Q Signalling—North Eastern Railway.**—The Signalling Equipment at Saharsa station of Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 12.12 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

42. **Bhojpur-Lalkua Section—Replacement of existing signalling equipments by multiple aspect Standard III interlocking through centralised operation of points and signals at Atamanda and Deorania stations—North Eastern Railway.**—The Signalling Equipment at these two stations is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.39 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

43. **Bhojpur-Lalkua Section—Replacement of existing Signalling equipment by multiple aspect Standard I interlocking through centralised operation of points and Signals at Richha Road and Baheri stations—North Eastern Railway.**—The Signalling Equipment at these two stations is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 18.82 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

44. **Bhojpur-Lalkua Section—Replacement of existing Signalling equipments by multiple aspect Standard III interlocking through centralised operation of points and signals at Kichha and Pantnagar—North Eastern Railway.**—The Signalling Equipment at these two

stations is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.39 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

45. *Provision of Standby Radio Equipment for microwave network between Ulubam-Maligaon-Lumding—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—The Microwave Link between Maligaon and Chupra of the Northeast Frontier Railway does not have standby radio equipment in all the hops. In order to improve the reliability of this system it is proposed to include a work of providing standby equipment in one hop in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 34.49 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

46. *Provision of UHF spur link for Rangiya—Rangapara North section and Radio patching of Rangapara North—Rangiya Section Control and Deputy Control Circuits over Microwave Channel—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—To improve Telecommunication on the strategic section between Rangiya and Rangapara North of Northeast Frontier Railway, it is proposed to include a work of providing UHF communication between these two stations in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19.60 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

47. *Extension of Track Circuiting beyond the Fouling Marks of the Main Run Through Line and upto Advanced Starter at 5 stations on Arakkonam-Renigunta section and 10 stations on Arakkonam-Jolarpettai Section—Southern Railway.*—It is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Sections limits at wayside stations on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic. This work is being undertaken on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include in the Budget of 1979-80 such a work at 14 stations on the Madras Division of Southern Railway at a cost of Rs. 56.21 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 11.80 lakhs during 1979-80.

48. *Proving of clearance of all reception (loop) lines at seven stations on Arakkonam-Renigunta Section and at 3 stations on Arakkonam-Katpadi Section—Southern Railway.*—In accordance with the recommendations of the RAIC of 1968, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting of passenger reception lines at wayside stations situated on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic. These works are being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work in the Budget of 1979-80 at 10 stations of Madras Division of Southern Railway at a cost of Rs. 22.60 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

49. *Jolarpettai-Bangalore City Section—Replacement of Signalling Equipments and provision of Axle Counter/Track Circuit on the station yard from Block Section limits at 6 stations—Southern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at 6 stations on the Jolarpettai-Bangalore Section of Southern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work of replacement in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 92.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.55 lakhs during 1979-80.

50. *Provision of Tokenless Block Working on Chengalpattu-Villupuram-Vridhachalam Section—Southern Railway.*—The section between Madras and Tiruchchirappalli route is provided with Tokenless Working except for the portion between Chengalpattu and Vridhachalam. In order to generate additional line capacity on this section and to have uniformity in the system of Block working, it is proposed to include a work of providing Tokenless working on this section in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 53.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.95 lakh during 1979-80.

51. *Replacement of Signalling Equipment and provision of Track Circuit/Axle Counter on the station yard from Block Section Limits at 2 stations viz. Pilamedu and Singanallur Goods—Southern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Pilamedu and Singanallur Goods station of the Olavakkot Division of Southern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 31.14 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.55 lakhs during 1979-80.

52. *Chickjajur Jn. (Incl.)-Birur Jn. (excl.) Section—Replacement of signalling equipment and provision of Axle Counters on the Main Run Through Line only (7 stations+1 level crossing)—Southern Railway.*—The signalling equipment at 7 stations and one level crossing on the Chickjajur-Birur Section of Southern Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 67.96 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.05 lakhs during 1979-80.

53. *Dindigul Junction Replacing the existing two aspect signals into Multiple Aspect Signals and extension of Track Circuit beyond the Fouling Marks and up to Advanced Starter—Southern Railway.*—Dindigul Junction is the only station with Two Aspect Signalling on the Tiruchchirappalli-Madurai Section. It is proposed to replace the Two Aspect Signalling at this station by Multiple Aspect Signalling on safety considerations. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 27 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.06 lakhs during 1979-80.

54. *Provision of Automatic Signalling between Ennore and Minjur (9.9 kilometres)—Southern Railway.*—To increase the line capacity on the Ennore-Minjur suburban section of Southern Railway from 53 to 88, it is proposed to include in the Budget of 1979-80 work of providing Automatic Signalling in this section at a cost of Rs. 19 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

55. *Provision of an intermediate repeater station between Pallavaram and Tirupathi Microwave Link—Southern Railway.*—To overcome the effects of fading on the Pallavaram-Tirupathi Microwave hop, it is necessary to split this hop by providing an intermediate repeater station. It is proposed to include the work of providing an Intermediate Repeater Station in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 18 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs during 1979-80.

56. *Jolarpettai-Coimbatore Section—Proving of clearance of Main Run Through Line at 6 stations—Southern Railway.*—It is essential to provide Track Circuiting

of Run Through Lines from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark at wayside stations falling on Trunk Route and Important main lines in order to enhance the degree of safety of operations at these stations under conditions of heavy traffic. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme it is proposed to include such a work at 6 stations of Southern Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

57. *Bhimavaram Junction—Replacement of wornout Signalling by Multiple Aspect Signalling—South Central Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Bhimavaram Junction on the Vijayawada-Waltair Main Line is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include the work of replacement at this station in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 45 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.70 lakh during 1979-80.

58. *Hubli-Dharwar Section—Replacement of wornout signalling at 4 stations—South Central Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at these four stations is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work of replacement in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 38 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.85 lakhs during 1979-80.

59. *Alnavar-Londa Section—Replacement of wornout signalling at 7 stations—South Central Railway.*—The signalling equipment at these 7 stations is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of replacement at these seven stations in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 66 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.65 lakhs during 1979-80.

60. *Provision of additional Microwave Repeater stations between Vijayawada and Tirupati for reducing the effect of fading—South Central Railway.*—Vijayawada-Tirupati hop falls on the Microwave Route between Madras and Delhi. This Microwave link is the back-bone of Telecommunication facilities between Southern, South Central, Central and Northern Railways as well as between Southern Railway and the Railway Board. In view of the fact that this hop is about 70 Km. long, this hop is subject to severe fading resulting in considerable number of failures not only on speech channels but also on teleprinter channels. In order to enable this link to function efficiently for the present requirements as well as for future data transmission, it is essential to split this hop in order to reduce the failures to acceptable limits. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of splitting this hop in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 38 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

61. *Provision of Additional Telecommunication facilities for Guntakal Division—South Central Railway.*—After the incorporation of Guntakal Division in the South Central Railway, Telecommunication requirements for effectively controlling the activities of this division from Secunderabad have assumed great importance. Similarly, it has also become essential to provide telecommunication facilities to connect

Guntakal with Gudur and Vijayawada. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of providing telecommunication facilities for Guntakal Division in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 32.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

62. *Londa-Vasco da Gama Section—Provision of Railway owned land line communication system with Aluminium conductors (ACSR)—South Central Railway.*—In order to improve the efficiency of control circuits on the Londa-Vasco da Gama Section of South Central Railway, it is necessary to go in for Railway's own pole alignment with ACSR Conductors, as has been done successfully on several other Railways. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 22 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

63. *Secunderabad Division—Provision of Track Circuits on Run Through Lines between Fouling Mark to Advance Starters at 7 stations—South Central Railway.*—In order to improve the safety of train operations at busy wayside stations on Trunk Routes and Important Main Lines carrying dense traffic, it is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Section limits. This work is being done on a 'Programmed' basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work at seven stations on the Secunderabad Division of South Central Railway in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 29.75 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs during 1979-80.

64. *Vijayawada Division—Provision of Track Circuits on Run Through Lines between Fouling Mark to Advanced Starters at five stations—South Central Railway.*—In order to improve the safety of train operations at busy wayside stations on Trunk Routes and important main lines carrying dense traffic, it is essential to provide Track Circuiting between Fouling Marks and Block Sections limits. This work is being done on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include such a work at five stations on the Vijayawada Division of South Central Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 21.25 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs during 1979-80.

65. *Guntakal-Raichur Section—Providing Clearance of Track on Loop Lines at 10 stations—South Central Railway.*—In accordance with the recommendations of the RAIC of 1968, Track Circuiting on passenger reception lines is required to be provided at wayside stations on Trunk Routes and important main lines. This work is being undertaken on a programmed basis giving priority to stations where visibility of such reception lines is poor from the S.M.'s Office. It is, therefore, proposed to include such a work at ten such stations on the Guntakal Division of South Central Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 29 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.5 lakhs during 1979-80.

66. *Secunderabad-Vikarabad Section—Provision of Tokenless Block Instruments between Sanatnagar and Vikarabad—South Central Railway.*—provision of Tokenless Block Working between Sanatnagar and

Vikarabad is one of the items in the approved Combined Project for Line Capacity works on Kazipet-Maula Ali-Sanatnagar-Wadi Section. It is proposed to include in the Budget of 1979-80 a work to provide Tokenless Block Instruments on the Section between Sanatnagar and Vikarabad at a cost of Rs. 14 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

67. *Gudur-Tirupathi East Section—Provision of Railway owned land line communication system with Aluminium Conductors (ACSR) 93 Kms—South Central Railway.*—To improve the efficiency of control circuits on the Gudur-Tirupathi Section, it is proposed to include the work of providing Railway owned Land Line Communication System in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

68. *Secunderabad-Nizamabad Section—Provision of bracketed home and starter signals at six stations from Bhiknur to Ditchpalli—South Central Railway.* To improve the safety of train operations, it is necessary to provide Bracketed Home signals in lieu of Single Arm Home Signals in MAUQ territories. It is proposed to include such a work for the Secunderabad-Nizamabad Section of South Central Railway in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 14 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs during 1979-80.

69. *Vijayawada Division—Provision of continuous Track Occupation/Clearance (i) Between Vijayawada R.R.I. cabin and Ramavarapadu gate (ii) Between Vijayawada West Despatch and West Block Cabin—South, Central Railway.*—Continuous Track Circuited of block sections adjoining yards provide with Route Relay Interlocking entrance, the safety and efficiency of such installations. It is proposed to include such a work for two adjoining Block Sections of Vijayawada in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs during 1979-80.

70. *Provision of 4th Aspect Signalling on Up and down auto lines between Tikiapara-Haur and on the Home and Starter Signals on the middle line between Tikiapara-Panskura—South Eastern Railway.*—On sections where various types of trains with different speeds and different braking distances are run, the signal spacing is such as to cater for the speed at which the majority of trains run. For running higher speed trains on such sections, it is essential to go in for Four Aspect Signalling. The Section between Tikiapara and Panskura of South Eastern Railway is one such section where such Four Aspect Signalling is required. It is, therefore, proposed to include a work for providing Four Aspect Signalling on this section at a cost of Rs. 55.97 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakhs during 1979-80.

71. *Replacement of VHF Radio Multi Channel Communication between Adra and Bokaro by UHF Radio Multi Channel Communication—South Eastern Railway.*—The Multi Channel VHF equipment between Adra-Bokaro has more than out lived its useful life and is required to be replaced on age-cum-condition basis in order that interruptions to communications on this important route are eliminated. It is,

therefore, proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 25.34 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

72. *Chakradharpur-Monoharpur and Monoharpur Bondamunda Section—Provision of Intermediate Block Signalling with axle counters over 4 block sections—South Eastern Railway.*—In order to increase the charted line capacity on the Chakradharpur-Monoharpur and Monoharpur-Bondamunda Sections of South Eastern Railway to 50 trains each way, it is essential to split four existing block sections. It is, therefore, proposed to include a work of splitting of four block sections by providing Intermediate Block Signalling at a cost of Rs. 31.69 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

73. *Chakradharpur Division—Alterations to yards at Rangra, Karampada and Kiriburu and provision of improved signalling and interlocking at Rangra, Karampada, Kiriburu, Rakshi and Tupadih stations on Vimalgarh-Kiriburu sections—South Eastern Railway.*—To increase the line capacity on the Bimlagarh-Kiriburu Section of the South Eastern Railway to 17 trains each way it is essential to provide improved signalling and interlocking alongwith Standard III Signalling at five stations on this section. It is, therefore, proposed to include in the Budget of 1979-80 a work for this purpose at a cost of Rs. 52.18 lakhs alongwith an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80. This work will form part of the major projects undertaken for dealing with the traffic arising out of expansion of the Bokaro Steel Plant from 2.5 to 4.75 MTA.

74. *Bilaspur—Provision of Route Relay Interlocking—South Eastern Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Bilaspur is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. Since this yard deals with a considerable amount of traffic, it is proposed to go in for Route Relay Interlocking. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of providing Route Relay Interlocking in this yard in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 180.13 lakhs an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh during 1979-80.

75. *Track Circuited of the berthing tracks on the Run Through Lines at 9 way side stations/block cabins on the Howrah-Nagpur Trunk Route—South Eastern Railway.*—Track Circuited of Run Through Lines is being provided on a programmed basis at all stations on Trunk Routes and important main lines. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include a work of providing Track Circuited at nine stations on the Howrah-Nagpur Trunk Route at a cost of Rs. 26.15 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakh during 1979-80.

76. *Howrah-Nagpur Trunk Route—Extension of Track Circuits on the Run Through Lines to Block Section limits at 9 stations—South Eastern Railway.*—In order to improve the safety of train operations at way side stations on busy sections dealing with heavy traffic, it is necessary to provide Track Circuited between the Fouling Marks and Block Section Limits. This work is being undertaken on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to provide this facility at nine stations on the South

Eastern Railway at a cost of Rs. 49.44 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakh during 1979-80.

77. *Extension of Track Circuits on the Run Through Lines to Block Section Limits at 5 stations viz. Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Khurda Road, Palasa and Vizianagram—South Eastern Railway.*—In order to improve the safety of train operations at wayside stations on busy sections dealing with heavy traffic, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting between the Fouling Mark and Block Section Limits. This work is being undertaken on a programmed basis. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to provide this facility at five stations on the South Eastern Railway at a cost of Rs. 22.55 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh during 1979-80.

78. *Kharagpur Division—Provision of second approach signal at 2 Kms. in rear of home signal at 7 stations on Haur-Kharagpur section on Kharagpur Division—South Eastern Railway.*—All sections where passenger trains run at 120 Km/h. or more or goods trains run at 72 Km/h. or more, it is essential to provide a Second Approach Signal at 2 Kms. in the rear of the First Stop Signal to enable the drivers of such trains to run their trains confidently since this system provides adequate warning to the drivers to control their speeds on the basis of signal indications while maintaining high average speeds simultaneously. It is, therefore, proposed to include such a work for the Haur-Kharagpur Section of South Eastern Railway in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 13.91 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh during 1979-80.

79. *Provision of A.P.B. Working on Kandra-Gomharria Section with Axle Counters and speed sensing on catch siding points—South Eastern Railway.*—To improve the Line Capacity on the Single Line connecting Kandra of Asansol-Sini Section and Gomharria of Tatanagar-Nagpur Section it is proposed to include a work of providing APB system along with speed sensing devices and the Catch Sidings in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 19.53 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

80. *Provision of seven additional speech channels on the Microwave system between Garden Reach and Adra and (1+4) VHF Radio between Adra-Asansol—South Eastern Railway.*—It is proposed to include a work to improve the availability of channels between Garden Reach and Adra and to provide Telecommunication facilities between Adra and Asansol in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 14.51 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

81. *Valsad-Surat Section—Providing Second Approach Signal on 10 stations—Western Railway.*—On sections where passenger trains run at 120 Km/h. or more or goods trains run at 72 Km/h. or more it is essential to provide a Second Approach Signal at 2 Km. in rear of the First Stop Signal to enable the driver of such trains to run the trains confidently since this system provides adequate warning to drivers to control the speeds on the basis of the signal indications and maintain high average speeds without the danger

of over-shooting. It is, therefore, proposed to include a work for providing such signals on the Valsad-Surat Section of Western Railway (10 stations) at a cost of Rs. 15.30 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1979-80.

82. *Replacement of Signalling Equipment at Nadiad—Western Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment provided on Nadiad—a station between Vadodra and Ahmedabad of Western Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. As this equipment is directly connected with the safety of trains running on this route it is proposed to include this replacement work at a cost of Rs. 27.25 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh during 1979-80.

83. *Yamuna Bridge—Replacement of Signalling Equipment at—Western Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment provided at Yamuna Bridge—a station between Agra and Tundla is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. As this equipment is directly connected with the safety of trains running on this route, it is proposed to include this replacement work at a cost of Rs. 21.89 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh during 1979-80.

84. *Replacement of Tablet Block Instruments on Rewari-Bandikui Section (12 Block Sections)—Western Railway.*—Tyer's Tablet Block Instruments Working between Rewari and Bandikui are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. While undertaking this replacement work it has been found necessary to go in for Tokenless Working in order to create a charted capacity of 17 trains each way to meet the anticipated line capacity required on the section. It is therefore proposed to include the work of replacement of the Tyer's Tablet Block Instruments on this section by Tokenless Instruments in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 56.74 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

85. *Kota-Mathura section—Provision of Directional Multichannel Microwave Link and Spur UHF Link between Bharatpur-Agra Fort Section—Western Railway.*—In pursuance of the plan to provide a Microwave Network in the Indian Railways connecting all the Zonal Headquarters with the Railway Board and Divisional Headquarters with the Zonal Headquarters several works have been undertaken on the Western Railway also. However, the portion between Kota and Mathura has not been covered so far. Covering this gap is essential to provide adequate telecommunication facilities within the Kota Division of the Western Railway and between Kota and other Divisional Headquarters and important loading points of Western Railway. This link is also essential for connecting Western Railway with Delhi as well as with Agra area. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a multi-channel microwave link alongwith a UHF Spur between Bharatpur and Agra Fort section at a cost of Rs. 177.00 lakhs in the Budget of 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

86. *Surat-Nandurbar—Provision of UHF Multichannel Link—Western Railway.*—In view of the increase in traffic on the Surat-Jalgaon Section, it has

been found necessary to provide adequate telecommunication facilities between Nandurbar, where the sub-control office is situated and Surat to enable Nandurbar to be connected to the control office at Bulsar and to the Divisional Headquarters at Bombay. It has also become necessary to increase the availability of control circuits on this section by providing radio patching facilities. In order to enable these facilities to be made available, it is proposed to include in the Budget of 1979-80 a work for providing a UHF Multi Channel Link between Surat and Nandurbar at a cost of Rs. 32.97 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh in 1979-80.

87. *Providing Departmental alignment and line wires on Alniya-Kota Section and line wires on Nagda-Alniya Section for section control—Western Railway.*—In view of the very poor performance of the control circuits on the Kota-Nagda Section of the Western Railway it is necessary to provide Railway's own alignment on which ACSR Conductors will be erected to derive control circuits as has been done on many other sections of the Indian Railways with success. It is proposed to include this work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 32.01 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

88. *Bombay Division.—Proving clearance between Fouling Mark to Block Section Limits at six stations—Western Railway.*—In order to increase the safety of Train operations at [wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines dealing with heavy traffic it has become necessary to provide Track Circuits between Fouling Mark and Block Section limits. This work is being included on a programmed basis on the various Railways. Such a work at six stations on the Bombay Division of Western Railway is proposed to be included in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 27.86 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

89. *Ajmer-Neemuch Section.—Replacement of existing Block Instruments by Tokenless Block Instruments (26 Block Sections)—Western Railway.*—Tyer's Tablet Block Instruments working between Ajmer and Neemuch are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. While undertaking this replacement work it has been found necessary to go in for Tokenless Working in order to create charted capacity of 19 trains each way on the section to meet the anticipated capacity required on the section. It is, therefore, proposed to include the work of replacement of the Tyer's Tablet Block Instruments on this section by Tokenless Instruments in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 102 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4.15 lakhs during 1979-80.

90. *Track Circuiting of Run Through Lines from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark on Ajmer—Jaipur Section (6 stations)—Western Railway.*—Provision of Track Circuiting of Run Through Lines from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark is being done on a programmed basis on all the sections on Trunk Routes and important main lines. As part of this programme, it is proposed to undertake this work at six stations on the M.G. Trunk Route between Ajmer and Jaipur. It is, proposed to include this

work in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 24.76 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

91. *Track Circuiting of Run Through Lines from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark on Bandikui-Rewari Section (10 stations)—Western Railway.*—Provision of Track Circuiting of Run Through Lines from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark is being done on a programmed basis on all the sections on Trunk Routes and important main lines. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to include this work at 10 stations between Bandikui and Rewari in the Budget for 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 31.06 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1979-80.

92. *Bombay Suburban Section—Bhayandar and Virar—Replacement of A.C. Vane type relays, and impedance bonds—Western Railway.*—The AC Vane type relays used in the D.C. Traction Suburban Area of Western Railway, Bombay have outlived their useful life and are due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 18.37 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

93. *Karambele—Replacement of Signalling Equipment at—Western Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Karambele Station of Bombay Division of Western Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 11.77 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

94. *Vapi—Replacement of Signalling Equipment at—Western Railway.*—The Signalling equipment at Vapi, a station situated on the Virar-Surat Section of Western Railway, is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 23.14 lakhs with an outlay of rupees five thousands.

95. *Bilimore—Replacement of Signalling Equipment at—Western Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at Bilimore station of Bombay Division of Western Railway is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 18.35 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

96. *Sabarmati 'A' Cabin—Replacement of Signalling Gear and Provision of Track Circuits at Western Railway.*—The Signalling Equipment at 'A' Cabin of Sabarmati is due replacement on age-cum-condition basis. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 18.49 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.55 lakh during 1979-80.

97. *Viramgam-Mehsana—Provision of U.H.F. Link—Western Railway.*—To improve the Telecommunication facilities between Viramgam and Mehana, it is proposed to include a work of providing UHF communication between these two stations at a cost of Rs. 12.20 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh during 1979-80.

98. *Proving clearance between Fouling Mark to Block Section Limit at 4 stations on Vadodara Division—Western Railway.*—To improve the safety of train operations at wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting/Mean of Proving Clearance for the portion between Fouling Marks and Block Section limits. It is proposed to include such a work at 4 stations of Vadodara Division of Western Railway at a cost of Rs. 10.23 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1979-80.

99. *Track Circuiting from Fouling Mark to Block Section Limit at Meghnagar and Kachraud—Western Railway.*—To improve the safety of train operations at wayside stations falling on Trunk Routes and important main lines, it is necessary to provide Track Circuiting/Mean of proving clearance for the portion between Fouling Marks and Block Section limits. It is proposed to include such a work at 2 stations of Ratlam Division of Western Railway at a cost of Rs. 10.07 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1979-80.

100. *B. G. Trunk Route—Kota Division—Modification for "One-train-One-Slot" at 28 stations—Western Railway.*—It is necessary to provide electric control circuits to ensure that correct sequence of operation is followed by traffic staff while operating signal leavers for enhancing the degree of safety of operation. It is proposed to include such a work in the Budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 16.52 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh during 1979-80.

101. *Improvements and augmentation of telephone facilities in :—Chittaranjan Locomotive Works—*

In order to enable the CLW to be managed efficiently, it has become essential to provide reliable and adequate tele-communication arrangements within the workshops and SE Railways. As a first phase of the work it is necessary to replace and expand their telephone exchange in the workshops along with some connecting links with the adjoining stations of Eastern Railway. It is proposed to include this work (first phase) in the budget of 1979-80 at a cost of Rs. 40 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs.

ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

1. *Electrification of Vadodara—Ratlam and Anand—Godhra Section including Ahmedabad Sabarmati—Western Railway.*—Vadodara-Ratlam section forms part of the Delhi-Bombay trunk route via Western Railway. The section from Bombay to Vadodara has already been electrified. This section is projected to have one of the highest density of traffic on Indian Railways. The traffic density which during 1976-77 was 31.7 million gross tonne kilometre per route km. per annum is expected to rise to about 58 million gross tonne km. per route km. per annum in 1988-89. It being the policy of Indian Railways to electrify the high density trunk routes, it has been proposed to take up this work now. The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 37.94 crores. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed for this work during 1979-80.

2. *Electrification of Trivellore—Arkonam Section—Southern Railway.*—The suburban section of Madras towards Erode extends upto Arkonam. Electrification of Madras-Trivellore section is currently in the advanced stage of completion. Electrification of the small 28 km. long section beyond Trivellore upto Arkonam would permit easy movement of suburban trains with intensive utilization of the same number of EMU stock as proposed for Madras—Trivellore Electrification. This will also reduce overcrowding of long distance Mail and Express trains by suburban passengers between Madras and Arkonam. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.75 crores. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore has been proposed for this work during 1979-80.

OTHER ELECTRICAL WORKS

1. *Replacement of 1500 volts D.C. Feeder high speed circuit breakers at Thana sub-station—Central Railway.*—The 1500 V D.C. feeder high speed circuit breakers at Thana Traction Sub-station were installed during 1954-55 and have already served for 23 years. These circuit breakers are working under arduous conditions and are no more suitable for the increased fault current of the present power system. It is proposed to replace them on age-cum-condition basis at an anticipated cost of Rs. 17.80 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

2. *Replacement of 50 RKM of 110 KV transmission line conductors along with earth-wire and earth connection in North-East (12½ RKM) and South-East (12½ RKM) sections—Central Railway.*—The 110 KV transmission lines in N.E. and SE Districts of Bombay Division have already served 48 years. Due to climatic conditions in Ghat sections and heavy pollution caused by the growing industries along Bombay-Pune line and Kalyan area, the condition of conductors as well as ungalvanised earth steel wire has deteriorated. Therefore, the replacement of conductors and earth wire is being done from year to year on a programmed basis and it is proposed to replace 25 RKM at an anticipated cost of Rs. 17 lakhs for which an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

3. *Replacement of existing 22 KV 0.06 sq. inch Thana-Diva feeder cable and overhead mains—Central Railway.*—The existing arrangements for 22 KV power supply to Traction sub-station at Diva is partly on 22 KV overhead mains and partly on 22 KV cable feeder laid in 1956. This cable is not capable of catering to the additional load on account of augmentation of Diva sub-station and commissioning of additional sub-station on its route at Kalwa. Therefore, it is proposed to replace this cable by higher size cable at an anticipated cost of Rs. 16.30 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

4. *Replacement of 1500 volts D.C. high speed circuit breakers at Kalyan-sub-station—Central Railway.*—The existing high speed circuit breakers in Kalyan sub-station were commissioned in the year 1972. During 1974, seven high speed circuit breakers were totally damaged due to flash-over/fire accident in the sub-station. These were replaced by 3000 Volt breakers released from Eastern Railway which are more

than 20 years old and are of low rupturing capacity. Therefore, it is proposed to replace these HSCBs at an anticipated cost of Rs. 16 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

5. *Replacement of existing 1500 V feeder cables (8 feeders) at Diva Sub-station and provision of additional feeder cables for feeder Nos. 21, 22, 29 and 30 at Kurla Sub-station—Central Railway.*—The 1500 V DC feeder cables at Diva sub-station were installed in 1956. These cables are not able to cater to the increased load due to additional train services and sustained over-load has weakened the cables and are prone to fire hazards. It is proposed to replace these cables by higher size. Similarly, 4 Nos. feeders at Kurla sub-station are not able to cope up with the load due to the increased train frequency and are subjected to sustained over-loads. It is proposed to augment the capacity of the feeder cables at this sub-station by providing additional feeders. This work is proposed at an anticipated cost of Rs. 13.95 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

6. *Dhanbad—Purchase of bulk supply at 33 KV from DVC for Gomoh, Pathardih, Dhanbad, Jharia, Kusunda & Katrasgarh (Phase I)—Eastern Railway.*—At present electric supply for Gomoh, Pathardih, Katrasgarh, Dhanbad, Kusunda and Jharia is received at 11 KV separately for each station from the Bihar State Electricity Board. As there are no exclusive feeders for the Railways, frequent failures of electricity take place due to trippings and load shedding causing serious operational problems and detention to trains etc. It is now proposed to take power supply at 33 KV from the D.V.C. Grid—station at Dhanbad and provide Railways' own network of feeder lines for other stations, namely, Gomoh, Pathardih, Jharia, Kusunda and Katrasgarh. As a result of this work, it is expected that load shedding and trippings will be appreciably reduced. It is proposed to carry out this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 19.31 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

7. *Replacement of existing 45 K.M. copper conductor by Aluminium return conductor—Phase II—Eastern Railway.*—In view of the frequent thefts of return copper conductors in Sealdah Division, it is proposed to replace the copper return conductor with the aluminium conductors which is less prone to thefts. This will not only reduce financial loss to Railway Administration due to thefts but will also avoid disruption of traffic. The work is being taken on programmed basis. It is proposed to replace 45 KMs of copper conductor at an anticipated cost of Rs. 14.85 lakhs for which an outlay of Rs. 0.5 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

8. *Replacement of copper return conductor by aluminium return conductor from Km 1004/022 to 1027/190—Northern Railway.*—In view of the frequent theft of return copper wire conductor in Mughalsarai-Kanpur section, it is proposed to replace the copper return conductor with aluminium conductor which is less prone to thefts. This will avoid financial loss to the Railway Administration as well as disruption to traffic. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 13.11

lakhs out of which the worth of released copper will be Rs. 12.05 lakhs. The outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

9. *Conversion of supply from 6.6 KV to 11KV at Railway Sub-station Kauria Bridge and Queen's Road—Northern Railway.*—Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have served a notice on Northern Railway for conversion of 6.6 KV supply to 11 KV at Delhi Main supply point. The change over is obligatory on the part of Railways, hence this work has been proposed. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 10.74 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

10. *Provision of 3.8 kilometres long 132 KV single circuit Tie line between U.P.S.E.B. Kunera Sub-station and Etawah feeding post—Northern Railway.*—25 KV traction system in Panki—Tundla zone is fed from railway owned traction substations at Phaphund, Etawah and Shikohabad and are fed from Railway owned transmission line running from Panki to Shikohabad. In order to provide an emergency feed in case of non-availability of supply from Panki, it is proposed to connect Railways Etawah substation to the U.P.S.E.B. substation at Kunera which is 3.8 kilometres from Railways' Etawah substation. This will enable to feed the transmission line at 132 KV from Etawah to Phaphund and Etawah to Shikohabad. The cost of the work is Rs. 10.54 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

11. *Kharagpur Workshop—Change over of bulk power supply from West Bengal State Electricity Board for Kharagpur from 11 KV to 33 KV—South Eastern Railway.*—This work envisages purchase of bulk power at 33 KV from West Bengal State Electricity Board instead of 11 KV as at present to meet the conditions of supply of West Bengal State Electricity Board which envisage that bulk power more than 1.75 MVA be taken only at 33 KV. With purchase of bulk power at 33 KV, the reliability of supply is also expected to improve. There would also be scope for meeting additional load. The work is proposed at an anticipated cost of Rs. 45.75 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

12. *Replacement of 22 KV feeder No. 270.15 sq. inch copper cable from receiving station Dharavi to Elphinstone Road Sub-station by 33 KV grade 300 sq. mm. aluminium cable—Western Railway.*—The underground cable from Dharavi to Elphinstone Road Sub-station was laid in the year 1952 and is required to be replaced to avoid overloading of this cable beyond the safe limits. It is proposed to replace this cable with a higher capacity cable to cater to the additional load due to increase in train services and also to cater to the higher fault level of 1000 MVA. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 25.04 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1.5 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

13. *Renewal of 10 Kms of contact wire on the Bombay Local Section—Western Railway.*—The renewal of the contact wire on age-cum-condition basis is undertaken on a programmed basis every year. This replacement is done to avoid breakdown on the overhead wire due to low gauging of contact wire and due

to undesirability of more number of splices. It is proposed to replace 10 kilometres of contact wire on Bombay Local Section at an anticipated cost of Rs. 15.08 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

14. *Providing standby power supply arrangement by providing 1 x 300 KW diesel alternators set in existing power house at Vadodara—Western Railway.*—The power supply at Baroda for working of loco sheds, yard lights, pumping installations and stations etc. is taken from Baroda Municipal Corporation. There are frequent power supply failures of long duration. This adversely affects the train operation at Baroda which is an important yard working round the clock. At present two released old diesel generating sets are used in case of interruption to feed important installations but these are not adequate. It is, therefore, proposed to instal a 1 x 300 Diesel alternator set at an anticipated cost of Rs. 10.71 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 0.5 lakh is proposed during 1979-80.

WORKSHOPS—INCLUDING PRODUCTION UNITS

1. *Matunga Workshop—Modernisation—Central Railway.*—In view of the urgent need for replacement of obsolete, overaged and inefficient machines with modern high productivity equipment as also remodelling of layouts and structures for efficient and better maintenance of rolling stock, it is proposed to modernise Matunga Workshop of Central Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.57 crores (approximately) out of which Rs. 23 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

2. *Narel Diesel Loco Shed—Additional facilities—Central Railway.*—With allotment of additional diesel locos for homing at Narel Diesel Loco Shed of Central Railway it has become necessary to augment the maintenance facilities in this shed. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional facilities in this shed at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs of which Rs. 7 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

3. *Replacement of 22 KV Switchgear at Parel Workshop—Sub-station—Central Railway.*—The existing 22 KV switchgear panels at Parel Workshop sub-station have been in service since 1943. The existing switchgear is of low rupturing capacity of 350 MVA as against the need of 1000 MVA for the present fault level. Moreover the circuit breakers are of obsolete design and no spare parts are available to keep the breakers in service. These are proposed to be replaced on age-cum-condition basis at an anticipated cost of Rs. 28.25 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

4. *Kalyan Thermal power Station Thakurly—Replacement of existing 6 Nos. low capacity (2 x 12 MW sets, 3 x 18 MW sets and 1 x 18 MW sets) by 1 x 110 MW power plant—Central Railway.*—The existing 6 sets in Thakurly power house—2 of 12 MW each and 4 of 18 MW each were installed during 1952 to 1959. The existing units at this Railway Power House are of low thermal efficiency and, therefore, uneconomical in operation. The coal consumption is twice as much per unit of energy

compared to modern Power Houses. As a result, the cost of generation is approximately 25 paise per unit as compared to 12 to 13 paise per unit in a modern thermal power house. Railways are, therefore, restricting the power generation just to meet Traction loads on the main line services in the ghat sections. State Electricity Board have categorically advised that no further demands of the Railways would be met by them for additional traction substations unless the Railways modernise their plant to step up generation substantially to meet their own requirements and relieve the pressure on Electricity Board system. It is, therefore, proposed to replace the existing sets by 1 x 110 MW sets in the first phase at an anticipated cost of Rs. 30 crores of which an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

5. *Kalyan Power House—Thakurly—Rehabilitation of Power plant (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and boilers)—Central Railway.*—Kalyan Thermal Power Station is equipped with 6 sets of Turbo Generators—2 of 12 MW each and 4 of 18 MW each and these were installed from 1952 to 1959. These sets are of obsolete design with low efficiency and are not working satisfactorily being overaged. A high level Committee constituted to assess the capability of this power station has recommended retirement of 2 sets of 12 MW each and rehabilitation of the remaining 4 sets of 18 MW each to enable an extended trouble-free life for another 6-7 years for these sets when a new set in replacement of these sets is expected to be commissioned. This work is proposed at an anticipated cost of Rs. 3.72 crores of which an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for 1979-80.

6. *Manmad—Central Engineering Workshop—Provision of additional covered accommodation and electric over head cranes in the structural section—Central Railway.*—In the Central Engineering Workshop at Manmad only 2,300 sq.m. area out of 12,173 sq.m. provided for fabrication yard is covered which is inadequate for efficient working. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a cover over an additional area of approximately 3,000 sq.m. at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.70 lakhs out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1979-80.

7. *Kancharapara—Remodelling and Modernisation of Kancharapara Workshop—Eastern Railway.*—In view of the urgent need for replacement of obsolete, overaged and inefficient machines with modern high productivity equipment as also remodelling of layouts and structures for efficient and better maintenance of rolling stock, it is proposed to modernise Kancharapara workshop of Eastern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.06 crores (approximately) of which Rs. 9 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

8. *Jamalpur Workshop—proposed extension of Inner Fire Box Shop for 15 Fire Boxes per month—Eastern Railway.*—In view of the need for providing facilities for progressively increasing the manufacturing capacity at the inner Fire Box Shop of Jamalpur Workshop of Eastern Railway for a targetted outturn of 15 Fire Boxes per month, it is proposed to carry out extension of the Inner Fire Box Shop and to provide the necessary additional facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.30 lakhs of which Rs. 4 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

9. *Howrah Jheel Siding—Provision of a Carriage Maintenance Depot to cater to the maintenance of existing coaching stock working with trains as well as the spill over of the coaching stock from Tikiapara Yard as a result of introduction of new trains—Eastern Railway.*—In view of the need for providing adequate coaching stock maintenance facilities at Howrah Jheel siding to cater to the maintenance of coaching stock working with slow passenger trains based at Howrah as well as the spill over of the coaching stock from Tikiapara Yard as a result of introduction of new trains and consequent increase in the coaching rakes which can not be attended to at Tikiapara Yard due to limited capacity, it is proposed to set up a full fledged carriage Maintenance Depot with the required facilities at Howrah Jheel Siding of Eastern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 45.99 lakhs of which Rs. 5 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

10. *Tikiapara—Additional Facilities maintenance of coaching stock for—Eastern Railway.*—The facilities available at present at Tikiapara for maintenance of the coaching stock for the train services terminating or originating at Howrah are inadequate. In addition, a number of additional train services are being introduced and facilities for maintenance of additional coaching rakes are also required to be provided at Tikiapara. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a full-fledged Carriage Maintenance Depot at Tikiapara at an estimated cost of Rs. 86.39 lakhs of which Rs. 6.50 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

11. *Lilluah—Provision of a Roller Bearing Section including an enclosed building for coaching wheels—Eastern Railway.*—The present Roller Bearing Section for dealing with coaching stock wheels at Lilluah Workshop was set up long ago, with the need for improving the standard of maintenance for coaching wheels as also to cater to the needs for increased holdings of coaching stock, it has been found necessary to provide adequate facilities in the Roller Bearing Section. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a modern Roller Bearing Section with improved facilities including an enclosed building for dealing with coaching wheels to meet the present day requirements at an estimated cost of Rs. 16.74 lakhs of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

12. *Jamalpur—Replacement of Steam Turbine and accessories of the existing Brown Boveri Set 3000 KW capacity—Eastern Railway.*—Bihar State Electricity Board is not able to meet the complete requirements of electricity at Jamalpur. Presently, part of the power requirements are purchased from Bihar State Electricity Board and part are met by generation in Railways' own Power House which is equipped with 3000 KW steam-turbine-generator which is 31 years old and one 1450 KW diesel generating set installed in 1978. The diesel generating set can only serve as a standby for meeting 20% to 25% of essential load during interruptions of power from Bihar State Electricity Board which are not infrequent. The principal means of generation is, therefore, steam turbine set. This turbine is of obsolete design and is required to be replaced on age-cum-condition basis at an anticipated cost of Rs. 78.10 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

13. *Replacement of existing power supply arrangement in Lilluah Workshops by provision of higher capacity sub-station—Eastern Railway.*—Lilluah Workshop is receiving power supply at 20 KV from the Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation. The existing sub-station was installed in early forties. The switchgear, transformers etc. which were procured more than 35 years ago have already completed their reliable life and are in deteriorated condition. Spare parts of these equipments being of imported origin and obsolete designs, are not available. The substation is also housed in a small location where it is not possible to extend it for augmenting its capacity for meeting additional load. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a new substation at a cost of Rs. 34.47 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

14. *Proposed NPOH and repair centre for second class AC sleeper coaches—Northern Railway.*—In view of the indigenisation of air-conditioning equipments and popularity of second class A.C. coaches, the population of A.C. coaches on the Northern Railway is expected to grow from the existing fleet of 48 coaches to 120 Nos. by 1982-83. This work has been proposed for providing facilities for proper schedule maintenance attention and also for attending to unscheduled repairs and breakdown to air-conditioning equipment fitted on A.C. coaches. This will also facilitate attention to AC coaches of other Railways touching Delhi to attend to their defects expeditiously. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 13.62 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

15. *Ludhiana—Expansion of Diesel Loco Shed to increase homing capacity from 50 to 100 WDM 2 Diesel Locomotives—Northern Railway.*—In view of the need for increasing the homing capacity of Ludhiana Diesel Loco Shed in order to accommodate additional Locos, it is proposed to expand the homing capacity of the Shed from 50 to 100 Diesel Locomotives at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 crores of which Rs. 8.15 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

16. *Jagadhri Workshop—Expansion of coaching POH capacity—Northern Railway.*—In view of the need for providing adequate capacity to meet the increased POH load of BG Coaching Stock, it is proposed to expand POH capacity of Jagadhri Workshop of Northern Railway from 200 Units to 300 Units of Coaching Stock POH per month at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.90 crores of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

17. *New Carriage Repair Shop for Broad Gauge Coaches for South Zone—Southern Railway.*—The existing workshop capacity for POH of B.G. Coaching Stock falls short of the current arisings. A review of the anticipated POH arisings for B.G. Coaching Stock during the 6th Plan reveals that there is immediate need for developing additional Workshop capacity for POH of B.G. Coaching Stock to meet the additional requirements. To make good the existing shortfall as well as to meet the additional requirements, it is proposed to set up a new workshop for undertaking POH of B.G. Coaches in the Southern Zone to meet the requirements of Southern and South-Central

Railways at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 crores (approximately) of which Rs. 4 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80. A Committee is going into the details of the scheme including a suitable location for the proposed workshop.

18. *Perambur Carriage Workshops—Proposed extension to Carriage fitting bay and reconditioning section by 27.4 m × 12.2 m each with cement concrete flooring and extension to Machine Shop by 45.7 m × 12.2 m—Southern Railway.*—The existing lift bays and the Machine Shop in Perambur Carriage Workshop are unable to meet the requirements of increased POH load of Coaches and Wagons. Moreover, IOH of high speed trains like Tamilnadu, Kerala-Karnataka Ganga-Kaveri Expresses required to be undertaken in between POHs involving lift attention. In order to provide adequate facilities to meet the requirements, it is proposed to expand the Carriage fitting bays and Reconditioning Sections as well as the Machine Shop at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.80 lakhs of which Rs. 6 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

19. *Central Electrical Repair Shop facilities at Avadi—Southern Railway.*—The capital assets of electrical department have progressively increased during the 5 year plan period and annual plans. At present, as distinct from facilities for coach mounted equipment, only meagre facilities are available in Mechanical Workshops for attention to these assets. It is, therefore, proposed to augment the electrical repair facilities to be created at Avadi so as to carry out scheduled maintenance, major repairs and heavy servicing of electrical assets like power transformers, distribution transformers, control gears, pumping sets, air-conditioning units, water coolers and battery chargers. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 36 lakhs of which Rs. 10 lakhs have been proposed as outlay for 1979-80.

20. *Electric Loco and EMU Workshops—Setting up of Traction Motor stator and auxiliary machine overhaul facilities at Tambaram—Southern Railway.*—The Metre Gauge AC EMUs and AC Electric Locos have done more than 11/13 years intensive service and due to various service problems and factors like normal aging etc. intensive heavy overhauls of the traction motors and auxiliary motors have become necessary on a programmed basis. This work is proposed to set up facilities for overhaul and repair of loco and EMU traction motor stators and attention and repair of auxiliary machines at an estimated cost of Rs. 16 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 4.5 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

21. *Setting up of facilities for retyring of Wheel sets for electric rolling stock at Tambaram Electric Loco and EMU Workshops—Southern Railway.*—Presently, the EMU car shed/workshops at Tambaram is facing considerable problems in the maintenance and POH of electric rolling stock and their availability for traffic due to inadequate facilities for retyring of Wheel sets—assemblies in the workshops at Golden Rock and Perambur. With the MG AC EMUs and electric locos having done more than 10/13 years intensive service, the number of service problems on the Wheel sets are also on the increase. In order to provide Wheel retyring facilities to tide over the basic shortage of these facilities in the workshops at Golden Rock and Peram-

bur and to avoid to and fro transport of wheel set assemblies from Tambaram to workshops, it is proposed to set up retyring facilities at Tambaram itself at an estimated cost of Rs. 13 lakhs, of which an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed during the year 1979-80.

22. *Krishnarajapuram—Setting up of a new Diesel Loco Shed for homing 60 B.G. Main Line Diesel Locos with scope for further extension to home 100 locos—Southern Railway.*—Based on the available Diesel Loco homing capacity and the anticipated increased holdings of Diesel Locos, it has been found that there is need for setting up additional Diesel Loco Shed capacity for meeting the additional requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a new Diesel Loco Shed at Krishnarajapuram on the Southern Railway for homing 60 B.G. Main Line Diesel Locos, with scope for future expansion to home 100 locos, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.76 crores of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

23. *Hubli Shops—Provision of additional facilities for POH and special repairs to Steam and Diesel Travelling Cranes—South Central Railway.*—All M.G. Steam and Diesel Travelling Cranes on South-Central Railway comprising of 42 Steam and 3 Diesel Cranes receive POH and special repairs in Hubli Workshop. At present adequate facilities for different types of attention during POH and special repairs are not available and some of the work is required to be done at present in the open due to shortage of covered space. As a result there is shortfall in outturn. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the necessary additional facilities to meet the requirements of POH and special repairs to Steam and Diesel Travelling Cranes at Hubli Workshop at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.04 lakhs of which Rs. 3.10 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

24. *Secunderabad (Maula Ali)—Setting up of combined BG and MG Diesel Loco Shed for homing 20 BG & 20 MG Shunting Locos—South Central Railway.*—Assessment of existing Diesel Loco Shed facilities and the anticipated requirements reveal that there is urgent need for providing additional Diesel Loco Shed capacity on the South Central Railway in order to meet the requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a combined BG and MG Diesel Loco Shed at Secunderabad (Maula Ali) on South Central Railway for homing 20 BG and 20 MG Shunting Locomotives at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.20 crores of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

25. *Kharagpur—Modernisation of the workshops—South Eastern Railway.*—In view of the urgent need for replacement of obsolete, overaged and inefficient machines with modern high productivity equipment as also remodelling of layouts and structures for efficient and better maintenance of rolling stock, it is proposed to modernise Kharagpur Workshop of South-Eastern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.82 crores (approximately) of which Rs. 24 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

26. *Kharagpur Workshop—Augmentation of POH facilities for air-conditioned coaching stock of South-Eastern Railway—South Eastern Railway.*—POH

of air-conditioned coaches of South-Eastern Railway is undertaken at Kharagpur Workshop. On an assessment of the existing load and the anticipated additional POH load for air-conditioned coaching stock of South-Eastern Railway, it has been found that there is urgent need for providing additional facilities to meet the requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to augment the POH capacity for air-conditioned coaches at Kharagpur workshop at an estimated cost of Rs. 21.99 lakhs of which Rs. 5.45 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

27. *Santragachi—Provision of 2 Inspection pits on lines No. 2 and 5 in Reception yard for undergear examination of Mail and Express trains—Southeastern Railway.*—Maintenance of 14 Mail and Express trains and 4 passenger trains which terminate at/originate from Howrah is done at Santragachi. For thorough and proper undergear examination and repairs, it is necessary to provide adequate number of Inspection pits. In order to meet the requirements of Inspection pits at Santragachi Depot, it is proposed to provide 2 Inspection pits on line No. 2 and 5 at the Reception Yard at Santragachi for undergear examination and repairs of Mail and Express trains at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.20 lakhs of which Rs. 5.50 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

28. *Extension of Traction repair shop for undertaking heavy repairs to Electric locos including traction motors, transformers, smoothing reactors and other equipments at Tatanagar—South Eastern Railway.*—The present holding of electric locomotives of South Eastern Railway is 251. It is expected to increase to 363 at the end of Sixth Plan and is likely to rise further at the rate of about 9 locos per year in the subsequent plan period. With a view to providing matching maintenance facilities, it is proposed to create additional facilities for rewinding and partial rewinding of traction motors, loco transformers and auxiliary machines. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 66.97 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs is proposed during 1979-80.

29. *Parel and Mahalaxmi—Modernisation of workshops—Western Railway.*—In view of the urgent need for replacement of obsolete overaged and inefficient machines with modern high productivity equipment as also remodelling of layouts and structures for efficient and better maintenance of rolling stock, it is proposed to modernise Parel and Mahalaxmi workshop for Western Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.40 crores of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

30. *Kota—Providing Diesel Loco Shed for homing 60 B.G. Main Line Diesel Locos with scope for future expansion to 100 Locos—Western Railway.*—Through an assessment of available Diesel Loco Shed capacity and the anticipated holdings of Diesel Locos it has been found that to meet the requirement it would be necessary to set up a new BG Diesel Loco Shed for homing 60 Main Line Diesel Locos on the Western Railway. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a new Diesel Loco Shed at Kota on Western Railway for homing 60 BG Main Line Diesel Locos, with scope for future expansion to 100 Diesel Locos, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.30 crores out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

31. *Sabarmati (MG)—Providing Training School and Hostel for M.G. Diesel staff (phase I)—Western Railway.*—With the rapid dieselisation on the Western Railway it has been found necessary to provide full scale facilities for theoretical and practical training of Diesel Loco Maintenance staff. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Training School-cum-Hostel at the M.G. Diesel Loco Shed at Sabarmati for training of Diesel Loco staff at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.81 lakhs of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is expected to be spent during 1979-80.

32. *Modernisation of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.—Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.*—In view of the urgent need for replacement of obsolete, overaged and inefficient machines with modern high productivity equipment as also remodelling of layouts and structures for efficient and better maintenance of rolling stock, it is proposed to modernise Chittaranjan Locomotive Works at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.94 crores of which Rs. 36.98 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

33. *Setting up of capacity for manufacture of 25 WDS6 Locos per year—Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.*—There is regular demand on Chittaranjan Locomotive Works from the Steel Plants and other Public Sector Units and Railways for manufacture and supply of WDS6 Diesel Shunting Locos. On an assessment of the capacity available at CLW and the Production Programme during the 6th Plan period it has been found that after fully utilising the existing installed capacity and with the bare minimum inputs it is possible to set up additional capacity for undertaking regular manufacture of WDS6 Diesel Shunting Locos to meet the demands of the Steel Plants and other Public Sector Units. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the necessary facilities to establish manufacture of WDS6 Diesel Loco Shunters at the rate of 25 Locos per year at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.01 crores, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

34. *Diesel Locomotive Works—Setting up of Centralised Workshop for manufacture of Diesel Loco components—Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi.*—There is acute shortage of Diesel Loco components for maintenance of Diesel Locos which is likely to deteriorate further with the increase in Diesel Loco fleet. It is considered necessary to set up adequate capacity for manufacture of Diesel Loco components to meet the requirements of Railways for maintenance of Diesel-Electric and Diesel-Hydraulic Locomotives. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Centralised Workshop for manufacture of Diesel Loco components at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crores (approx) of which Rs. 10 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1979-80.

35. *Providing additional facilities for the expansion of Coil Spring Manufacturing capacity at Perambur Integral Coach Factory.*—The existing Spring Shop at the Integral Coach Factory has an installed capacity for manufacture of Coil Springs at the rate of 24,000 per annum. In order to meet the increased demands of Coil Springs for coaching stock, it is proposed to expand the Spring Shop to step up the Coil Spring Manufacturing capacity at the Integral Coach Factory to 30,000 springs per annum. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs. 21.94 lakhs of which an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is expected to be spent during 1979-80.

STAFF QUARTERS

The following is the list of works costing Rs. 10 lakhs or more each, which are being included in 1979-80, as part of the Railway's general policy of providing quarters to as many of the staff as possible within the limitations of available resources.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed in 1979-80
EASTERN RAILWAY			
1.	Gholsapur.—Provision of 12 units of type -I (multi-storeyed), 12 units of type-II (multi-storeyed) and 12 units of type-III (multi-storeyed) quarters for Headquarters Staff	19.80	2.50
2.	Burdwan.—Provision of 16 units type -I (multi-storeyed), 8 units type-II (multi-storeyed), 2 units type-III (double-storeyed) quarters for essential staff of Burdwan Diesel Shed	12.80	2.00
3.	Mughalsarai.—Provision of 20 units type-I (double-storeyed) 16 units type-II (double-storeyed) 2 units type-III (double-storeyed) quarters for essential running staff	13.31	2.00
4.	Mughalsarai (Plant Depot).—Provision of 12 units (double-storeyed) type-I, 12 units (double-storeyed) type-II and 4 units type-III (double-storeyed) quarters for essential staff	10.16	1.50
NORTHERN RAILWAY			
5.	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units type -III Multi-storeyed quarters for Nurses of Central Hospital	16.46	0.50
6.	New Delhi.—Provision of 20 units Transit Flats in the Multi-storeyed complex at Punchkuian Road for Railway Board's Officers	31.48	0.50
7.	New Delhi.—Provision of 12 units type-V multi-storeyed (8 storeyed) quarters for officers	25.00	0.50
8.	Lucknow (RDSO).—Provision of 12 units type-V quarters for officers coming on transfer to RDSO colony, Manaknagar.. . . .	14.81	1.50
9.	Lucknow (RDSO).—Provision of 12 units type-V (double-storeyed) quarters in RDSO colony at Manaknagar	14.81	1.50
10.	Delhi Area.—Provision of 3 Nos. of barracks double storeyed of 40 beds each (total 120 beds) for RPF staff	11.78	0.50
11.	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units type-IV multi-storeyed (eight-storeyed) quarters in Delhi area.	33.54	1.79
NORTH-EAST FRONTIER RAILWAY			
12.	At Rangapara North.—Construction of 24 units type-I (single-storeyed) and 24 units type-II (single-storeyed) quarters for all departments	11.51	3.00
SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
13.	Olavakkot.—Construction of 16 units type-IV for officers, 4 units type-III for essential staff and reconstruction of 4 units type-I quarters etc.	14.47	1.90
14.	Arsikere-Birur—Talaguppa Section.—(i) Arsikere—Reconstruction of 24 unit type-I, (ii) Shimoga—Constructon of 4 units type-II and 4 units type-I, (iii) Bhadravati—(A) Reconstruction of 4 units Type-I, (B) Construction of 4 units type-II and 4 units type-I quarters for essential staff	12.34	2.40
15.	Trivandrum Central.—Construction of 24 units type-I and 12 units type-II quarters for essential staff	10.18	1.30

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

S. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed in 1979-80
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY			
16.	Bondamunda.—Construction of 56 units type-II quarters (single-storeyed) for essential and running staff	14.28	3.00
17.	Tatanager.—Construction of 48 units type-II quarters (double-storeyed)	14.79	3.00
18.	Bhilai Marshalling Yard.—Construction of 48 units type-II and 32 units type-I quarters (double-storeyed) for essential staff	23.56	3.50
19.	Bilaspur.—Construction of 48 units type-II quarters (single-storeyed) for essential staff	13.15	2.70
20.	Dhallirajhara.—Construction of 48 units type-II (single-storeyed) quarters for essential staff	13.15	2.30
WESTERN RAILWAY			
21.	Bombay Area.—Construction of 26 units type-V officers flats	57.24	20.00
22.	Bombay Suburban Section.—Providing 29 units type-II multi-storeyed quarters for essential Class-III staff	10.27	4.00
CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS			
23.	Construction of staff quarters at Chittaranjan		
	Type III—25 units		
	Type II—75 units	27.96	2.33
24.	Construction of staff quarters at Chittaranjan		
	Type III—12 units		
	Type II—50 units		
	Type I—50 units	27.77	1.00

AMENITIES FOR STAFF

1. *Kanpur Junction—Provision of 20 additional beds in Loco Hospital—Northern Railway.*—Kanpur sub-divisional Hospital at present provides facilities of treatment for about 69500 railway population approximately. As against the target of 10 beds per 1000 employees, this hospital has a capacity of 1.80 beds per 1000 employees. The bed occupancy ratio of this hospital has been ranging up to 125% for the last 3 years which, however, does not reflect the true position as it does not take into consideration the number of patients who are refused admission on account of non-availability of beds. Keeping in view the above facts it is proposed to add 20 more beds in Loco Hospital at Kanpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.87 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed to be spent on this work during 1979-80.

2. *Electrifications of old 900 units Type-I and 100 Units Type-II quarters—Northern Railway.*—In order to provide the basic amenity of Electricity in Railway Quarters, the electrification of quarters is being undertaken at electrified stations on a programmed basis depending upon the availability of funds. It is proposed to electrify 1000 quarters on Northern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 lakhs of which Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

3. *Provision of ceiling fans in 2500 Type-I quarters at Gorakhpur—North-eastern Railway.*—To extend the basic amenity of provision of ceiling fans in electrified quarters, Railway Board approved provision of one fan in Type-I and Type-II quarters in the first phase and on completion of the same provide another fan in two-roomed Type-I and Type-II quarters on a programmed basis depending upon the availability of funds. This work is proposed to provide one fan in 2500 Type-I quarters at Gorakhpur at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs, of which an outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakh is proposed for 1979-80.

4. *Perambur Hospital—Construction of a second floor over inpatient ward to accommodate Cardiac surgery unit—Southern Railway.*—Cardiac unit of Perambur hospital provides facilities for Cardiac cases of all Indian Railways. A total of 40 beds were originally set aside for Cardiac surgery from out of the existing hospital bed strength. These beds proved grossly inadequate and had to be increased to 56 subsequently. Apart from the beds utilised for Cardiac patients, the intensive care post operative unit of the Hospital is almost exclusively occupied by patients who have been subjected to Cardiac surgery. This has put a great strain on the resources of the other units of the hospital and it is, therefore, considered necessary that a full-fledged fully equipped and progressive centre for Cardiac surgery be set up in the Southern Railway Hospital, Perambur. It is accordingly proposed to construct a second floor over the inpatient ward to accommodate Cardiac surgery unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.50 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be spent during 1979-80.

PASSENGER AND OTHER RAILWAY USER'S AMENITIES

A total provision of Rs. 5.00 crores has been made for Passenger and other railway users amenities during 1979-80—Rs. 4.69 crores for Passenger Amenities and Rs. 0.31 crore for Other Railway Users' Amenities works.

OTHER SPECIFIED WORKS

1. *Babupeth—Provision of additional facilities in Hindustan Lalpeth colliery siding for rake loading—Central Railway.*—To cope up with the present shortage of coal, the Government want to maximise production of coal in the country. Many new areas are being explored. Following up this policy of the Govt., it is proposed to provide additional facilities in Hindustan Lalpeth colliery siding for rake loading. Total cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 30.34 lakhs of which Railway's share is Rs. 17.21 lakhs. (Deposit—Rs. 13.13 lakhs). An outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

2. *Byculla—Printing Press—Reconstruction of the existing paper godown and press building—Central Railway.*—At present the paper godown, blank card ticket manufacturing unit, SPT roles slitting unit, season ticket printing unit, etc. are housed in a very old building at Byculla, which was constructed some 70/80 years ago. This building has outlived its life and it will be uneconomical to renovate the same. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a new double storeyed building in replacement of the existing old building providing an area of 2623.44 sq. m. at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.45 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1.10 lakhs is proposed to be spent in 1979-80.

3. *Sealdah (Narkeldanga)—Provision of one multi-storied Barrack for 150 men for the Security Department, in replacement of old ones—Eastern Railway.*—At present Railway Protection Force staff are housed in semi-pucca type barrack, at Narkeldanga which were constructed in the year 1958. There are only 11 units of barracks with available floor area of 20,213 sq. ft. for 750 number of R.P.F. staff at this place. Total floor area required is 49,500 sq. ft. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 1 multi-storeyed barrack for 150 men for the R.P.F. in replacement of old ones with a floor area of about 30,000 sq. ft. The total cost of the Work is Rs. 16.74 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to be spent during 1979-80.

4. *Provision of rail facilities around Phusmandi (near Bhatinda) for Defence Department—Northern Railway.*—The Ministry of Defence have requested for creation of certain facilities around Phusmandi. On persistent pressure from them expressing urgency for the execution of the works, it has been proposed to take the same at an estimated cost of Rs. 526.46 lakhs of which the Railways share is Rs. 174.21 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 0.32 lakh has been proposed during 1979-80.

5. *Central Technical Training facilities for unskilled, skilled artisans and supervisory staff at Avadi—Southern Railway.*—With the planned development

under 5 years plans, the responsibilities of electrical department of the Railways has been steadily growing. The level of competence expected of the staff of this department has to be brought up to meet this expectancy consistent with the use of sophisticated technology. This scheme has been proposed to impart training to the staff in the various trades, grades and stages for effective maintenance, optimum production and above all ensuring industrial safety and discipline of maintenance methods. It is proposed to dovetail this facility with the training school being set up at Avadi for the traction artisan staff both for Rolling Stock and Overhead Equipment. The anticipated cost of the work in the first phase is Rs. 10 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs. 1.3 lakhs is proposed during the year 1979-80.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS

1. *Electrified Intra urban Rail commuter services for Delhi Area Metropolitan Transport Project (Rlys.) Delhi.*—The proposal envisages the introduction of rail commuter services with electrical multiple unit trains in Delhi urban area. Six car EMU trains are proposed to be operated, with 6 trains running in each direction during the morning and evening peak hours. The journey time for a complete circle of the Ring will be 60 minutes as compared to about 90 minutes with the present diesel hauled Parikrama service. Each train will carry nearly 2000 passengers. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 21.61 crores and will take three years to complete. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is being provided in 1979-80.

Programme of construction of new lines, restoration of dismantled lines and electrification of railway lines for 1979-80.

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate Expenditure to end of 1978-79	Budget estimate, 1979-80	Balance to complete work.
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i) Vasai Road-Diva.—Construction of Broad Gauge Rail link (42 Kms).	Cap.	23,48,39	14,34,18	3,00,00	6,14,21
(ii) Apta and Roha.—Construction of a New Broad Gauge line between (62 Kms.)	Cap.	11,18,60	1,00,00	2,50,00	7,68,60
(iii) Wani-Chanaka.—Construction of Rail link	Cap.	5,29,76	1,67,17	1,00,00	2,62,59
	DF(1)	1	..	..	1
	DRF	94	..	..	94
	Cap.	—22	..	..	—22
	DF(2)	—73	..	..	—73
	R.	5			
(iv) Delhi-Bina Section with Delhi-Jhansi Section.—Electrification as phase I and including electrification of Delhi avoiding line	Cap.	37,79,47	10,00	1,00,00	36,69,47
	DRF	20,53	..	..	20,53
EASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a Broad Gauge line between Kerala Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	Cap.	16,64,37	7,56,33	7,07,09	2,00,95
(ii) Kalyani Township.—Provision of rail connection between Kalyani and Kalyani Township	Cap.	87,43	63,87	26,00	—2,44
	R.	2,00			
(iii) Construction of B.G. line in the area served by the former Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway	Cap.	3,50,00	..	1	3,49,99
(iv) Sub-structure for double line Railway Bridge over Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage structure	Cap.	4,00,00	..	1	3,99,99
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
(i) Shahdara—Saharanpur Section.—Construction of a B.G. line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Sharanpur Light Railway	Cap.	22,53,47	13,93,13	6,00,00	2,60,34
	Cap.	—3,45	..	..	—3,45
	DRF	3,45	..	..	3,45

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Budget estimate, 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.					
(ii) Rohtak-Bhiwani.—Construction of a new B.G. line	Cap.	6,08,68	4,43,46	1,50,00	15,22
(iii) Tundla-Delhi Section.—(Including Delhi area) Electrification of track including cabling of Railway Telecommunication and Block circuits .	Cap.	29,33,68	29,13,68	20,00	..
	DRF	60,19	60,19	..	..
	DF(2)	1,63,21	1,58,21	5,00	..
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Provision of B.G. links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur Phase-II.—Construction of new B.G. Railway line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.).	Cap.	12,98,44	14,11	1	12,84,32
(ii) Sakri-Hassanpur.—Provision of a new M.G. line (60 Kms.)	Cap.	4,75,00	1	20,00	4,54,99
(iii) Restoration of M.G. line between Bagah and Chhitauni (28.41 Kms.)	DRF	6,57,95	1,38,69	50,00	4,69,26
	Cap.	16,12	16,12	..	..
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Gauhati to Burnihat (28.21 Kms.)	Cap.	8,20,00	10,00	1,00,00	7,10,00
(ii) Construction of a new Metre Gauge line from Dharamanagar to Kumar-ghat (33.50 Kms.)	Cap.	9,67,00	10,00	70,00	8,87,00
(iii) Construction of a new Metre Gauge line from Balipara to Bhalukpong (33.45 Kms.)	Cap.	4,70,00	10,00	70,00	3,90,00
(iv) Construction of a new Metre Gauge line from Silchar to Jiribam (50.36 Kms.)	Cap.	12,13,00	10,00	70,00	11,33,00
(v) Construction of a new Metre Gauge line from Amguri to Tuli (17.07 Kms.)	Cap.	4,83,00	10,00	70,00	4,03,00
(vi) Construction of a new Metre Gauge line from Lalaghat to Bhairabi (48.77 Kms.)	Cap.	10,76,00	10,00	70,00	9,96,00
SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
(i) Mangalore-Hassan Railway construction	Cap.	45,50,07	43,70,69	1,30,00	49,38
	DRF	65	13	52	..
	R.	10			
(ii) New B.G. line from Tirunelveli to Trivendrum Central via Nagercoil with a Branch line from Nagercoil to Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin) .	Cap.	23,82,09	19,92,62	2,60,00	1,29,47
	DRF	2,05	..	2,01	4
	DF(1)	1,13	..	..	1,13
	R.	20,20			

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.					
(iii) Madras Trivellore Section.—Electrification	Cap. DRF R.	6,41,88 45,30 18,17	5,39,69 30,25	97,88 10,00	4,31 5,05
(iv) Madras-Gudur Electrification	Cap. DRF DF(3) R.	19,29,17 78,32 37 32,16	14,80,29 41,86 ..	3,80,71 17,00 ..	68,17 19,46 37
(v) Proposed new B.G. railway line between Ernakulam and Alleppey	Cap. R.	6,97,27 2,73	..	1,00,00	5,97,27
(vi) Electrification of Trivellore-Arakkonam section	Cap. DRF R.	2,38,81 31,79 4,40	.. ..	50,00 ..	1,88,81 31,79
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	Cap.	13,46,72	3,12,98	4,00,00	6,33,74
(ii) Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Bhadrachalam and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	Cap.	8,20,40	3,15,08	2,50,00	2,55,32
(iii) Electrification of Vijaywada-Gudur Section	Cap. Cap. DRF DRF R.	32,95,79 —11,90 21,88 11,90 10,93	29,37,09 .. 22,75 ..	4,23,84 .. 2,66 ..	—65,14 —11,90 —3,53 11,90
(iv) Construction of a new B.G. link from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	Cap.	6,00,00	..	30,00	5,70,00
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a Broad Gauge line in the area served by former Howrah-Amta Light Railway including Bargachia Champadanga Branch	Cap.	10,72,15	2,26,42	1,00,00	7,45,73
(ii) New Broad Gauge line from Banspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.)	Cap.	39,00,00	2,55,91	1,50,00	34,94,09
(iii) Electrification of Waltair-Kirandul Section	Cap.	41,22,00	32,56,30	6,00,00	2,65,70
(iv) Provision of a new Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih	Cap.	5,50,00	..	1,00,00	4,50,00
(v) Electrification of Rourkela-Durg Section	Cap. DF(2)	24,75,17 81,19	22,67,34 81,19	25,00 ..	1,82,83 ..

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY				
(i) Construction of a Broad Gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14Kms.) involving conversion of N.G. to B.G. 42.64 kms from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line connection from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.50 Kms) (The estimated cost shown here excludes cost of conversion—Rs. 4.05 crores)	Cap. 5,38,00	50,00	30,00	4,58,00
(ii) Electrification of Virar-Sabarmati Section including ancillary works on the existing electrified section on Churchgate-Virar Section	Cap. 10,53 Cap. 32,64,34 DF(2) 1,33,45 DRF 1,90 Cap. —51,69 DRF 51,69 R. 1,15,00	10,52 31,97,52 1,30,10 1,56 —51,69 51,69	2,00 40,26 3,35 34	—1,99 26,56
(iii) Virar-Sabarmati Electrification Project Part II.—Electrification of Vatva Marshalling Yard	Cap. 71,70 DF(2) 1,05	19,44 ..	45,00 1,05	7,26 ..
(iv) Electrification of Vadodara-Ratlam and Anand-Godhra Section including Ahmedabad—Sabarmati Section	Cap. 37,56,71 DRF 1,00 Cap. —20,00 DRF 20,00 R. 36,08	.. .. .. ..	1,00,00	36,56,71 1,00 —20,00 20,00
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS (RAILWAYS)				
(A) BOMBAY				
Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies for mass rapid transit system for Bombay	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	2,07,00	1,86,00	11,00
(i) Fly over at Bandra (to connect the slow lines of the Western Railway to the Harbour Branch lines of Central Railway) ; and (ii) Ancillary works between Ravli Junction and Bombay V.T. to increase the number of trains to 12 per hour as well as an island platform at Vadala to facilitate interchange of passengers between Up and Down trains	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	6,92,41	2,60,41	1,64,00
(B) CALCUTTA				
Calcutta—Design and construction of rapid transit system from Dum Dum to Tollyganj	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	249,54,20	49,61,09	16,00,30
				183,92,81

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest Estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1978-79	Budget Estimate 1979-80	Balance to complete work
(C) DELHI					
(i) Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies for Mass Rapid Transit System and ancillary studies for Delhi	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	2,24,67	2,08,60	6,00	10,07
(ii) Electrified Intra Urban Rail Commuter Services for Delhi Area	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	21,61,00	..	9,00	21,52,00
(D) MADRAS					
Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies for (i) Mass Rapid Transit system for Madras ; and (ii) Optimisation of existing rail facilities and study for dispersal line	Misc. Advances (Cap.)	1,36,09	1,23,59	10,00	2,50
TOTAL	Cap.	..	..	78,38,11	..
	DRF	..	..	82,53	..
	DF(2)	..	..	9,40	..

List of New Works costing between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs each chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue)

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work	
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
1.	Bhusaval Yard.—Acquisition of land for provision of future additional facilities	Cap.	22,57	5,00	17,57
2.	Hirdagarh.—Provision of additional Loop Line and extension of loading siding	Cap.	14,36	4,00	10,36
3.	Kalambha and Narkher.—Provision of additional loop line of 600 m. CSR and 630 m. CSR respectively	Cap.	26,62	10,00	16,62
4.	Chandrapur.—Provision of holding loop of 530 m. CSR	Cap.	11,56	3,00	8,56
5.	New Katni Yard.—Acquisition of land for provision of Up and down through yards and augmentation of sick line facilities	Cap.	15,11	4,00	11,11
6.	Banda-Manikpur Section.—Extension of loop lines to 686 m. at 4 stations	Cap.	13,13	4,00	9,13
7.	Ambernath.—Construction of Road over bridge in lieu of level Crossing No. 5(SE) at Kms. 60/1	ACF(b) Deposit	19,80 16,50	25	19,55
8.	Victoria Terminus.—Replacement of aged and wornout electro-pneumatic point layouts (76 point ends)	DRF	33,50	1,00	32,50
9.	Ambernath.—Provision of panel Interlocking in replacement of wornout lever frames	DRF ACF(b)	12,55 2,25	5 ..	12,50 2,25
10.	Raja-ki-Mandi.—Replacement of worn-out lever frame and signalling gears by centralised operation of points and signals	DRF	12,90	5	12,85
11.	Provision of track circuit on loop lines at 4 stations where signals and points are operated centrally (viz. Talegaon, Asangaon, Bhivpuri Road and Dehu Road)	ACF(b)	14,65	5	14,60
12.	Provision of track circuiting on run through lines from fouling mark to fouling mark at 6 important stations on Main line route (Jabalpur, Katni South, Katni Junction, Jakehi, Satna and Manikpur)	ACF(b)	16,50	5	16,45

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY (Concd.)					
13.	Provision of track circuiting from fouling mark to block section limits at 2 stations (Gwalior and Morena)	ACF(b)	11,75	5	11,70
14.	Thane-Kalyan Section.—Provision of underground communication cables	DF(3) Cap.	34,25 75	5 ..	34,20 75
15.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 1500 volts D.C. Feeder high speed circuit breakers at Thane Sub-Station	DRF	17,80	4,00	13,80
16.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 50 RKM of 110 KV transmission line conductors along with earth-wire and earth connection in North-East (12½ RKM) and South-East (12½ RKM) Sections	DRF	17,00	4,00	13,00
17.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of existing 22 KV 0.06 sq. inch Thane-Diva feeder cable and over-head mains	DRF	16,30	2,00	14,30
18.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 1500 Volts D. C. high speed circuit breakers at Kalyan Sub-Station	DRF	16,00	2,00	14,00
19.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of existing 1500 V feeder cables (8 feeders) at Diva Sub-station.—Provision of additional feeder cable for feeder Nos. 21, 22, 29 and 30 at Kurla Sub-Station	DF(3) DRF	7,95 6,00	1,00 ..	6,95 6,00
20.	Parel Workshop Sub-station.—Replacement of 22 KV switch-gear	DRF	28,25	3,00	25,25
21.	Manmad.—Central Engineering Workshop.—Provision of additional covered accommodation and electric over-head cranes in the structural section	DF(3)	18,70	7,00	11,70
22.	Neral Diesel Loco Shed (NG).—Additional facilities	DF(3) Cap.	12,53 2,47	7,00 ..	5,53 2,47
23.	Byculla Printing Press.—Reconstruction of the existing paper godown and press building	DRF OLWR	33,70 1,75	1,10 ..	32,60 1,75
24.	Babupeth.—Provision of additional facilities in Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery Siding for rake-loading	Cap. Deposit	17,21 13,13	60	16,61
EASTERN RAILWAY					
25.	Barkakana.—Provision of an additional platform for crossing of trains	DF(3)	14,94	2,00	12,94

(Figures of thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
EASTERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
26.	Gaya.—Provision of washable apron on platform line Nos. 1 2 and 3 in replacement of old ones . . .	DRF	10,62	3,00	7,62
27.	Kalipahari.—Chatapathar.—Replacement of 'A' class level crossing No. 129 at Km. 208 on the Grand Trunk Road by road over bridge . .	ACF(b) Deposit	22,52 24,28	4,41	18,11
28.	Barkakana Loop.—Construction of Road Over Bridge in replacement of existing Level Crossing No. 10 at Km. 519.84 between Garhwa Road and Sigsigi . . .	ACF(b) Deposit	26,79 27,63	2,50	24,29
29.	Arrah.—Provision of Road over Bridge over tracks at Arrah West Km. 593/9 in replacement of existing Level Crossing No. 49 . .	ACF(b) Deposit	16,39 19,12	1,96	14,43
30.	Sasaram.—Construction of proposed Road over Bridge in replacement of existing 'B' class Level Crossing No. 42/1 of Grand Chord (at Km 573/1-3) . . .	ACF(b) Deposit	26,55 27,28	2,00	24,55
31.	Jamni.—Construction of a Road over Bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 46/A at Km. 392/14-393/1 . . .	ACF(b) Deposit	16,67 22,58	1,96	14,71
32.	Ambika Kalna-Katwa Section.—Replacement of Token Instruments on age-cum-condition basis by Tokenless Instruments . . .	DRF	31,03	75	30,28
33.	Jamalpur-Kiul Section.—Replacement of Token Instruments on age-cum-condition basis by Tokenless Instruments . . .	DRF	31,03	3,00	28,03
34.	Chopan-Renukoot Section.—Provision of Departmental alignment for hand line communication circuits . . .	Cap.	11,00	5	10,95
35.	Sonarpur—Canning Section.—Replacement of main Telecommunication cables . . .	DRF	19,50	3,50	16,00

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
EASTERN RAILWAY—Contd.				
36.	Proving of Track clearance from Fouling Mark to advance starter at : 1. Jhajha 2. Kiul 3. Danapur 4. Patna Jn. 5. Dildarnagar	ACF(b) 	39,79 	1,00
				8,79
37.	Proving of Track clearance from Fouling Mark to advance starter at 1. Durgapur 2. Waria 3. Raniganj 4. Sitarampur	ACF(b) 	26,57 	1,00
				25,57
38.	Chaube.—Replacement of indoor and outdoor signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis along with proving of Track clearance on Up/Down. loops and Block section limits on Up/Dn. run through lines	DRF ACF(b) 	9,98 7,00 	2,00 50
				7,98 6,50
39.	Chichaki.—Replacement of indoor and outdoor signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis along with proving of Track clearance on Up/Dn loop and Block Section limits on Up & Dn. run through lines	DRF ACF(b) 	9,98 7,00 	2,00 50
				7,98 6,50
40.	Sarmatanr.—Replacement of indoor and outdoor signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis alongwith proving of Track clearance on Up/Dn. Loops and Block section units on Up & Dn. run through lines	DRF ACF(b) 	9,98 7,00 	2,00 50
				7,98 6,50
41.	Provision of 2nd approach-signals at Gangpur Burdwan and Talit . .	ACF(b)	13,46	1,00
				12,46
42.	Dhanbad.—Purchase of bulk supply at 33 KV from DVC for Gomoh, Pathardih, Dhanbad, Jharia, Kusunda and Katrasgarh (Phase—I) .	Cap.	19,31	2,00
				17,31

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
EASTERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.					
43.	Sealdah.—Replacement of existing 45 K.M. copper conductor by Aluminum return conductor—Phase II	DRF	14,85	50	14,35
44.	Lilluah.—Replacement of existing power supply arrangement in Lilluah Workshops by provision of higher capacity sub-station	DRF	34,47	5,00	29,47
45.	Jamalpur.—Proposed extension of Inner Fire Boxes Shop for 15 fire boxes per month	Cap.	34,30	4,00	30,30
46.	Howrah Jheel Siding.—Provision of a carriage maintenance Depot to cater to the maintenance of existing coaching stock working with trains as well as the spill over of the coaching stock from the Tikiapara yard as a result of introduction of new trains	Cap.	45,99	5,00	40,99
47.	Lilluah.—Provision of a Roller Bearing Section including an enclosed building for Coaching Wheels	Cap.	16,74	2,00	14,74
48.	Gholsapur.—Provision of 12 units of type I Multi-Storeyed, 12 units of type II Multi-Storeyed and 12 units of type III Multi-Storeyed Quarters for Headquarters Staff	Cap.	19,80	2,50	17,30
49.	Burdwan.—Provision of 16 units Type-I Multi-Storeyed 18 Units Type-II Multi-Storeyed, 2 units Type-III double Storeyed Quarters for essential staff of Burdwan Diesel Shed	Cap.	12,80	2,00	10,80
50.	Moghalsarai.—Provision of 20 units type I (Double Storeyed), 16 units type II (Double Storeyed), 2 units type III (Double Storeyed) Quarters for Essential Running Staff	Cap.	13,31	2,00	11,31
51.	Mughalsarai (Plant Depot).—Provision of 12 Units (Double-Storeyed) type I and 12 units (Double Storeyed) type II and 4 units type III (Double storeyed) quarters for Essential staff	Cap.	10,16	1,50	8,66
52.	Sealdah (Narkeldanga).—Provision of one multi-storeyed Barrack for 150 men for the Security Deptt. in replacement of old ones.	DRF	16,74	1,50	15,24

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

(Figures in thousands of rupees)					
Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work	
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
53.	Rosa.—Remodelling of yard and provision of additional facilities	Cap.	17,16	3,00	14,16
54.	Delhi.—Providing a Multi storeyed Running Room and Rest House for Class III staff at	DF(3)	37,53	50	37,03
		DRF	85	..	85
		DF(2)	—50	..	—50
		DRF	50	..	50
55.	Hazrat Nizamuddin.—Acquisition of land for developing passenger-cum-parcels complex (a third coaching terminal) for Delhi area at.	Cap.	40,00	1,00	39,00
56.	Moradabad.—Chandausi Section—Rebuilding of Bridge No. 4 (8 × 10') RSJ as RCC Slabs at km 4/2—3	DRF	7,82	50	7,32
		R.	2,44		
57.	Delhi-Saharanpur Section.—Construction of Road over bridge in place of Level crossing No. 85 at KM179/4-5 at Saharanpur end of Khanalampur	ACF(b)	28,77	3,50	25,27
		Deposit	41,86		
58.	Aligarh-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of Road over bridge in place of existing Railway-level crossing No. 117/A on State highway No. 22 between Somna and Kaluva stations	ACF(b)	20,30	3,25	17,05
		Deposit	16,06		
59.	Bhatinda (Road under Bridge).—Provision of road under bridge in place of existing Railway-level crossing No. 244-A having 2 × 22' wide road lanes and 7' wide foot paths on either sides	ACF(b)	24,03	4,00	20,03
		Deposit	57,99		
60.	Provision of means of detecting Hot boxes of the Northern Railway—One on Lucknow Division and One on Allahabad Division	DF(3)	11,57	5	11,52
61.	Replacement of old and wornout signalling gears at Rasulabad with centralized operation of points and signals from Panel	DRF	9,66	66	9,00
		ACF(b)	5,50	..	5,50
62.	Replacement of old and wornout gears at Bharwari with centralized operation of points and signals from Panel	DRF	10,55	55	10,00
		ACF(b)	5,50	..	5,50
63.	Providing Additional Junction arrangements in Delhi D.S. office Exchange and Additional Cable between Railway Board—Baroda House—D.S. Office, to cope up with the existing 700 lines load	DF(3)	19,69	20	19,49

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work	
NORTHERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
64.	Provision of track circuiting on main run through lines at 10 stations viz., Clutterbackganj, Parsa Khera, Bhit-taura, Nagaria Sadat, Milak, Duganpur, Dhanetta, Mundha Pandey, Dalpatpur, Shahzadnagar on single line on Bareilly-Moradabad section	ACF(b) OLWR Cap. DRF	21,78 2,50 —80 80	5 2,50	21,73 .. —80 80
65.	Provision of track circuiting on loop line at 5 stations viz. Muradnagar, Modinagar, Muhiddinpur Daurala and Pabli-Khas.	ACF(b) Cap. DRF	18,10 —60 60	90	17,20 —60 60
66.	Extension of track circuiting from facing point to block section limits at Bhaini Khurd, Badli and Pilakhni on Delhi Division	ACF(b) Cap. DRF	12,72 —40 40	42	12,30 —40 40
67.	Extension of track circuiting from facing point to block section limits at 5 stations viz. Muradnagar, Modi Nagar, Muhiddinpur, Daurala and Pablikhas	ACF(b) Cap. DRF	21,21 —100 100	31	20,90 —100 100
68.	Interlocking and provision of lifting barriers on 5 'B' class level crossing gates outside station limits on Allaha-bad Division viz. Level crossing No. 79 between Chandari and Juhi Loco cabin, 2A, 120 and 151 situated out-side station limits and 29 at Block hut between Bhaupur and Karchana	ACF(b)	11,66	2,30	9,36
69.	Allahabad Division.—Replacement of copper return conductor by AI return conductor from Km. 1004/.022 to 1027/190 (Total 46.176 Kms.)	DRF	13,11	4,00	9,11
70.	Delhi Main.—Conversion of supply from 6.6 KV to 11 KV at Railway Sub-Station Kauria Bridge and Queens Road	DRF	10,74	4,50	6,24
71.	Provision of track circuiting on loop lines at Bhainikhurd Badli and Pilkhani on Delhi Division	ACF(b) Cap. DRF	10,66 —30 30	5	10,61 —30 30

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHERN RAILWAY <i>Concl'd.</i>				
72.	Allahabad Division.—Provision of 3.8 Kms. long 132 KV 3 phase S/C Tie line between U.P. S.E.B. Kunera-Sub-Station and Etawah feeding post	DF(3) 10,54	25	10,29
73.	New Delhi.—Proposed NPOH and Repair Centre for 2nd Class A.C. sleeper Coaches	Cap. 13,62	30	13,32
74.	New Delhi.—Provision of 12 units type V Multi-Storeyed (8 storeyed) quarters for officers	Cap. 25,00	50	24,50
75.	Lucknow (RDSO).—Provision of 12 units type V quarters for officers coming on transfer to RDSO Colony, Manaknagar	Cap. 14,81	1,50	13,31
76.	Lucknow (RDSO).—Provision of 12 units type V double storeyed quarters in RDSO colony at Manaknagar	Cap. 14,81	1,50	13,31
77.	Delhi Area.—Provision of 3 Nos. of barracks double storeyed of 40 beds each (Total 120 beds) for RPF staff	Cap. 11,78	50	11,28
78.	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units type IV Multi-storeyed (8 storeyed) quarters in Delhi area	Cap. DRF Cap. DRF 29,24 4,30 —25 25	79 1,00	28,45 3,30 —25 25
79.	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units type III Multi-storeyed quarters for Nurses of Central Hospital.	Cap. 16,46	50	15,96
80.	New Delhi.—Provision of 20 units Transit Flats in the Multi-storeyed complex at Punchkuian Road for Railway Board Officers.	Cap. 31,48	50	30,98
81.	Kanpur Jn.—Provision of 20 additional beds in Loco Hospital	DF(2) Cap. 7,45 3,42	25 ..	7,20 3,42
82.	Electrification of old 900 units type I and 100 units type II quarters over Northern Railway	DF(2) 15,00	50	14,50
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
83.	Mailani-Dudwa Section.—Between stations.—Bhirakheri and Paliakalan Provision of a Bridge (6×12.2 m) at km. 28/2-3 in replacement of existing cause way.	DF(3) R. 17,54 70	4,98	12,56

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.				
84.	Between Bareilly City and Izzatnagar.—Providing a road over-bridge, in replacement of level crossing No. 246-A at Km. 315/9-10	ACF(b) Deposit	47,52 69,28	3,95 43,57
85.	Development of line capacity of Kasganj Bareilly—Marlani Dudwa—Nanpara—Gonda—Gorakhpur (loop line)—Captanganj—Thawe—Chhapra MG section	DF(3)	45,96	20,00 25,96
86.	Samastipur.—Replacement of worn out interlocking equipment and provision of multiple aspect colour light signalling with centralised operation of points and signals (M.G. portion).	DRF	48,53	5 48,48
87.	Sonpur.—Replacement of worn out interlocking equipment and provision of Multiple Aspect Colour light signalling with centralised operation of points and signals (M.G. portion)	DRF	41,54	9 41,45
88.	Saharsa.—Replacement of existing signalling equipments with two cabins Std. I L/Q signalling.	DRF	12,12	5 12,07
89.	Bhojepura.—Lalkua section.—Replacement of existing signalling equipments by multiple aspect Std. III interlocking through centralised operation of points and signals at Atamanda and Deorianan stations	DRF	16,39	5 16,34
90.	Bhojepura—Lalkua Section.—Replacement of existing signalling equipments by multiple aspect Standard interlocking through centralised operation of points and signals at Richha Road and Baheri stations.	DRF	18,82	5 18,77
91.	Bhojepura-Lalkua Section.—Replacement of existing signalling equipments by multiple aspect Standard III interlocking through centralised operation of points and signals at Kicchha and Pantnagar.	DRF	16,39	5 16,34
92.	Gorakhpur H. Q.—Provision of ceiling fans in 2500 Type I quarters.	DF(2)	10,00	15 9,85
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
93.	Tinsukia Junction.—Improvement to water supply arrangement.	DF(3) DF(2) DF(1)	8,62 4,10 2,30	50 8,12 4,10 2,30

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY—Concl'd.				
94.	Tinsukia.—Provision of Road over bridge at Km. 48/10 in replacement of 'A' class level crossing at Km. 47/11-12.	ACF(b) Deposit 20,88 26,87	5,50	15,38
95.	Provision of UHF spur link for Rangiya—Rangapara North section and Radio patching of Rangapara North—Rangiya Section Control and Deputy control circuits over Micro-wave channel	Cap. 19,60	5	19,55
96.	Provision of standby Radio equipment for microwave net work between Ulubam-Maligaon—Lumding	Cap. 34,49	5	34,44
97.	Rangapara North.—Construction of 24 units type I(SS) and 24 units type II (SS) quarters for all departments.	Cap. 11,51	3,00	8,51
SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
98.	Puttur.—Provision of additional loop	Cap. DRF ACF (b) R. 9,61 61 1,15 10	1,00	8,61 61 1,15
99.	Erode—Tiruchchirappalli Section.—Extension of loop to hold 70 vehicles at Elamanur and Pettaivaithalai	Cap. DRF 9,32 1,48	1,50 1,00	7,82 48
100.	Erode.—Extension of Up Marshalling lines	Cap. DRF 13,46 44	1,50 ..	11,96 44
101.	Coimbatore and Podanur Junctions.—Improvements to watering arrangements drawal of Water from Siruvani water supply augmentation scheme of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board.	Cap. 33,00	4,00	29,00
102.	Arsikere.—Additional yard facilities	Cap. DRF 10,08 32	1,00 ..	9,08 32
103.	Provision of Tokenless block working between Krishnarajapuram and Bangarapet Junction (56.19 kms.)	DRF 19,80	5,00	14,80
104.	Ernakulam.—Quilon Section.—Conversion of Ochira into crossing station	Cap. DRF R. 18,50 32 3	3,00 ..	15,50 32

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
105.	Pallipuram—Proposed extension of loop to hold 70 vehicles	Cap. DRF	10,15 1,73	5,00 ..	5,15 1,73
106.	Veysarpadi.—Washermanpet Section.—Regirdering of bridges No. 11R 1 × 9.14 m girder-at Km. 0/6-7 and Bridge No. 16, 2 × 12.73 m girder double track at km. 1/5-6	DRF R.	11,70 30	1,00	10,70
107.	Shoranur—Mangalore Section.—Regirdering bridge No. 925(7 × 19.51 m girder) at Km. 649/6-7	DRF R.	16,70 30	1,00	15,70
108.	Manamadurai—Rameshwaram Section.—Bridge No. 346 (143 × 12.2 m, 2 × 11.6 m and 1 lift span) regirdering of 8 Nos. of 12.2 m steel girders and 6 Nos. of 12.2 m weak P. S. C. girders (total 14 × 12.2m) by new metallised steel girders	DRF R.	12,93 7	1,00	11,93
109.	Tondiarpet.—Proposed road over bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 3/15-4/1	ACF(b) Cap. DRF R. Deposit	29,40 —10 10 60 20,00	3,00	26,40 —10 10
110.	Madras Egmore.—Proposed road under bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 5/8-9	ACF(b) Cap. DRF R. Deposit	28,00 —10 10 1,00 19,00	2,50	25,50 —10 10
111.	Madras Nungambakkam.—Proposed road under bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 8/2-3	ACF(b) Cap. DRF R. Deposit	21,50 —6 6 1,00 19,50	3,00	18,50 —6 6
112.	Proving of clearance of all reception (loop) lines at 7 stations in Arakkonam-Renigunta Section and at 3 stations on Arakkonam-Katpadi Section	ACF(b)	22,60	2,00	20,60
113.	Provision of Automatic signalling between Ennore and Minjur (9.9 kilometres)	Cap.	19,00	5	18,95

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
114.	Provision of an Intermediate Repeater station between Pallavaram and Tirupathi Microwave Link	Cap.	18,00	6,00	12,00
115.	Jolarpettai-Coimbatore Section.—Proving of clearance of Main run through line (6 stations).— (1) Karuppur (2) Magnesite Jn. (3) Virapandy Road (4) Magudanchavadi (5) Mavelipalayam (6) Pilamedu	ACF(b)	12,00	2,00	10,00
116.	Replacement of signalling equipment and provision of Track circuit/Axle Counter on the station yard from Block section limit to Block section limit at 2 stations viz. (1) Pilamedu, (2) Singanallur Goods	DRF ACF(b) Cap. DF(3)	19,36 11,78 —3,00 3,00	5 2,50	19,31 9,28 —3,00 3,00
117.	Dindigul Jn.—Replacing the existing 2 aspect signals into Multiple aspect signals and extension of track circuits beyond the fouling marks and upto advanced starter	DRF ACF(b) Cap. DF(3)	11,25 15,75 —80 80	6 2,00	11,19 13,75 —80 80
118.	Perambur Carriage Works.—Proposed extension to carriage fitting bay and reconditioning section by 27.4 m × 12.2 m each with cement concrete flooring and extension to Machine shop by 45.7 m × 12.2 m	Cap.	24,80	6,00	18,80
119.	Avadi.—Central Electrical repair shop facilities	Cap.	36,00	10,00	26,00
120.	Tambaram. Electric Loco and EMU Workshops.—Setting up of Traction Motor stator and auxiliary machine overhaul facilities	Cap.	16,00	4,50	11,50
121.	Tambaram Electric Loco and EMU Workshops.—Setting up of facilities for retyring of wheel sets for electric rolling stock	Cap.	13,00	4,00	9,00
122.	Olavakkot.—Construction of 16 units type IV for Officers, 4 units type III, 4 units type I for essential staff and reconstruction of 4 units type I quarters	Cap. DRF	13,31 1,16	1,70 20	11,61 96
123.	Trivandrum Central.—Construction of 24 units type I and 12 units type II quarters for essential staff	Cap.	10,18	1,30	8,88

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.					
124.	Arsikere-Birur-Talaguppa Section.— (i) Arsikere—Reconstruction of 24 units type I (ii) Shimoga—Construction of 4 units type II and 4 units type I (iii) Bhadravati (a) Reconstruction of 4 units type I (b) Construction of 4 units type II and 4 units type I quarters for essential staff	DRF Cap.	7,50 4,84	1,00 1,40	6,50 3,44
125.	Perambur Hospital.—Construction of a second floor over in-patient ward to accommodate cardiac surgery unit	DF(2)	23,50	1,50	22,00
126.	Avadi.—Central Technical Training facilities for unskilled, skilled artisan and supervisory staff	DF(3)	10,00	1,30	8,70
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
127.	Kazipet-Balharshah Section.—Bellampalli.—Provision of additional yard facilities (Phase I)	Cap.	28,00	4,60	23,40
128.	Kazipet-Dornakkal-Vijayawada Section.—Provision of an intermediate block hut. (i) Between Papatpalli and Khammam (ii) Between Gangineni and Kondapalli	Cap.	18,08	2,00	16,08
129.	Nizamabad-Purna Section.—Additional line capacity works (i) Umri—Provision of an additional loop—(ii) Provision of a new crossing station between Karkheli and Umri	Cap.	17,24	2,00	15,24
130.	Kacheguda-Medchal Section.—Gundla-Pochampalli Halt.—Proposed conversion of halt into block station	Cap.	11,25	2,00	9,25
131.	Secunderabad-Dronachellam Section (MG)—Budvel Halt.—Additional line capacity works—Conversion of halt between Falaknuma and Umdanagar into a crossing station	Cap.	11,15	1,50	9,65
132.	Secunderabad-Dronachellam Section (MG)—Alampur Road.—Additional facilities in connection with the commissioning of a Paper Mill served by the station	Cap.	10,10	1,25	8,85

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work	
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY—Contd.					
133.	Vijayawada-Gudur Section.—Proposed additional line capacity works as detailed below:— (1) Provision of a block hut between Manubolu-Gudur (2) Conversion of Kolakaluru flag station into a block hut (3) Conversion of Valiveru flag station into a block hut (4) Conversion of Machavaram flag station between Appikatla—Nidubrolu into a block hut	Cap.	33,06	3,00	30,06
134.	Gooty-Cuddapah Section (BG).—Yerraguntla.—Provision of additional yard facilities	Cap.	11,67	2,50	9,17
135.	Tirupathi East.—Proposed acquisition of private land 1.972 hectares (4.87 acres) for Railway purposes	Cap.	14,74	1,00	13,74
136.	Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section.—Proposed Road over bridge in lieu of existing level crossing No. 51 at Km. 42/11-12 in Gudivada station yard for crossing of Gudivada-Kankipadu Road	ACF(b) Deposit	37,88 39,35	2,00	35,88
137.	Gudur—Vijayawada Section—Bridge No. 516 (19×12.20 m Girders) at Km 254/2—7 between Ulavapadu and Singarayakonda Stations—Proposed replacement of the existing girders with IRS type girders including raising of Track by 0.200m (8")	DRF R.	8,83 3,53	2,50	6,33
138.	Secunderabad-Vikarabad Section.—Provision of Tokenless block instruments between Sanatnagar and Vikarabad	Cap.	14,00	5	13,95
139.	Vijayawada—Nidadavolu—Gudivada Section.—Bhimavaram Junction.—Replacement of wornout signalling by Multiple aspect signalling	DRF ACF(b)	38,00 7,00	5 65	37,95 6,35
140.	Hubli—Dharwar Section.—Replacement of wornout signalling at 4 stations	DRF ACF(b)	30,50 7,50	5 1,80	30,45 5,70

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTH-CENTRAL RAILWAY—Contd.				
141.	Vijayawada Division.—Provision of additional microwave repeater stations between Vijayawada and Tirupati for reducing the effect of fading	Cap. 38,00	5	37,95
142.	Guntakal Division.—Provision of Additional Telecommunication facilities for Guntakal Division	Cap. 32,50	5	32,45
143.	Gudur-Tirupathi East Section.—Provision of Railway owned land line communication system with Aluminium Conductors (ACSR) 93 Kms.	Cap. 12,00 R. 3,00	5	11,95
144.	Londa-Vasco-da-Gama Section.—Provision of Railway owned land line communication system with Aluminium conductors (ACSR)	Cap. 19,00 R. 3,00	5	18,95
145.	Secunderabad-Nizamabad Section.—Provision of bracketed home and starter signals at 6 stations from Bhiknur to Ditchpalli	DF(3) 14,00	3,50	10,50
146.	Secunderabad Division.—Provision of Track circuits on run through lines between fouling mark to advance starters at 7 stations	ACF(b) 29,75	6,00	23,75
147.	Vijayawada-Dornakal Section.—Provision of Track circuits on run through lines between fouling mark to advance starters at 5 stations.	ACF(b) 21,25	4,00	17,25
148.	Vijayawada Division.—Provision of continuous track occupation/clearance (i) Between Vijayawada RRI cabin and Ramavarappadu gate; (ii) Between Vijayawada West Despatch and West Block cabin	ACF(b) 19,00	4,00	15,00
149.	Guntakal Division—Guntakal-Raichur Section.—Proving clearance of track on loop lines at 10 stations.	ACF(b) 29,00	3,50	25,50

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work	
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY— <i>Concl'd.</i>					
150.	Hubli shops.—Provision of additional facilities for POH and special repairs to Steam and Diesel travelling cranes	Cap.	12,04	3,10	8,94
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
151.	Provision of OHE in the Sudamdih Washery Yard of M/s. B.C.C.L.	Cap.	13,02	1,00	12,02
152.	Provision of Railway Siding facilities to serve Ramgarh Washery taking off between Gola Road and Meal Stations.	Cap.	16,11	1,00	15,11
153.	Rebuilding of piers of Bridge No. 39 (7 x 40') Up and Dn between Chaugail and Phuleswar at Km. 28/27-29/27 on Howrah-Kharagpur trunk route	DRF R.	17,65 2,25	1,00	16,65
154.	Provision of second approach signal at 2 Kms. in rear of home signal at 7 stations on Haur-Khragpur section on Kharagpur Division	DF(3)	13,91	30	13,61
155.	Replacement of VHF Radio Multichannel communication between Adra and Bokaro by UHF Radio Multichannel communication	DRF	25,34	5	25,29
156.	Provision of A.P. B. working on Kandra-Gomharria section with axle counters and speed sensing on catching siding points	Cap.	19,53	5	19,48
157.	Chakradharpur.—Monoharpur and Monoharpur-Bondamunda section—provision of Intermediate Block Signalling with axle counters over 4 block section viz. (i) Chakradharpur-Lotapahar . . . (ii) Lotapahar-Sonua . . . (ii) Posoita-Monoharpur . . . (iv) Monoharpur-Jaraikela . . .	Cap.	31,69	5	31,64

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY—Contd.				
158.	Provision of seven additional speech channels of the Microwave system between Garden Reach and Adra and (1 + 4) VHF Radio between Adra-Asansol.	Cap. 14,51	5	14,46
159.	Track circuiting of the berthing tracks on the run through lines at nine way side stations/block cabins on the Howrah-Nagpur Trunk route.	ACF(b) 26,15	65	25,50
160.	Extension of Track circuits on the run through lines to block section limit at nine stations on Howrah-Nagpur Trunk route.	ACF(b) 49,44	80	48,64
161.	Extension of Track circuits on the run through lines to Block section limits at the 5 stations (Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Khurda Road, Palasa and Vizianagram).	ACF(b) 22,55	60	21,95
162.	Kharagpur Workshop.—Change over of bulk power supply from West Bengal State Electricity Board for Kharagpur from 11 KV to 33 KV.	Cap. 45,75	1,00	44,75
163.	Kharagpur Workshop.—Augmentation of POH facilities for air-conditioned Coaching Stock of South-eastern Railway.	Cap. 21,99	5,45	16,54
164.	Santragachi.—Provision of two inspection pits on lines No. 2 and 5 in the Reception Yard for undergear examination of Mail and Express trains.	DF(3) 14,20	5,50	8,70
165.	Bondamunda.—Construction of 56 units type-II quarters (Single storeyed) for essential and Running Staff.	Cap. 14,28	3,00	11,28
166.	Tatanagar.—Construction of 48 units type-II quarters (double storeyed)	Cap. 14,79	3,00	11,79

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.					
167.	Bhilai Marshalling Yard.—Construction of 48 units type-II and 32 units type-I quarters (double storeyed) for essential staff.	Cap.	23,56	3,50	20,06
168.	Bilaspur.—Construction of 48 units type-II quarters (Single storeyed) for essential staff.	Cap.	13,15	2,70	10,45
169.	Dhallirajhara.—Construction of 48 units type-II (Single storeyed) quarters for essential staff.	Cap.	13,15	2,30	10,85
WESTERN RAILWAY					
170.	Jaipur.—Provision of additional island platform.	DF(3)	16,82	2,00	14,82
171.	Mojab.—Improvement to watering arrangements—Laying 150 mm dia. C.I. pipe line as pumping main from Mojab to Okha (14.5 Kms.)	Cap.	19,30	4,75	14,55
172.	Bombay-Bulsar Section—Rebuilding the substructures of Bridge No. 264 (2 × 18.3 m Up and Dn.) G. B. at Km. 163—153.4 M between Bhilad and Karambele stations.	DRF R.	34,81 1,64	5,00	29,81
173.	Nadiad.—Providing a Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 274	ACF(b) Cap. DRF Deposit	49,65 —6 6 37,46	2,25	47,40 —6 6
174.	Asarva.—Providing a road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 2	ACF(b) Cap. DRF Deposit	27,16 —10 11 1,25,76	2,25	24,91 —10 11
175.	Bombay Suburban Section—Bhayandar and Virar.—Replacement of AC vane type relays, and impedance bonds.	DRF	18,37	5	18,32
176.	Karambele.—Replacement of Signalling equipment.	DRF	11,77	5	11,72

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY—Contd.					
177.	Vapi.—Replacement of Signalling Equipment.	DRF ACF(b)	19,60 3,54	5	19,55 3,54
178.	Valsad Surat Section.—Providing Second Approach Signal on—(10 stations) (1) Dungri (2) Bilimora Jn. (3) Amalsad (4) Vedcha (5) Navsari (6) Maroli (7) Sachin (8) Udhna (9) Surat (10) L.C. No. 101.	DF(3)	15,30	1,00	14,30
179.	Bilimora.—Replacement of Signalling Equipment.	DRF ACF(b) Cap. DF(3)	16,58 1,77 —2,30 2,30	5	16,53 1,77 —2,30 2,30
180.	Nadiad.—Replacement of Signalling Equipment.	DRF ACF(b) Cap. DF(3)	24,72 2,53 —4,00 4,00	5 20	24,67 2,33 —4,00 4,00
181.	Sabaramati 'A' Cabin.—Replacement of Signalling gear and provision of Track circuits.	DRF ACF(b)	10,53 7,96	5 50	10,48 7,46
182.	Yamuna Bridge.—Replacement of Signalling Equipment.	DRF ACF(b) Cap. DF(3)	19,51 2,38 —4,00 4,00	5 20	19,46 2,18 —4,00 4,00
183.	Surat-Nandurbar.—Provision of U.H.F. Multichannel link.	Cap.	32,97	5	32,92
184.	Providing Departmental alignment and line wires on Alniya-Kota Section and line wires on Nagda-Alniya Section for Section Control (225 kms.)	Cap.	32,01	5	31,96
185.	Viramgam-Mehsana.—Provision of U.H.F. Link.	Cap.	12,20	5	12,15
186.	Bombay Division.—Proving Clearance between fouling mark to Block section limit at 6 stations Boisar, Gholvad, Bhilad, Pardi, Dungri Amalsad	ACF(b)	27,86	2,00	25,86
187.	Proving clearance between fouling mark to block section limit at 4 stations on Vadodara Division (1) Sayan (2) Palej (3) Gothaj, (4) Kani	ACF(b)	10,23	1,00	9,23
188.	Track Circuiting from fouling mark to Block Section Limit at Meghnagar and Kachraud	ACF(b)	10,07	2,00	8,07
189.	B. G. Trunk Route-Kota Division.—Modification for "one train-one-slot" at 28 stations	DF(3)	16,52	25	16,27

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY—Concl'd.				
190.	Trunk Route M.G.—Jaipur Division.—Track Circuiting of run through lines from fouling mark to fouling mark on Ajmer-Jaipur section (6 stations) Dhanikiya, Kanakpura, Hirnoda, Jaipur, Gegalakhri, Ugriyawas	ACF(b) 24,76	2,00	22,76
191.	Trunk Route M.G.—Jaipur Division Track Circuiting of run through lines from fouling marks to fouling marks on Bandikui-Rewari Section (10 stations)	ACF(b) DRF 28,26 2,80	2,00 ..	26,26 2,80
192.	Replacement of 22 KV feeder No. 27, 0.15 sq. inch copper cable from R/S Dharavi to Elphinstone Road substation by 33 KV grade 300 sq. mm. aluminium cable	DRF 25,04	1,50	23,54
193.	Bombay local section Renewal of 10 KMs of contact wire. . . .	DRF Cap. DF(3) 15,08 —1,00 1,00	1,00	14,08 —1,00 1,00
194.	Vadodara.—Providing stand by power supply arrangement by providing 1 × 300 KW diesel alternator set in existing power house	DF(3) 10,71	50	10,21
195.	Sabarmati (MG).—Providing Training School and Hostel for M.G. Diesel staff—Phase I	DF(3) 17,81	1,00	16,81
196.	Bombay Suburban Section.—Providing 29 units type II Multistoreyed Quarters for essential class III staff	Cap. 10,27	4,00	6,27
CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
197.	Improvement and augmentation of telephone facilities in CLW	Cap. 40,00	10,00	30,00
198.	Construction of staff quarters at Chittaranjan : Type III—25 units. Type II—75 units. . . .	Cap. 27,96	2,33	25,63
199.	Construction of staff quarters at Chittaranjan : Type III—12 units] Type II—50 units Type I—50 units	Cap. 27,27	1,00	26,27

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1979-80	Balance to complete work
DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, VARANASI				
200.	Acquisition of land Cap.	22,50	20	22,30
201.	Extension of Administrative Office Building WMS (Overheads)	10,62	1,50	9,12
INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY, PERAMBUR				
202.	Perambur.—Providing additional facilities for the expansion of coil spring manufacturing capacity in ICF Cap.	21,94	5,00	16,94
203.	Perambur construction of 96 units of staff quarters type II Cap.	30,00	4,50	25,50

Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges

State/Railway	Total No. of Road over/under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1978-79	Position of these works as on 31-12-1978				No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1979-80	Remarks
		Total No. sanctioned	No. of works actually commenced during the year	No. of works in progress	No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ASSAM :							
Northeast Frontier Railway . . .	1	1	1	1	..	1	
ANDHRA PRADESH :							
Southern Railway . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	
South Central Railway . . .	12	12	4	5	2	1	
Southeastern Railway . . .	1	1	..	1	..	..	
BIHAR :							
Eastern Railway . . .	3	3	3	2	1	4	
Northeastern Railway . . .	2	2	..	1	1	..	
Southeastern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
DELHI :							
Northern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
GUJARAT :							
Western Railway . . .	6	4	1	1	..	3	
HARYANA :							
Central Railway . . .	1	1	..	1	..	..	
Northern Railway . . .	1	1	1	1	..	..	
KERALA :							
Southern Railway . . .	3	3	1	2	..	..	
KARNATAKA :							
Southern Railway . . .	5	5	1	4	3	..	
South Central Railway . . .	4	4	..	2	..	..	
MAHARASHTRA :							
Central Railway . . .	13	13	..	12	1	1	
South Central Railway . . .	2	2	..	1	..	..	
Southeastern Railway . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Western Railway . . .	2	1	..	1	..	..	

State/Railway	Total No. of Road over/under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1978-79	Position of these works as on 31-12-1978				No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1979-80	Remarks
		Total No. sanctioned	No. of works actually commenced during the year	No. of works in progress	No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MADHYA PRADESH :							
Central Railway . . .	1	1	..	1	..	..	
Southeastern Railway . . .	1	1	1	1	..	..	
Western Railway . . .	1	1	..	1	1		
ORISSA :							
Southeastern Railway . . .	3	3	..	..	..		
PUNJAB :							
Northern Railway . . .	2	2	2	2	..	1	
RAJASTHAN :							
Northern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Western Railway . . .	2	1	1	1	..	..	
UTTAR PRADESH :							
Central Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Eastern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Northern Railway . . .	7	7	..	5	2	2	
Northeastern Railway . . .	2	1	..	..	..	1	
WEST BENGAL :							
Eastern Railway . . .	2	2	..	1	1	1	
Northeast Frontier Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Southeastern Railway . . .	2	2	..	..	..	..	
TAMIL NADU :							
Southern Railway . . .	7	4	..	3	2	3	
Total	88	80	16	50	14	18	

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ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of Rolling Stock Programme for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sub-heads	Programmed Deliveries			New Acquisitions			Total			Grand Total
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	
Locomotives	64,59,36	33,90,23	..	1,33,91	45,23	..	65,93,27	34,35,46	..	100,28,73
Boilers .	..	6,58	..	..	..	..	..	6,58	..	6,58
Carriages	53,92,33	22,15,25	9,00	23,41	11,98	20	54,15,74	22,27,23	9,20	76,52,17
Wagons .	62,37,89	47,88,40	1,80	24	16	..	62,38,13	47,88,56	1,80	110,28,49
Cranes .	1,02,71	50,01	..	15	11	..	1,02,86	50,12	..	1,52,98
Ferries .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	181,92,29	104,50,47	10,80	1,57,71	57,48	20	183,50,00	105,07,95	11,00	288,68,95

Abstract of Rolling Stock Programme

Railways	Locomotives		Boilers		Carriages		
	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
Central	4,64	9,95	..	--	48,02	90,46	..
Eastern	23,88	6,95	..	2,31	6,45	1,00	..
Northern	42,18	30,80	..	..	51,14	46,20	1
Northeastern	--	..	--	1,00	2	16,51	..
Northeast Frontier	5,55	22,76	--	--	1,02	--	1,00
Southern	28,88	68,68	--	3,27	16,86	29,01	3,01
South Central	13,30	2,10	--	--	4,60	10,55	..
Southeastern	7,02	1,31,03	..	..	4,15	41,44	2,00
Western	40,04	90	..	..	11,24	81,78	2,98
Railway Board	62,93,87	31,17,06	..	..	52,48,83	18,98,30	..
TOTAL	64,59,36 33,90,23		..	6,58	53,92,33	22,15,25	9,00
	98,49,59		6,58		76,16,58		

RAILWAYS

for 1979-80—Programmed Deliveries

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Wagons			Cranes		Ferries		Total		
Cap.	DRF	DF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
..	10,30	..	..	..	..	..	52,66	1,10,71	..
..	..	..	85,20	38,16	..	..	1,15,53	48,42	..
77,27	1,33,61	..	..	..	..	..	1,70,59	2,10,61	1
83,43	1	..	17,51	11,85	..	..	1,00,96	29,37	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,57	22,76	1,00
2,75,92	1,24,56	..	..	..	..	..	3,21,66	2,25,52	3,01
2,00	4,88	..	..	..	..	..	19,90	17,53	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,17	1,72,47	2,00
..	..	1,80	..	..	..	..	51,28	82,68	4,78
57,99,27	45,15,04	..	..	..	..	..	173,41,97	95,30,40	..
62,37,89	47,88,40	1,80	1,02,71	50,01	..	..	181,92,29	104,50,47	10,80
110,28,09			1,52,72		..		286,53,56		

Abstract of Rolling Stock Programme

Railways	Locomotives		Boilers		Carriages		
	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
Central	..	..	..	..	50	1,45	..
Eastern	..	2,03	..	..	2,07	5,56	..
Northern	10,00	61	..	..	1,12	2,52	..
Northeastern	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northeast Frontier	..	6,00	..	..	..	..	..
Southern	..	6,50	..	..	15,56	1,10	20
South Central	1,10	30,00	..	..	3,60	10	..
Southeastern	..	3	..	..	..	10	..
Western	27,02	..	..	..	38	1,00	..
Railway Board	95,79	6	..	..	18	15	..
TOTAL	1,33,91	45,23	..	..	23,41	11,98	20
	1,79,14		..		35,59		

RAILWAYS

for 1979-80—New Acquisitions

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Wagons			Cranes		Ferries		Total		
Cap.	DRF	DF	Cap.	DRF	Cap	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	1,45	..
..	..	..	15	7	..	..	2,22	7,66	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,12	3,13	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,00	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,56	7,60	20
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4,70	30,14	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,40	1,00	..
24	16	..	..	..	..	..	96,21	37	..
24	16	..	15	11	..	..	1,57,71	57,48	20
40			26		..		2,15,39		

ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of Machinery and Plant Programme for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Programmed Deliveries						New Acquisitions					
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.
Central	15,08	1,06,35	3,19	28,10	1,52,72	..	10	1,50	5	8,19	9,84	..
Eastern	38,42	1,48,35	12,06	23,12	2,21,95	..	20	1,50	5	17,38	19,13	..
Northern	24,47	87,62	50	10,90	1,23,49	..	20	1,50	30	5,14	7,14	..
Northeastern	9,91	50,18	50	20,23	80,82	..	10	1,50	10	8,06	9,76	..
Northeast Frontier	9,79	44,40	..	19,25	73,44	..	10	70	5	10,35	11,20	..
Southern	27,68	1,00,68	1,30	1,76	1,31,42	..	10	1,50	10	3,78	5,48	..
South Central	13,10	75,97	..	32,16	1,21,23	..	10	1,00	10	16,89	18,09	..
Southeastern	22,83	1,13,45	1,50	14,68	1,52,46	..	20	1,25	10	14,27	15,82	..
Western	8,20	70,66	..	15,65	94,51	..	30	1,50	10	10,09	11,99	..
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	19,05	47,40	..	..	66,45	..	30	1,00	..	..	1,30	3,00
Diesel Locomotive Works	19,75	59,67	..	..	79,42	..	20	1,00	..	..	1,20	1,50
Integral Coach Factory	9,62	80,32	..	..	89,94	13,53	20	1,00	..	..	1,20	1,50
TOTAL	2,17,90	9,85,05	19,05	1,65,85	13,87,85	13,53	2,10	14,95	95	94,15	1,12,15	6,00

ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of allocation of funds estimated for Machinery and Plant on Railways during 1979-80 (New Acquisitions only)

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Anticipated cost						Outlay proposed during 1979-80					
	Additions and Replacements						Additions and Replacements					
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.
Central	96,30	2,18,87	4,52	8,19	3,27,88	..	10	1,50	5	8,19	9,84	..
Eastern	1,34,38	3,61,47	2,35	19,62	5,17,82	..	20	1,50	5	17,38	19,13	..
Northern	1,21,87	3,19,09	20,65	5,14	4,66,75	..	20	1,50	30	5,14	7,14	..
Northeastern	45,58	2,14,61	7,95	10,56	2,78,70	..	10	1,50	10	8,06	9,76	..
Northeast Frontier	16,96	1,29,94	3,90	12,85	1,63,65	..	10	70	5	10,35	11,20	..
Southern	64,92	2,88,13	4,77	3,78	3,61,60	..	10	1,50	10	3,78	5,48	..
South Central	41,55	1,67,39	8,75	18,89	2,36,58	..	10	1,00	10	16,89	18,09	..
Southeastern	84,16	2,11,15	3,00	16,27	3,14,58	..	20	1,25	10	14,27	15,82	..
Western	1,00,85	2,85,55	5,45	10,09	4,01,94	..	30	1,50	10	10,09	11,99	..
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	67,29	1,38,20	..	..	2,05,49	5,70	30	1,00	..	..	1,30	3,00
Diesel Locomotive Works	23,36	1,87,82	..	..	2,11,18	3,40	20	1,00	..	..	1,20	1,50
Integral Coach Factory	27,60	1,80,80	..	..	2,08,40	3,00	20	1,00	..	..	1,20	1,50
TOTAL	8,24,82	27,03,02	61,34	1,05,39	36,94,57	12,10	2,10	14,95	95	94,15	1,12,15	6,00

ALL RAILWAYS

Stores Transactions for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
<i>Issues during the year :</i>			
Balance at commencement of the year.			
(a) Stores in Stock (other than those in Grain shops)	146,03,01	I.—To Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund	19,46,94
(b) Outstanding Stores Suspense balance	15,49,14	II.—To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)	1,22,32
(c) Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account	—11,33,07	III.—To Capital—Manufacture Suspense :—	
(d) Stocks in Grain shops	33	(i) Locomotive Workshops	174,01,11
(e) Coal	2,11,25	(ii) Carriage and Wagon Workshops	119,79,69
(f) Coke	16,28	(iii) Engineering Workshops	8,59,41
(g) Fuel oil	2,01,59	(iv) Electrical Workshops	8,44,40
(h) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)	15,00	(v) Signal Workshops	2,48,50
TOTAL	154,63,53	(vi) Printing Press	3,35,44
		(vii) Points and Crossings	..
		(viii) Marine	..
		(ix) COS Cloth Cutting Factory	5,86,51
<i>Receipts during the year :</i>			
I.—Purchases :—		IV.—To Miscellaneous Advances (Capital)	12,89,31
(1) Stores for Works and Construction Depots	23,57,90	V.—To Revenue	144,41,71
(2) Stores for production of new Rolling Stock	130,76,29	VI.—Sales and Transfers	63,39,65
(3) Stores for issue to Coach and Wagon Builders	30,00	VII.—Sales by Grain Shops	..
(4) Stores for General purposes excluding coal, coke, fuel oil and grainshops supplies	248,31,30	VIII.—Loss in Grain shops transferred to Revenue Accounts	..
(5) Grainshop and Catering Supplies	..	IX.—To issues of coal for Locomotives	90,50,99
(6) Coal	98,39,29	X.—To issues of fuel oil for Locomotives	96 38,30
		XI.—To issues of coal, coke and fuel oil for other purposes	8,03,67
		XII.—To Wagon builders (Buffer stock)	35,00
		TOTAL	759,22,95

ALL RAILWAYS.

Stores Transactions for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS		Budget Estimate, 1979-80	CREDITS		Budget Estimate, 1979-80
(7) Coke		59,07	XIII.—Deduct—For issues within the demand (<i>Vide</i> item V <i>per contra</i>) .		—356,13,63
(8) Fuel oil		104,31,99	TOTAL—Credits during the year .		403,09,32
			Anticipated balance at close of the year :—		
TOTAL—Purchases		606,25,84	(a) Stores in stock (other than those in Grain shops)		148,70,29
II.—Receipts from Manufacture into Stores		93,86,92	(b) Outstanding Stores Suspense balance		17,62,45
III.—Materials returned from Works :—			(c) Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account		—11,18,07
(i) Workshop materials		17,37,94	(d) Stock in Grains shops		33
(ii) Other materials		27,36,87	(e) Coal		} 2,31,09
			(f) Coke		
IV.—Other Debits :—			(g) Fuel oil		2,11,37
(i) Receipt after fabrication into stores	}	19,39,31	(h) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)		10,00
(ii) Other debits such as stock adjustment accounts sales etc.			TOTAL		159,67,46
TOTAL—Debits for Purchases and Receipts		764,26,88	GRAND TOTAL		562,76,78
V.—Deduct—For issues from Stores Suspense to Services/Works within the demand :—			Net Debit or Credit during the year .		+5,03,93
(i) Manufacture operations		—322,55,06	Budget allotment required		408,13,25
(ii) Works		—20,69,26			
(iii) Capital—Miscellaneous Advances		—12,89,31			
TOTAL—Debits during the year		408,13,25			
GRAND TOTAL		562,76,78			

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
Balance at debit of Manufacture at commencement of the year	19,42,41	I.—To Works—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund—	
Balance at debit of (Development Suspense) at commencement of the year . .	—3,01,42	(1) Locomotive Rolling Stock	1,68,42
TOTAL	16,40,99	(2) Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	13,20,41
DEBITS DURING THE YEAR		(3) Engineering and Structural Works	20,59,60
I.—Locomotive Workshops.—		(4) Plant and Equipment	43,44
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	59,20,55	(5) Points and Crossings	3,73
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	174,01,11	(6) Other Works	36,60
(3) Erection by contract with outside agencies	..	TOTAL—WORKS (I)	36,32,20
(4) Materials by direct purchase and adjustment	6,66,64	II.—To Works—Development Fund	75,01
(5) Other debits	17,52,56	III.—To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)	40,03
(6) Miscellaneous Charges	257,40,86	TOTAL—WORKS (I to III)	37,47,24
TOTAL—LOCOMOTIVE WORKSHOPS		IV.—To Capital—Stores Suspense Manufacture for Stock—	
II.—Carriage and Wagon Workshops.—		(1) Locomotive Shops	52,98,57
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	71,91,84	(2) Carriage and Wagon Shops	30,83,00
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	119,79,69	(3) Engineering Shops	95,80
(3) Erection by contract with outside agencies	13,00	(4) Other Manufactures	7,40,23
(4) Miscellaneous Charges	11,85,10	(5) Released material returned to Stock	18,97,26
(5) Material by direct purchase and miscellaneous adjustments	9,39,54	(6) Electrical Shops	..
TOTAL—CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKSHOPS	213,09,17	(7) Printing Press	10,00
III.—Engineering Workshops.—		(8) Points and Crossings	..
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	5,44,68	(9) Other Manufactures—Bandel Welding Plant	..
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	8,59,41		
(3) Points and Crossings	..		
(4) Miscellaneous Charges	2,69,17		
(5) Brick, Ballast and Pitching Stones etc.	11,80		
(6) Other Debits	24,25		
(7) Lime and Surkhi	9,86,73		
(8) Direct Purchases and adjustments			
TOTAL—ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS	26,96,04	TOTAL—STORES SUSPENSE	111,24,86

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
IV.—Other Manufactures.—		V.—To Revenue.—	
(i) Electrical Workshops—		(1) Repairs of Locomotive Rolling Stock	45,88,14
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	5,71,40	(2) Repairs of Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	106,85,05
(2) Material and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	8,44,40	(3) Repairs of plant	11,93,13
(3) Material by direct purchase and adjustment	7,19,95	(4) Works done for shed and T.X. Rs.	..
(4) Vendors Bills and Miscellaneous debits	77,81	(5) Engineering and Structural Works	3,78,68
(5) Erection by contract with outside agencies	..	(6) Miscellaneous manufacture for Revenue	33,15,51
(ii) Signal Workshops—		(7) Electrical Shops	6,52,04
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	4,27,69	(8) Printing Press	1,67,56
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	2,48,50	(9) Points and Crossings	..
(3) Miscellaneous charges	1,47,65	(10) Electrical charges	..
(4) Material by direct purchase and adjustment	58,50	(11) Other credits	..
(iii) Printing Press—		(12) Clothing Factory	..
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	3,74,14	TOTAL—REVENUE	209,80,11
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	3,35,44		
(3) Works done by outside presses	..	VI.—Works done for Foreign Railways, Government Departments and the public—	
(4) Miscellaneous charges	43,09	(1) Locomotive Shops	118,36,21
(5) Material by direct purchases	11,84	(2) Carriage and Wagon Shops	56,09,15
(iv) Manufacture of clothing—		(3) Other Shops	10,65,82
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	18,43	(4) Electrical Shops	..
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	5,86,51	(5) Other Credits	13,10
(3) Material by direct purchases	40	(6) Printing Press	4,00
(4) Other charges	—1,82	TOTAL—Foreign Railways, etc.	185,28,28
TOTAL—Other Manufactures	44,63,93	VII.—Development Suspense	..
V.—Development Suspense—	1,40,00	VIII.—Deduct for Issues within the Demand (vide item VI per contra)	—148,72,10
		TOTAL—Credits during the year	395,08,39

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1979-80

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBIT	Budget Estimate, 1979-80	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
VI.—Deduct for Issues from Manufacture Suspense to services/works within the Demand—		Anticipated balance at close of the year .	16,10,50
		GRAND TOTAL	411,18,89
(i) Issues to Stores Suspense (Manufacture for Stock)	—111,24,86		
(ii) Issues to Works	—37,47,24	Net—Debit or Credit during the year .	—30,49
TOTAL—Debits during the year	394,77,90		
GRAND TOTAL	411,18,89	Budget allotment required	394,77,90

Statement showing the provision proposed State-wise for Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services in the Budget and Revised Estimates for 1978-79 and the Budget Estimate for 1979-80

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

States	Budget Estimate, 1978-79	Revised Estimate, 1978-79	Budget Estimate, 1979-80
BIHAR : (Eastern and Southeastern Railways) . . .	50.00	135.50	60.00
KARNATAKA : (Southern Railway)	50.00	106.62	40.00
MAHARASHTRA : (Central and South Central Railways)	75.00	50.00	80.00
ANDHRA PRADESH : (South Central Railway) .	200.00	872.97	150.00
MADHYA PRADESH : (Central and Southeastern Railways)	50.00	125.50	60.00
GUJARAT : (Western Railway)	200.00	679.30	200.00
RAJASTHAN : (Western Railway)	40.00	144.00	80.00
KERALA : (Southern Railway)	75.00	161.80	50.00
ASSAM : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . . .	15.00	76.03	20.00
ORISSA : (Southeastern Railway)	50.00	..	40.00
BENGAL : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . . .	15.00	32.50	20.00
PUNJAB (PBPSU) : (Northern Railway) . . .	60.00	52.50	50.00
UTTAR PRADESH : (Northern and Northeastern Railways)	60.00	64.40	60.00
HIMACHAL PRADESH : (Northern Railway) . . .	40.00	88.62	50.00
MANIPUR : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . . .	15.00	15.36	15.00
TRIPURA : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . . .	5.00	5.00	25.00
TOTAL	1000.00	2610.10	1000.00

	1900	1901	1902
Jan 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Feb 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Mar 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Apr 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
May 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jun 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jul 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Aug 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sep 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Oct 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Nov 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dec 1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Average	100.00	100.00	100.00

The Appropriation Railways Act, 1979



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, मार्च 29, 1979/चैत्र 8, 1901

No. 11]

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1979/ CHAITRA 8, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1979/Chaitra 8, 1901 (Saka)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 29th March, 1979 and are hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) ACT, 1979

No. 10 OF 1979

[29th March, 1979]

An Act to authorise and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1979-80 for the purpose of Railways.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) Act, 1979. Short title.
2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four thousand two hundred and sixty-two crores, nine lakhs and eleven thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1979-80, in respect of the services relating to railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 4262.09, 11,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1979-80.
3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year. Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
No. of Vote	Services and purposes			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Railway Board	2,63,67,000	..	2,63,67,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	15,33,83,000	3,00,000	15,36,83,000
3	General Superintendence and Services	116,48,62,000	1,88,000	116,50,51,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	196,88,08,000	8,50,000	196,96,58,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	185,66,62,000	43,000	185,67,05,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	234,69,11,000	88,000	234,69,99,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	106,54,23,000	64,000	106,54,87,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	230,14,23,000	2,45,000	230,16,68,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic	237,38,21,000	29,51,000	237,67,72,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel	393,45,97,000	43,68,000	393,89,65,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities	77,20,39,000	38,000	77,20,77,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	114,39,65,000	3,27,29,000	117,66,94,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	86,28,54,000	..	86,28,54,000
14	Appropriation to Funds	361,10,10,000	..	361,10,10,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loan taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	370,28,11,000	..	370,28,11,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	1525,89,10,000	52,00,000	1526,41,10,000
	TOTAL	4257,38,47,000	4,70,64,000	4262,09,11,000

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 2 ACT, 1979

No. 11 of 1979

[29th March, 1979]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79 for the purposes of Railways.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 1979. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-one crores, thirty-seven lakhs and thirty thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1978-79, in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Issue of
Rs. 21,37,
30,000
out of the
Consoli-
dated
Fund of
India for
the finan-
cial year
1978-79.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Appro-
priation.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure	..	1,000	1,000
4	Working Expenses—Administration .	3,17,71,000	..	3,17,71,000
6	Working Expenses—Operating Staff .	5,36,09,000	..	5,36,09,000
8	Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel	..	29,07,000	29,07,000
9	Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Ex- penses	65,82,000	..	65,82,000
14	Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund .	1,50,00,000	..	1,50,00,000
16	Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund .	9,79,89,000	..	9,79,89,000
17	Repayment of Loans from General Re- venues and Interest thereon—De- velopment Fund	4,57,000	..	4,57,000
20	Payments towards amortisation of overcapitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund	54,14,000	..	54,14,000
	TOTAL	21,08,22,000	29,08,000	21,37,30,000

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

